# Disability Dashboard Transcript for Psychosocial Disability

Psychosocial disabilities comprise of a broad range of a psychosocial conditions. The most common disabilities recorded in this group include Schizophrenia and Bipolar affective disorder.

## Insights

This section contains key information about the NDIS participants with a psychosocial disability in the form of simple charts and commentaries using data as at 30 June 2023:

* A doughnut chart shows that of the 610,502 active participants in the NDIS, 10% (or 62,011) of them have a primary disability of a psychosocial disability, making it the fourth most common disability for NDIS participants.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 60% (or 37,216) of participants with a psychosocial disability are aged 45 years and over.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 50% (or 31,185) of participants with a psychosocial disability are male.
* A bar chart shows that, 49% of access decisions for applicants with a psychosocial disability aged 25 years and over resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to 19% for those aged under 25 years.
* The next bar chart shows that, $4.25 billion of paid supports were provided to participants with a psychosocial disability in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $3.11bn in the previous year, an increase of 37%.
* The next bar chart shows that, $71,600 was the average payment for a participant with a psychosocial disability in the year ending 30 June 2023, an increase of 21% compared to the previous year at $59,000.
* The next bar chart shows that, 31% of participants aged 15 and over with a psychosocial disability indicated they had engagement in social and community activities, which is an increase of 4 percentage points compared to baseline at 27%.(The Participant Outcome section compares baseline results when participants entered the Scheme or at their first plan reassessment, with results measured at the most recent participant plan reassessment for each respondent. Results are for participants who have been in the Scheme for at least two years and NDIS trial participants are excluded. All outcome results are rounded to the nearest percentage but the percentage point increases or decreases are calculated based on the unrounded results).
* 77% of participants aged 15 years and over with a psychosocial disability said the NDIS has helped them have more choice and control over their life, an increase of 9 percentage points compared to their first reassessment at 68%.
* The weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with a psychosocial disability over the 4 stages of the Scheme pathway was 70% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

A photo shows an NDIS participant smiling.

Quote: “Through the NDIS, I’ve been given support, and being able to be paid a wage has been an incentive to work.” By NDIS participant, Ursh.

## Section 1: Participants

### Active Participant Trend

The number of participants with a psychosocial disability has increased by 17% and 10% in the last two years.

A bar chart shows there were 62,011 active participants with a primary disability of a psychosocial disability at 30 June 2023.

* The number of active participants with a psychosocial disability was 56,559 at 30 June 2022 and 48,460 at 30 June 2021.
* The number of active participants with a psychosocial disability has increased by 17% between 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 and 10% between 30 June 2022, and 30 June 2023.

### Access

A doughnut chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, 45% (or 6,611) of access decisions for applicants with a psychosocial disability resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme, compared to 76% of access decisions for all applicants.

The next doughnut chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, 14,760 access decisions have been made for applicants with a psychosocial disability, of which 6,611 participants met access and are still active.

A bar chart shows the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability, by age band, of those who met access and are still active. Of the 6,611 participants with a psychosocial disability who joined the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, 6,233 (94%) were aged 25 years and over.

* Less than 2% were aged 0 to 18.
* 4% were aged 19 to 24.
* 94% were aged 25 and over.

### Gender

Distribution of active participants by gender

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with a psychosocial disability by gender and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who identified as:

* Male was 50%, compared to 61% for all participants.
* Female was 48%, compared to 37% for all participants.
* Other was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: There are slightly more males (50%) with a psychosocial compared to females (48%).

### State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with a psychosocial disability residing in each State/Territory and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who resided in:

* NSW was 30%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* VIC was 32%, compared to 27% for all participants.
* QLD was 19%, compared to 21% for all participants.
* WA was 9%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* SA was 6%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* TAS was 2%, compared to 2% for all participants.
* NT was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.
* ACT was 2%, compared to 2% for all participants.

### Age Band

Distribution of active participants by age band

A chart shows the percentage of active participants with a psychosocial disability by age band and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who were in the age band:

* 0 to 6 was less than 1%, compared to 16% for all participants.
* 7 to 14 was less than 1%, compared to 26% for all participants.
* 15 to 18 was less than 1%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 19 to 24 was 3%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 25 to 34 was 14%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 35 to 44 was 22%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 45 to 54 was 27%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 55 to 64 was 25%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* 65 and over was 7%, compared to 5% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: 60% of participants with a psychosocial disability are aged 45 years and over.

### Reported Level of Function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function.

A chart shows the distribution of active participants with a psychosocial disability by reported level of function and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who had:

* a high reported level of function was 6%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* a medium reported level of function was 62%, compared to 46% for all participants.
* a low reported level of function was 31%, compared to 24% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of participants with a psychosocial disability have a medium reported level of function (62%).

### Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

A chart shows the distribution of active participants with a psychosocial disability by remoteness and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who resided in:

* Major cities was 72%, compared to 68% for all participants.
* A region with a population greater than 50,000 (and not a major city) was 9%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* A region with a population of 15,000 to 50,000 was 8%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* A region with a population of 5,000 to 15,000 was 4%, compared to 5% for all participants.
* A region with a population less than 5,000 (and not remote or very remote) was 5%, compared to 6% for all participants.
* Remote areas was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.
* Very remote areas was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.

### SEIFA score (using Index of Education and Occupation)

Distribution of active participants by SEIFA score. (The Australian Bureau of Statistics SEIFA Index of Education and Occupation (IEO) is used by NDIA to classify participants into socio-economic deciles, with decile one representing participants in the

lowest socio-economic decile, and decile ten representing participants in the highest socio-economic decile. SEIFA deciles are allocated based on the Statistical Area 1 (SA1) that a participant lives in).

A bar chart shows the percentage of active participants with a psychosocial disability by SEIFA score, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a product developed by the ABS that ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who resided in areas with:

* SEIFA scores of 1 was 17%, compared to 14% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 2 was 12%, compared to 12% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 3 was 11%, compared to 12% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 4 was 9%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 5 was 9%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 6 was 9%, compared to 10% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 7 was 8%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 8 was 8%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 9 was 8%, compared to 7% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 10 was 7%, compared to 5% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: There is a greater proportion of participants with a psychosocial disability who reside in areas with a lower socioeconomic score.

Quote: “I started 2-and-a-half years ago as a volunteer, and after I applied for the NDIS, it took about 6 months to get paid work.” By NDIS participant, Ursh.

### First Nations

* + A bar chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with a psychosocial disability who identify as First Nations people has increased from 4,511 to 5,162, an increase of 14%.
  + A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 8% (or 5,162) of participants with a psychosocial disability identified themselves as First Nations people, compared to 8% (or 46,694) for all participants.
  + A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 51% (or 2,626) of participants with a psychosocial disability who identify as First Nations people live in a major city, compared to 68% (or 417,206) for all participants.

### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)

* + A bar chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with a psychosocial disability who identify as CALD has increased from 6,966 to 7,781, an increase of 12%.
  + A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 13% (or 7,781) of participants with a psychosocial disability identified as CALD, compared to 9% (or 55,751) for all participants.
  + A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 92% (or 7,168) of participants with a psychosocial disability who identify as CALD live in a major city compared to 68% (or 417,206) for all participants.

## Section 2: Payments

### Total Payments

* + In the year to 30 June 2023, the NDIS provided $4.25 billion of paid supports to participants with a psychosocial disability.
  + Last year, $3.11 billion of paid supports were provided to participants with a psychosocial disability.
    - This is an increase of 37%.

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

A table shows the total payments to participants with a psychosocial disability by support category in the last two years. (The sum of the payments by support category may not equal the total payments shown in the table since the total may include payments with a “missing” support category. Daily activity supports include therapies).

* $2,131.4 million for Core - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $1,602.7 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 33% increase from last year.
* $1,306.1 million for Core - Community in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $837.0 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 56% increase from last year.
* $104.4 million for Core - Consumables & Transport in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $91.7 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 14% increase from last year.
* $279.0 million for Capacity Building - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $227.7 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 23% increase from last year.
* $406.6 million for Capacity Building - Other in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $333.2 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 22% increase from last year.
* $18.8 million for Capital in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $15.2 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 23% increase from last year.
* $4,253.8 million in total payments in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $3,114.6 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 37% increase from last year.

### Total Payments by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023 (in $million)

A bar chart shows the payments made to participants with a psychosocial disability by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023.

* $0 million to participants aged 0 to 6.
* $5 million to participants aged 7 to 14.
* $16 million to participants aged 15 to 18.
* $167 million to participants aged 19 to 24.
* $600 million to participants aged 25 to 34.
* $940 million to participants aged 35 to 44.
* $1,118 million to participants aged 45 to 54.
* $1,100 million to participants aged 55 to 64.
* $307 million to participants aged 65 and over.

### Average Payments

The average payment per participant with a psychosocial disability was $71,600 for the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $59,000 for the year ending 30 June 2022. This was a year-on-year increase of 21%. (Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date.)

A separate table compares the average payments for the same group of participants between this year and last year (that is, 12 months ending 30 June 2023 vs 12 months ending 30 June 2022). Participants who had an initial plan approved after 30 June 2022 are not included.

* For participants aged under 18 years, the average payment this year was $40,500, compared to $35,900 last year, an increase of 13%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and not in SIL, the average payment this year was $56,600, compared to $46,400 last year, an increase of 22%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and in SIL, the average payment this year was $356,100, compared to $312,500 last year, an increase of 14%.
* At overall level for participants with a psychosocial disability, the average payment this year was $73,800, compared to $59,000 last year, an increase of 25%.

### Participants in Supported Independent Living (SIL)

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

* $931.8 million of payments for Core - Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $1,199.6 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $2,131.4 million for all payments made for Core - Daily Activities supports.
* $145.9 million of payments for Core - Community to participants in SIL, compared to $1,160.2 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $1,306.1 million for all payments made for Core - Community supports.
* $7.7 million of payments for Core - Consumables & Transport to participants in SIL, compared to $96.7 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $104.4 million for all payments made for Core - Consumables & Transport supports.
* $16.4 million of payments for Capacity Building - Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $262.6 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $279.0 million for all payments made for Capacity Building - Daily Activities supports.
* $49.5 million of payments for Capacity Building - Other to participants in SIL, compared to $357.1 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $406.6 million for all payments made for Capacity Building - Other supports.
* $7.5 million of payments for Capital to participants in SIL, compared to $11.3 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $18.8 million for all payments made for Capital supports.
* $1,166.0 million in total payments to participants in SIL, compared to $3,087.8 million to participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $4,253.8 million payments to participants with a psychosocial disability.

For participants aged 18 years and over with a psychosocial disability:

* Participants in SIL comprise 6% of all participants with a psychosocial disability who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments in the year ending 30 June 2023 comprise 27% of payments to participants with a psychosocial disability aged 18 years and over.
* A year ago, participants in SIL represented 5% of participants with a psychosocial disability who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments were 26% of payments to participants with a psychosocial disability aged 18 years and over in that year.

## Section 3: Participant Outcomes and Satisfaction

The Participant Outcome section compares baseline results when participants entered the Scheme or at their first reassessment, with results measured at the most recent participant plan reassessment for each respondent. Results are for participants who have been in the Scheme for at least two years and NDIS trial participants are excluded. All outcome results are rounded to the nearest percentage but the percentage point increases or decreases are calculated based on the unrounded results.

### Outcome: Social and Community Participation

For participants aged 15 years and over with a psychosocial disability, 31% said at their latest reassessment that they were actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months. This compares to 42% for the Scheme as a whole.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to seven years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry or baseline), there has been a:

* 4 percentage point increase from 27% to 31% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 4 percentage point increase from 27% to 31% for participants aged 25 years and over.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 2 percentage point increase from 23% to 25%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 4 percentage point increase from 23% to 27%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 4 percentage point increase from 26% to 30%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 3 percentage point increase from 28% to 31%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 4 percentage point increase from 30% to 34%.
* for participants aged 65 years and over there was a 5 percentage point increase from 29% to 34%.

### Outcome: Participant Employment

For participants aged 15 to 64 years with a psychosocial disability, 11% reported that they had a paid job at their latest reassessment. This compares to 23% for the Scheme as a whole.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to seven years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a:

* Minimal movement from baseline at 11% for participants aged 15 to 64 years.
* Minimal movement from baseline at 11% for participants aged 25 to 64 years.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 6 percentage point increase from 8% to 14%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 2 percentage point increase from 12% to 14%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was minimal movement from 12%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 1 percentage point decrease from 12% to 12%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 2 percentage point decrease from 9% to 7%.

### Outcome: Family & Carer Employment

Family/carers of participants with a psychosocial disability reported an employment rate of 35%, which is lower than the Scheme average family/carers employment rate of 50%.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to seven years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a:

* 2 percentage point decrease from 51% to 49% for participants aged 0 to 14 years.
* 2 percentage point decrease from 37% to 35% for participants aged 15 and over.
* 2 percentage point decrease from 38% to 35% for participants across all ages.

### Outcome: Choice & Control

At 30 June 2023, 77% of participants with a psychosocial disability aged 15 years and over said the NDIS has helped them have more choice and control over their life.

* This is the same as the Scheme average rate at 77%.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to seven years after entry) with responses at their first plan reassessment, there has been a:

* 9 percentage point increase from 68% to 77% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 9 percentage point increase from 68% to 77% for participants aged 25 years and over.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 9 percentage point increase from 57% to 66%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 63% to 73%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was an 8 percentage point increase from 68% to 76%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was an 8 percentage point increase from 70% to 78%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 71% to 81%.
* for participants aged 65 and over there was a 12 percentage point increase from 69% to 81%.

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

* 53% of parents and carers for children with a psychosocial disability felt their child had become more independent as a result of the NDIS at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 46% at their first reassessment. This is a 7 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 49% of parents and carers for children with a psychosocial disability felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, compared with 39% at their first reassessment. This is a 10 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

### Education outcomes

This section contains 4 bar charts demonstrating education outcomes and ADE (Australian Disability Enterprise) employment outcomes for participants with a psychosocial disability.

A chart entitled: "Percentage of children starting school to aged 14 who attend school in a mainstream class" illustrates the percentage of school children with a psychosocial disability (up to 14 years of age) who attend school in a mainstream class, and compares results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of children starting school to aged 14 with a psychosocial disability who attend school in the mainstream class were:

* 85% at baseline.
* 71% at the latest reassessment.

The next chart entitled: "Percentage of participants who have post-school qualification" displays the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who have post-school qualifications and compares the results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who have post-school qualification were:

* 18% at baseline and 20% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 45% at baseline and 45% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

The next chart entitled: "Percentage of participants who get opportunities to learn new things" displays the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who get opportunities to learn new things and compares the results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who get opportunities to learn new things were:

* 44% at baseline and 44% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 26% at baseline and 31% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

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

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

The percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who are working in Australian Disability Enterprise are:

* 6% at baseline and 12% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 49% at baseline and 53% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

Quote: “I think the NDIS is doing a terrific job. If I didn’t have this support to work, I might be just sitting at home, bored, doing nothing.” By NDIS participant Rob.

### Satisfaction

Four bar charts compare the satisfaction responses between participants with a psychosocial disability and all participants in the year ending 30 June 2023. The NDIA gathers responses at the four primary stages of the participant pathway – access, preplanning, planning and plan reassessment.

The percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who rated their experience with the as good or very good was:

* 77% for the Access Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 78% for the Pre-Planning Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 81% for the Planning Process, compared to 86% for all participants.
* 64% for the Reassessment Process, compared to 68% for all participants.

The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with a psychosocial disability who rated their experience as good or very good over the 4 stages of the pathway was 70% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

* This was 71% for the year ending 30 June 2022.
* This compares to a satisfaction rate of 75% for all participants.

### Complaints

There were 4,708 complaints raised by participants with a psychosocial disability in the year ending 30 June 2023 (or a complaint rate of 8%). (The complaint rate is an annualised rate calculated as the number of complaints in the year divided by the active participant exposure in the year)

* The complaint rate 12 months ago for participants with a psychosocial disability was 7%, 1 percentage point lower than the current year.
* This compares to a complaint rate of 6% for all participants.

## Section 4: Providers

This section contains information on service providers supporting participants with a psychosocial disability in the year ending 30 June 2023, in the form of doughnut charts.

The first set of three doughnut charts show an overview of all the providers supporting participants with a psychosocial disability:

* + - A doughnut charts shows that 79,727 agency or plan managed providers received a payment during the year. The count of providers is by ABN and includes registered and unregistered providers supporting agency-managed participants and participants who use a plan manager. Note that for self-managed payments, the total number of providers is unable to be determined since it is not a requirement for self-managed participants to provide the ABN at the time of payment.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 5% of payments were received by the top 10 providers.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 40% of these providers were companies or organisations and 59% were individuals or sole traders.

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

* + A doughnut chart shows that 78,851 providers received a payment during the year. (For each plan management type, a single provider is counted if they received a payment in the year for that plan management type. Note that a single provider can receive payments across more than one plan management type so may be included in more than one count.)
  + The next doughnut chart shows that 13% of the providers were registered and 87% were unregistered. (A registered provider is an approved person or provider of supports who is registered with the NDIS Quality and Safeguard Commission. While a registered provider can provide supports to all participants, an unregistered provider can only provide supports to participants who use a plan manager or who are self-managed.)
  + The next doughnut chart shows that $2.64 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 62% of payments to participants with a psychosocial disability.

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

* A doughnut chart shows that 6,327 providers received a payment during the year.
* A doughnut chart shows that 100% of providers were registered.
* The next doughnut chart shows that $1.46 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 34% of payments to participants with a psychosocial disability.

For providers supporting self-managed participants with a psychosocial disability, $150 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023, which is 4% of all payments to participants with a psychosocial disability.

At this time, for self-managed payments, the total number of providers and the registration status of providers is unable to be determined since it is not a requirement for self-managed participants to provide the ABN at the time of payment.

## Key definitions

Definitions of terms used in this dashboard are consistent with those used in Appendix A of the Quarterly Report to disability ministers published on the NDIS website.