

Appendix 3: Key questions to inform NDIS and mapping to available data

Table A3.1 Key questions to inform NDIS and mapping to available data

Key questions – data capture	Data sources	Notes
<p>(a) How many Indigenous Australians have a disability or limited core functioning?</p> <p>(b) What types of disability are they affected by?</p> <p>(c) What is the impact of the disability on their day-to-day functioning?</p>	<p>(a) NATSISS, Census</p> <p>(b) NATSISS</p> <p>(c) SDAC, NATSISS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Census data can be used to provide estimates of the total number of Indigenous people with disability (all ages) and comparisons to the non-Indigenous population. 2. Census and NATSISS data can be compared to provide estimates for Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over. 3. NATSISS data can be used to provide data on types of disability and impact on day-to-day functioning. 4. SDAC contains impact measures, however the Indigenous sample size will not enable reliable estimates to be produced (it is also not included on the CURF). NATSISS data on type of restriction could be used to give some indication of impact on day-to-day functioning, such as difficulty gripping things, difficulty understanding things, etc. 5. NATSIHS collects data on long-term health conditions but does not enable persons with a disability to be separated from persons without a disability who report a long-term condition. Therefore this data is not particularly useful.
<p>What is the prevalence of disability in Indigenous communities by age band cohort?</p>	NATSISS Census	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Census data can be used to provide estimates for all age groups and to compare to the non-Indigenous population. 2. NATSISS data can be used to provide more detailed information on disability for Indigenous persons aged 15 years and over by age group e.g. by type of disability.
<p>Where do Indigenous Australians with a disability live and what percentage lives in urban, regional or remote locations?</p>	NATSISS Census	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Census data can be used to report information at low-level geographies (e.g. Statistical Division and State/Territory by ASGC), and to compare Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. 2. NATSISS data can be used to report information at the State/Territory and remoteness (ASGC) level for Indigenous Australians.
<p>(a) What type of assistance is currently provided?</p> <p>(b) What are the outcomes?</p>	<p>a) DS NMDS</p> <p>b) Not available</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DS NMDS data can be used to report information on types of assistance provided to Indigenous persons with a disability. Whether the main types of assistance provided differs by State/Territory, remoteness and age can be examined. 2. DS NMDS does not currently include data items on the outcomes of assistance provided/services received (such items are proposed for inclusion as part of a redevelopment of the NMDS for future collection). <p>NATSISS/Census data could be reported to provide information on SES outcomes of persons with a disability.</p>
<p>What are the barriers that Indigenous Australians face in accessing community services generally and, more specifically, disability support services?</p>	NATSISS, NATSIHS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATSISS data can be used to report data on barriers to accessing services in general by type of service; however, it does not specify community or disability services as types of services. 2. NATSIHS data can be used to report data on barriers to accessing health services.

This text taken from *Indigenous Australians and the National Disability Insurance Scheme*, CAEPR No. 34 Research Monograph, by N Biddle et al., published 2014 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.