

# **Demographic Report on Clients Allocated the Ministry of Health's Disability Support Services**

---

as at September 2016

Citation: Ministry of Health. 2017. *Demographic Report on Clients Allocated the Ministry of Health's Disability Support Services: As at September 2016*.  
Wellington: Ministry of Health.

Published in July 2017  
by the Ministry of Health  
PO Box 5013, Wellington 6140, New Zealand

ISBN 978-1-98-850246-5 (online)  
HP 6590

This document is available at [health.govt.nz](http://health.govt.nz)



MANATŪ HAUORA



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. In essence, you are free to: share ie, copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format; adapt ie, remix, transform and build upon the material. You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the licence and indicate if changes were made.

---

# Contents

<b>Executive summary</b>	<b>xii</b>
Introduction	xii
Overall Client demographics	xii
Disability support services	xiii
Disability types	xvi
Trends	xvi
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
Purpose	1
Audience	1
Scope	1
Exclusions	2
Terminology	2
<b>Methodology</b>	<b>3</b>
Demographic data	3
Statistics New Zealand census data	3
<b>DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population</b>	<b>4</b>
Age and sex	4
Observations	5
Ethnicity	5
<b>Disability services</b>	<b>7</b>
Types of disability support services	7
<b>Overall Client demographics</b>	<b>8</b>
Age and sex	8
Ethnicity	10
Ethnicity–age profiles	11
Marital status	13
Accommodation	14
Location	15
Principal disabilities	16
Support package allocation	18
Needs assessment service coordination organisations (NASCs)	20
<b>Client demographics, by service</b>	<b>22</b>
Home and community support	22
Carer support	29

Community residential services	36
YPD – younger people in aged care	43
Supported living	49
Respite	57
Behaviour support	63
Day services	69
High and Complex (H&C) Framework	75
Choices in Community Living	79
Enabling Good Lives	84
Individualised Funding	88
Enhanced individualised funding	95
Funded family care	100
<b>Equipment and modification services</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Client demographics, by disability</b>	<b>109</b>
Intellectual disability	109
Physical disability	111
Autism spectrum disorder	112
Sensory disability	113
Neurological disability	114
<b>Service usage, by ethnicity</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Service usage, by region</b>	<b>118</b>
Northland	118
Auckland	121
Waikato	124
Bay of Plenty	127
Hawke’s Bay	130
Gisborne	133
Taranaki	136
Manawatu–Wanganui	139
Wellington	142
Tasman	145
Nelson	148
Marlborough	151
West Coast	154
Canterbury	156
Otago	159
Southland	162
<b>Appendices</b>	<b>165</b>

## Tables

Table 1: Ethnicity of DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population aged 0–79 years	5
Table 2: Client numbers per service type*	7
Table 3: DSS Clients, by age and sex, September 2016	8
Table 4: DSS Clients, by age and ethnicity	10
Table 5: DSS Clients, by marital status and sex	13
Table 6: DSS Clients, by accommodation type and sex	14
Table 7: DSS Clients, by ethnicity and regional council	15
Table 8: DSS Clients, by sex and class of principal disability*	16
Table 9: DSS Clients, by SPA level and age	18
Table 10: DSS Clients, by NASC	20
Table 11: HCSS Clients, by age and sex	22
Table 12: HCSS Clients, by age and ethnicity	24
Table 13: HCSS Clients, by marital status and sex	25
Table 14: HCSS Clients, by sex and accommodation type	25
Table 15: HCSS Clients, by region and ethnicity	26
Table 16: HCSS Clients, by principal disability type and sex*	27
Table 17: HCSS Clients, by SPA level and sex	28
Table 18: Carer support Clients, by age and sex	29
Table 19: Carer support Clients, by age and ethnicity	31
Table 20: Carer support Clients, by sex and accommodation type	32
Table 21: Carer support Clients, by region and ethnicity	33
Table 22: Carer support Clients, by sex and principal disability*	34
Table 23: Carer support Clients, by SPA level and sex	35
Table 24: Community residential services Clients, by age and sex	36
Table 25: Community residential services Clients, by ethnicity and age	38
Table 26: Community residential services Clients, by region and ethnicity	39
Table 27: Community residential services Clients, by principal disability and sex*	40
Table 28: Community residential services Clients, by SPA level and sex	41
Table 29: YPD Clients, by age and sex	43
Table 30: YPD Clients, by age and ethnicity	44
Table 31: YPD Clients, by sex and marital status	45
Table 32: YPD Clients, by ethnicity and region	46
Table 33: YPD Clients, by sex and disability type*	47
Table 34: YPD Clients, by SPA level and sex	47
Table 35: Clients using supported living services, by age and sex	49
Table 36: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and age	51
Table 37: Clients using supported living services, by marital status and sex	52
Table 38: Clients using supported living services, by accommodation type and sex	53

Table 39: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and region	54
Table 40: Clients using supported living services, by principal disability and sex*	55
Table 41: Clients using supported living services, by SPA level and sex	56
Table 42: Respite Clients, by age and sex	57
Table 43: Respite Clients, by age and ethnicity	58
Table 44: Respite Clients, by sex and accommodation type	59
Table 45: Respite Clients, by ethnicity and region	60
Table 46: Respite Clients, by sex and disability type*	61
Table 47: Respite Clients, by SPA level and sex	62
Table 48: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and sex	63
Table 49: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and ethnicity	64
Table 50: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and accommodation type	65
Table 51: Behaviour support services Clients, by ethnicity and region	66
Table 52: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and disability type*	67
Table 53: Behaviour support services Clients, by SPA level and sex	68
Table 54: Day services Clients, by age and sex	69
Table 55: Day services Clients, by age and ethnicity	70
Table 56: Day services Clients, by region	71
Table 57: Day services Clients, by principal disability	72
Table 58: Day services Clients, by SPA level	73
Table 59: H&C Clients using supported living services, by age and sex	75
Table 60: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and age	76
Table 61: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and region*	77
Table 62: Choices in Community Living Clients, by age and sex	79
Table 63: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and age	80
Table 64: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and region	81
Table 65: Choices in Community Living Clients, by principal disability	82
Table 66: Choices in Community Living Clients, by SPA level	82
Table 67: EGL Clients, by age and sex	84
Table 68: EGL Clients, by ethnicity and age	85
Table 69: EGL Clients, by principal disability	86
Table 70: EGL Clients, by SPA level and sex	87
Table 71: Individualised funding Clients, by age and sex	88
Table 72: Individualised funding Clients, by age and ethnicity	89
Table 73: Individualised funding Clients, by marital status	90
Table 74: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and accommodation type	91
Table 75: Individualised funding Clients, by ethnicity and region	92
Table 76: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and disability type*	93
Table 77: Individualised funding Clients, by SPA level and sex	94
Table 78: EIF Clients, by age and sex	95

Table 79: EIF Clients, by age and ethnicity	96
Table 80: EIF Clients, by sex and accommodation type	97
Table 81: EIF Clients, by sex and disability type*	97
Table 70: EIF Clients, by SPA level and sex	98
Table 83: Funded family care Clients, by age and sex	100
Table 84: Funded family care Clients, by age and ethnicity	101
Table 85: Funded family care Clients, by sex and accommodation type	102
Table 86: Funded family care Clients, by ethnicity and region	103
Table 87: Funded family care Clients, by sex and disability type*	104
Table 88: Funded family care Clients, by SPA level and sex	104
Table 89: EMS Clients, by age and provider	106
Table 90: EMS Clients, by ethnicity and provider	107
Table 91: EMS Clients, by age and application type	108
Table 92: DSS Clients with intellectual disability, by age and sex	109
Table 93: DSS Clients with physical disability, by age and sex	111
Table 94: DSS Clients with ASD, by age and sex	112
Table 95: Sensory disability Clients, by age and sex	113
Table 96: Clients with neurological disability, by age and sex	114
Table 97: Northland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	118
Table 98: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	121
Table 99: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	124
Table 100: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	127
Table 101: Hawke’s Bay DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	130
Table 102: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	133
Table 103: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	136
Table 104: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	139
Table 105: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	142
Table 106: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	145
Table 107: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	148
Table 108: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	151
Table 109: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	154
Table 110: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	156
Table 111: Otago DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	159
Table 112: Southland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	162
Table A1: Principal disability types, by number of DSS Clients	168

## Figures

Figure 1A: DSS Clients, by age and sex, 2016	4
Figure 1B: New Zealand population, by age and sex, 2013 census	4

Figure 2: Ethnicity of DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population aged 0–79 years	5
Figure 3: DSS Clients, by age and sex, September 2016	9
Figure 4: DSS Clients, by main ethnic group	11
Figure 5: DSS Clients, by ethnicity and regional council	15
Figure 6: DSS Clients, by sex and type of principal disability	17
Figure 7: DSS Clients, by SPA level and age	18
Figure 8: DSS Clients, by NASC	21
Figure 9: HCSS Clients, by age and sex	23
Figure 10: HCSS Clients, by age and ethnicity	24
Figure 11: HCSS Clients, by region and ethnicity	26
Figure 12: HCSS Clients, by principal disability type and sex	27
Figure 13: HCSS Clients, by SPA level and sex	28
Figure 14: Carer support Clients, by age and sex	30
Figure 15: Carer support Clients, by age and ethnicity	31
Figure 16: Carer support Clients, by region and ethnicity	33
Figure 17: Carer support Clients, by sex and principal disability	34
Figure 18: Carer support Clients, by SPA level and sex	35
Figure 19: Community residential services Clients, by age and sex	37
Figure 20: Community residential services Clients, by ethnicity and age	38
Figure 21: Community residential services Clients, by region and ethnicity	40
Figure 22: Community residential services Clients, by principal disability and sex	41
Figure 23: Community residential services Clients, by SPA level and sex	42
Figure 24: YPD Clients, by age and sex	43
Figure 25: YPD Clients, by age and ethnicity	44
Figure 26: YPD Clients, by ethnicity and region	46
Figure 27: YPD Clients, by sex and disability type	47
Figure 28: YPD Clients, by SPA level and sex	48
Figure 29: Clients using supported living services, by age and sex	50
Figure 30: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and age group	51
Figure 31: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and region	54
Figure 32: Clients using supported living services, by principal disability and sex	55
Figure 33: Clients using supported living services, by SPA level and sex	56
Figure 34: Respite Clients, by age and sex	57
Figure 35: Respite Clients, by age and ethnicity	59
Figure 36: Respite Clients, by ethnicity and region	60
Figure 37: Respite Clients, by sex and disability type	61
Figure 38: Respite Clients, by SPA level and sex	62
Figure 39: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and sex	63
Figure 40: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and ethnicity	64



Figure 41: Behaviour support services Clients, by ethnicity and region	66
Figure 42: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and disability type	67
Figure 43: Behaviour support services Clients, by SPA level and sex	68
Figure 44: Day services Clients, by age and sex	70
Figure 45: Day services Clients, by age and ethnicity	71
Figure 46: Day services Clients, by region	72
Figure 47: Day services Clients, by principal disability	73
Figure 48: Day services Clients, by SPA level	74
Figure 49: H&C Clients using supported living services, by age and sex	75
Figure 50: Average number of H&C Clients per annum, 2013–2016	76
Figure 51: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and age group	77
Figure 52: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and region	78
Figure 53: Choices in Community Living Clients, by age and sex	79
Figure 54: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and age group	80
Figure 55: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and region	81
Figure 56: Choices in Community Living Clients, by principal disability	82
Figure 57: Choices in Community Living Clients, by SPA level	83
Figure 58: EGL Clients, by age and sex	84
Figure 59: EGL Clients, by ethnicity and age group	85
Figure 60: EGL Clients, by principal disability	86
Figure 61: EGL Clients, by SPA level and sex	87
Figure 62: Individualised funding Clients, by age and sex	88
Figure 63: Individualised funding Clients, by age and ethnicity	90
Figure 64: Individualised funding Clients, by ethnicity and region	92
Figure 65: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and disability type	93
Figure 66: Individualised funding Clients, by SPA level and sex	94
Figure 67: EIF Clients, by age and sex	95
Figure 68: EIF Clients, by age and ethnicity	96
Figure 69: EIF Clients, by sex and disability type	98
Figure 70: EIF Clients, by SPA level and sex	98
Figure 71: Funded family care Clients, by age and sex	100
Figure 72: Funded family care Clients, by age and ethnicity	101
Figure 73: Funded family care Clients, by ethnicity and region	103
Figure 74: Funded family care Clients, by sex and disability type	104
Figure 75: Funded family care Clients, by SPA level and sex	105
Figure 76: EMS Clients, by age and provider	106
Figure 77: EMS Clients, by ethnicity and provider	107
Figure 78: EMS Clients, by age and application type	108
Figure 79: DSS Clients with intellectual disability, by age and sex	110
Figure 80: DSS Clients with physical disability, by age and sex	111

Figure 81: DSS Clients with ASD, by age and sex	112
Figure 82: Sensory disability Clients, by age and sex	113
Figure 83: Clients with neurological disability, by age and sex	114
Figure 84: Overall service usage, by ethnicity	115
Figure 85: Service usage by Clients of European/Other ethnicity	115
Figure 86: Service usage by Clients of Māori ethnicity	116
Figure 87: Service usage by Clients of Pacific ethnicity	116
Figure 88: Service usage by Clients of Asian ethnicity	117
Figure 89: Northland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	119
Figure 90: Northland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	119
Figure 91: Northland DSS Clients, by age and disability type	120
Figure 92: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	122
Figure 93: Auckland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	122
Figure 94: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and disability type	123
Figure 95: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	125
Figure 96: Waikato DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	125
Figure 97: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and disability type	126
Figure 98: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	128
Figure 99: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	128
Figure 100: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and disability type	129
Figure 101: Hawke's Bay DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	131
Figure 102: Hawke's Bay DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	131
Figure 103: Hawke's Bay DSS Clients, by age and disability type	132
Figure 104: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	134
Figure 105: Gisborne DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	134
Figure 106: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and disability type	135
Figure 107: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	137
Figure 108: Taranaki DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	137
Figure 109: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and disability type	138
Figure 110: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	140
Figure 111: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	140
Figure 112: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and disability type	141
Figure 113: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	143
Figure 114: Wellington DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	143
Figure 115: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and disability type	144
Figure 116: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	146
Figure 117: Tasman DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	146
Figure 118: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and disability type	147
Figure 119: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	149
Figure 120: Nelson DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	149

Figure 121: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and disability type	150
Figure 122: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	152
Figure 123: Marlborough DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	152
Figure 124: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and disability type	153
Figure 125: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	154
Figure 126: West Coast DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	155
Figure 127: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and disability type	155
Figure 128: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	157
Figure 129: Canterbury DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	157
Figure 130: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and disability type	158
Figure 131: Otago DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	160
Figure 132: Otago DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	160
Figure 133: Otago DSS Clients, by age and disability type	161
Figure 134: Southland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated	163
Figure 135: Southland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated	163
Figure 136: Southland DSS Clients, by age and disability type	164

---

# Executive summary

## Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide demographic information about the disabled people allocated the majority of disability support services funded by the Ministry of Health's Disability Support Services (DSS). The report excludes information about disabled people allocated the following services: child development, and hospital-based assessment, treatment and rehabilitation.

It is important to note that the report is based on information about services *allocated* to people by the needs assessment and service coordination (NASC) organisations. It does not report on services *used*.

## Overall Client demographics

- In September 2016 there were 33,804 disabled people allocated one or more Ministry-funded disability support services.
- (In addition there were 63,856 disabled people allocated equipment and modification services [EMS]. It is important to note that Client data for EMS are obtained from the two providers of these services and do not include the level of detail available from the Ministry's Socrates information system. For this reason, overall Client demographics referred to in this report exclude EMS Clients.)
- More males (58%) than females (42%) are allocated disability support services. Males dominate the age groups from 5 to 29 years.
- The median age of DSS Clients is 28 years.
- The ethnicity of Clients allocated disability support services is: 67% European/Other, 17.5% Māori, 6% Pacific and 6% Asian, with 4% of unknown ethnicity. European/Other and Pacific people are slightly under-represented when compared with the total New Zealand population; Māori are slightly over-represented, while Asian people are significantly under-represented.
- Among Asian Clients, 65% are male.
- Males make up 57% of Clients with intellectual disabilities, while females make up 58% of Clients with physical disabilities. Males (81%) dominate the Clients with autism spectrum disorder (ASD).
- Almost half (48%) of DSS Clients live in their own home or their family home.
- Over half (53%) of DSS Clients reside in the three most populated regions, which include the major cities of Auckland, Christchurch and Hamilton.
- Half of all DSS Clients have an intellectual disability as their principal disability. Many of these Clients may also have a physical disability.
- One-quarter of DSS Clients have a physical disability as their principal disability.
- One-fifth of DSS Clients have ASD as their principal disability.
- Only 5% of DSS Clients have a sensory (hearing or sight) or neurological disability.

# Disability support services<sup>1</sup>

## Home and community support

- The median age of Clients is 44 years.
- People with physical disabilities make up almost half (48%) of the Clients allocated home and community support.
- Just over half (52%) of Clients are male.
- While Pacific and Asian ethnicities are well represented among Clients of home and community support, European/Other people are slightly over-represented and Māori are slightly under-represented.

## Carer support

- The median age of Clients is 15 years.
- People with intellectual disabilities make up 45% of the Clients whose carers receive carer support.
- Carer support is used predominantly for male Clients (64%) and for Clients under 20 years (66%).
- Clients of Māori, Pacific and Asian ethnicities are over-represented among those allocated carer support, while European/Other Clients are under-represented.

## Community residential services

- The median age of Clients is 48 years.
- There are more males (57%) than females allocated residential services.
- Clients of residential services are predominantly European/Other (77%) and Māori (15%). People of Pacific and Asian ethnicities are under-represented.
- People with intellectual disabilities account for 83% of the Clients allocated residential services.

## YPD – younger people (i.e. aged under 65 years) in aged care

- The median age of Clients is 61 years, with only 12% of this group aged under 50 years.
- People with physical disabilities make up 67% of YPD Clients.
- Disabled people living in aged care services are predominantly European/Other (75%) and Māori (13%). Pacific (5%) and Asian (3%) ethnicities are under-represented.

## Supported living

- The median age of Clients is 42 years, and 55% are male.
- People with intellectual disabilities make up 68% of the Clients using supported living.
- People using supported living services are predominantly European/Other (77%) and Māori (15%). People of Pacific and Asian ethnicities are under-represented.

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix 1 for a description of each disability support service included in this report.

## **Respite**

- The median age of Clients is 18 years.
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of Clients allocated respite services are male.
- Māori represent 18%, Pacific people 7% and Asian people 10% of the Clients allocated respite.
- Almost half (44%) of respite Clients are on Very High support packages.

## **Behaviour support services**

- The median age of Clients is 12 years.
- Almost three-quarters (72%) of Clients allocated behaviour support services are male.
- European/Other ethnicities (63%) are under-represented, while Māori (19%), Pacific (7%) and Asian (7%) ethnicities are marginally over-represented.
- Over half (54%) of behaviour support services Clients have an intellectual disability, while 40% have ASD.

## **Clients under the High and Complex (H&C) Framework**

- The median age of Clients is 31 years.
- The majority (86%) of H&C Clients are male.
- European/Other ethnicities (43%) are under-represented, while disabled people of Māori ethnicity (43%) are significantly over-represented. Pacific people (8%) in H&C services are marginally over-represented, while Asian people (1%) are significantly under-represented.

## **Choices in Community Living**

- The median age of Clients is 37 years, and 52% are male.
- European/Other ethnicities (73%) are over-represented, while Māori (14%), Pacific people (3%) and Asian people (5%) are under-represented.
- Almost three-quarters (71%) of Choices in Community Living Clients have an intellectual disability, 22% have a physical disability, and 4% have ASD.

## **Day services**

- The median age of Clients is 50 years.
- DSS only funds day services for Clients who:
  - were once living in institutions such as Tokanui and Kimberley, and/or
  - are currently using H&C services allocated by the National Intellectual Disability Care Agency.
- There are more male day services Clients (58%) than female (42%).
- The majority of day services Clients are aged between 40 and 65 years.
- European/Other people (72%) are over-represented among day services Clients.
- The majority (89%) of Clients using day services have intellectual disabilities.

## **Enabling Good Lives (Christchurch demonstration only)**

- The median age of Clients is 22 years.
- Over half (55%) of Clients using Enabling Good Lives services are male.
- European/Other (79%) and Asian (8%) ethnicities are over-represented, while Māori (11%) and Pacific (1%) ethnicities are under-represented.
- Over half (59%) of Enabling Good Lives Clients have an intellectual disability, 18% have a physical disability, 13% have a sensory disability and 9% have ASD.

## **Individualised Funding**

- The median age of Clients is 21 years.
- Over half (55%) of Clients allocated Individualised Funding are male.
- European/Other (67%) and Pacific (7%) ethnicities are well represented, while Māori (16%) are under-represented and Asian (7%) disabled people are over-represented.
- Of Individualised Funding Clients, 39% have an intellectual disability, 37% have a physical disability and 17% have ASD.

## **Enhanced Individualised Funding (Bay of Plenty only)**

- The median age of Clients is 19 years.
- Over half (52%) of Clients allocated Enhanced Individualised Funding are male.
- European/Other (70%) and Māori (28%) ethnicities are over-represented, while Pacific (0%) and Asian (2%) disabled people are under-represented.
- Less than half (46%) of Enhanced Individualised Funding Clients have an intellectual disability, while 26% have a physical disability and 20% have ASD.

## **Funded Family Care**

- The median age of Clients is 26 years.
- Over half (59%) of Clients allocated Funded Family Care are male.
- European/Other people (61%) are under-represented, Māori (17%) and Asian people (6%) are well represented, while Pacific (15%) Clients are significantly over-represented.
- Half (50%) of Funded Family Care Clients have an intellectual disability, while 39% have a physical disability and 9% have ASD.

## **Equipment and modification services**

- Almost three-quarters (74%) of EMS Clients are aged 65 years and over.
- European/Other (83%) are over-represented (compared with the New Zealand total population), while Māori (9%), Pacific (5%) and Asian (3) ethnicities are significantly under-represented.
- Over half of approved EMS applications are for equipment for daily living, while 37% are for mobility and positioning.

# Disability types

## Intellectual disabilities

- The median age is 28 years.
- Clients whose primary disability is an intellectual disability make up almost half of all DSS Clients. Many of them also have a physical disability.
- There are significantly more males (57%) with an intellectual disability allocated disability support services than females.
- There are two peaks in the age group profiles for both sexes: 5–25 years and 45–59 years.

## Physical disabilities

- The median age is 54 years.
- Clients whose primary disability is a physical disability make up a quarter of all DSS Clients.
- Females make up 58% of Clients with a physical disability.

## Autism spectrum disorder

- The median age is 12 years.
- Clients with ASD are predominantly male (81%).

## Sensory disabilities

- The median age is 42 years.
- Males (49%) and females (51%) are evenly represented in this group.

## Neurological disabilities

- The median age is 55 years.
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of Clients are aged over 50 years.
- Males (51%) and females (49%) are evenly represented in this group.

# Trends

- The number of Clients allocated disability support services increased by 8.7% between September 2013 and September 2016.
- Over the September 2013 to September 2016 period the following changes occurred in the ethnicities of Clients allocated disability support services:
  - European/Other: 6% increase to 22,579 clients
  - Māori: 18% increase to 5920 clients
  - Pacific people: 13% increase to 2084 clients
  - Asian Clients: 34% increase to 1913 clients.



- Over the September 2013 to September 2016 period the following changes occurred in the numbers of Clients allocated the following services:
  - supported living: 23% increase to 3438 Clients
  - community residential services: 1% increase to 6557 Clients
  - carer support: 15% increase to 18,331 Clients
  - respite: 82% increase to 2977 Clients.
- Over the September 2013 to September 2016 period the following changes occurred in the numbers of Clients with the following principal disability types:
  - intellectual disability: 17% increase to 16,839 Clients
  - physical disability: 3% increase to 8519 Clients
  - ASD: 35% increase to 6620 clients
  - sensory disability: 3% decrease to 1066 Clients
  - neurological disability: 39% decrease to 581 Clients.
- There was little change in the location of DSS Clients from 2013 to 2016.
- Over the September 2013 to September 2016 period the following changes occurred in the numbers of Clients with the following Support Package Allocations:
  - Very High: 18% increase
  - High: 15% increase
  - Medium: 0.3% decrease
  - Low: 18% decrease.



---

# Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform decision-making on the planning and procurement of disability support services in both the New Zealand Ministry of Health (the Ministry) and the wider disability sector. This is the third demographic report, and it provides demographic information about the disabled people and their families/whānau who were allocated services funded by Disability Support Services (DSS) of the Ministry of Health in September 2016. It also provides a comparison with the previous reports describing client demographics in 2013 and 2014 to identify the extent of any changes.

## Audience

The principal intended audience of this report is the staff and managers of DSS who are involved in developing and implementing strategic and annual plans for the procurement of services.

It will also be of use to providers of disability support services as they plan future service delivery options, and to disabled people's organisations, disabled people using funded disability support services, and their families, whānau, aiga or carers.

## Scope

The report provides demographic information obtained from the Ministry's Socrates database collected by needs assessment service coordination (NASC) organisations from the disabled people who have been allocated Ministry-funded disability support services. This report includes demographic information on clients allocated to 16 different service types, compared with only six service types in the 2014 report.

The information relates to people who were allocated the following disability support services in September 2016:

- home and community support
- carer support
- community residential services
- Choices in Community Living
- younger people in aged care services
- supported living
- respite
- behaviour support services
- day services
- community therapy services
- Enabling Good Lives

- individualised funding
- enhanced individualised funding
- regional intellectual disability supported accommodation services
- funded family care
- equipment and modification services.

The demographic information presented relates to:

- age
- sex
- ethnicity
- marital status
- type of accommodation
- regional location within New Zealand
- type of disability
- support package allocation (SPA).

## Exclusions

This report excludes people allocated the following Ministry-funded services:

- child development
- assessment, treatment and rehabilitation.

It is important to note that the report is based on information about services *allocated* to people by the NASC organisations. It is not based on services *used*.

## Terminology

Throughout this report we have used the capitalised noun 'Client' to refer to a person with a disability who is allocated a service funded by DSS.

---

# Methodology

This report analyses data on people who were allocated Ministry-funded disability support services in September 2016.

## Demographic data

The data presented in this report were derived from the Ministry's Socrates database in an extract provided by the Contract and Information Support team within the Service Excellence Directorate of the Ministry.

The Socrates database is a Ministry of Health information system consisting of a database and computer application for managing the delivery of services to DSS Clients. The extract used for this report contained one record for each Client for each service allocated to that Client. *This means that the demographic data for any client accessing multiple services appears more than once; that is, in each service-related table.*

Socrates includes records of all Clients who have ever been assessed by NASC for eligibility to access Ministry-funded disability support services. There are 15 NASCs across New Zealand.

With regard to a Client's ethnicity, each Client is allocated to a single ethnic group using the Ministry's priority system. The aim of prioritisation is to ensure that where some need exists to assign people to a single ethnic group, ethnic groups of policy importance, or of small size, are not swamped by the NZ European ethnic group.

Note: many tables do not total 100% due to rounding.

## Statistics New Zealand census data

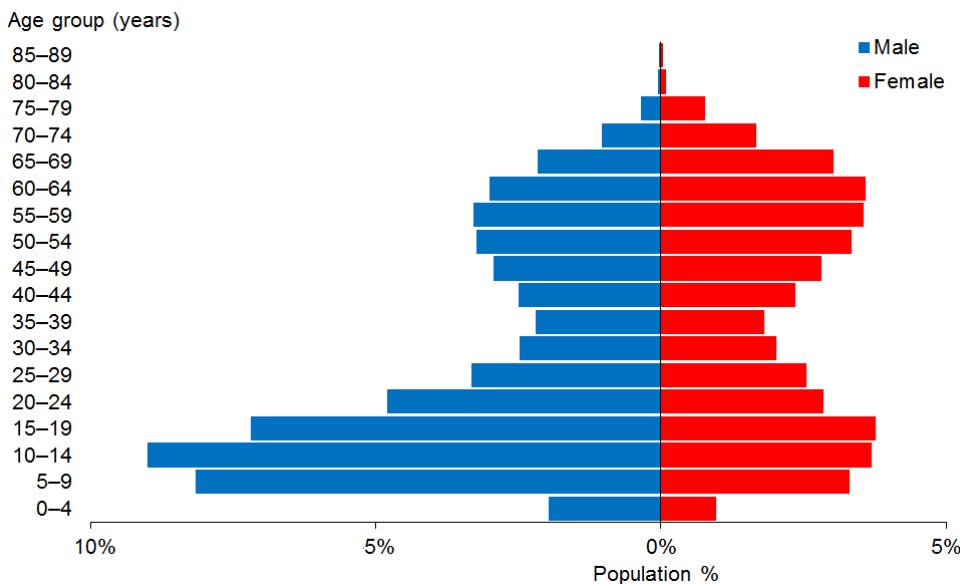
The majority of comparisons with the New Zealand population made in the report use the 2013 New Zealand census data.

# DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population

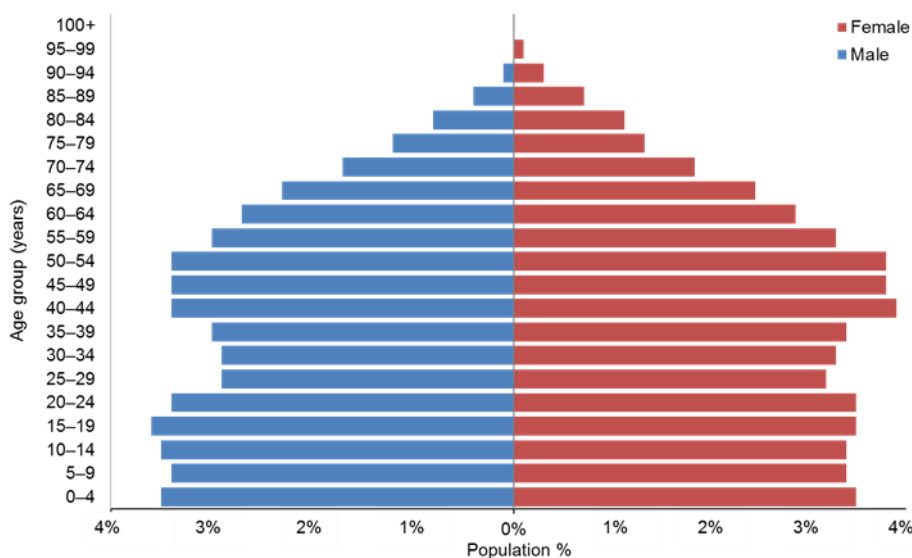
There are notable differences between the age and sex demographics of DSS Clients compared with the overall New Zealand population, using the 2013 census data.

## Age and sex

**Figure 1A: DSS Clients, by age and sex, 2016**



**Figure 1B: New Zealand population, by age and sex, 2013 census**



# Observations

- DSS Clients are markedly more concentrated in the 5–19 and 45–65 years age groups, with males predominant in the younger age groups and females slightly more predominant in the older age groups.
- Generally, eligibility for DSS services is for people aged under 65, hence the lower numbers of people in the over-65 age groups compared with the general population. As at September 2016 there were 3121 (9.2%) DSS Clients aged 65+ years (compared with 14% aged 65+ years in the total New Zealand population).

# Ethnicity

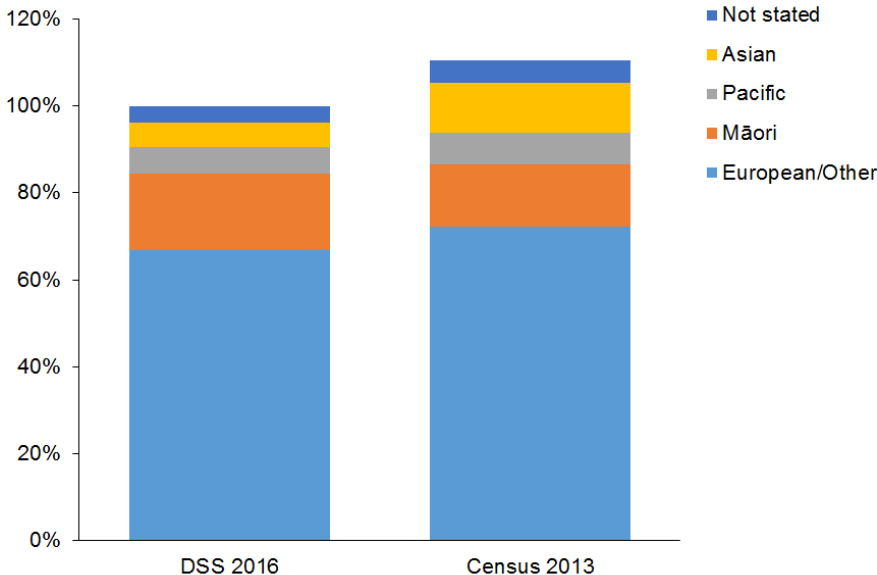
A comparison between DSS Clients’ ethnicities in 2016 and the 2013 census ethnicity statistics for people aged 0–79 years is set out below.

**Table 1: Ethnicity of DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population aged 0–79 years**

Ethnicity	DSS 2016	Census 2013	DSS 2016	Census 2013
European/Other	22,579	2,945,220	66.8%	72.1%
Māori	5920	594,135	17.5%	14.5%
Pacific	2084	293,814	6.2%	7.2%
Asian	1913	467,769	5.7%	11.4%
Not stated	1308	212,253	3.8%	5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,804</b>	<b>4,087,707*</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>110.4%**</b>

\* This total is less than the sum of the figures because some people identify as having more than one ethnicity.  
 \*\* Some people identify as having more than one ethnicity.

**Figure 2: Ethnicity of DSS Clients compared with the New Zealand population aged 0–79 years<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>2</sup> The NZ Census statistics add up to more than 100% as people were able to specify more than one ethnicity.

## Observations

- The European/Other and Pacific ethnicities are slightly under-represented in the DSS Client group.
- The Asian ethnicity is significantly under-represented in DSS services.
- Māori are somewhat over-represented in the DSS Client group. This may be because the age-adjusted disability rate among Māori is higher than for the total population (32% for Māori compared with 24% for the total population).
- Since 2013 there has been an 18% increase (905) in the number of Māori being allocated disability support services, a 13% increase (239) in the number of Pacific clients, and a 34% increase (484) in Asian clients.

Caveat: care is needed when making inferences from comparisons between DSS and New Zealand-wide numbers because DSS ethnicities are 'prioritised', and this will tend to exaggerate the proportion of Māori and Pacific people over Asian, European and Other people.



# Disability services

## Types of disability support services

The numbers of Clients using different services are set out in Table 2.

**Table 2: Client numbers per service type\***

Service group description	Clients	Group total
Equipment and modifications	81,957**	81,957**
Carer support	18,331	18,331
Home and community support, including people using individualised funding for this	12,177	12,177
Community residential	6557	7296
Residential: aged care facilities, rest homes and hospitals	739	
Supported living	3438	3438
Respite, including in-home support, facility-based respite (including people using individualised funding for this)	2977	2977
Behaviour support	2460	2460
Day services	1765	1765
Enhanced individualised funding	406	406
High and Complex (NIDSS/RIDSS/RIDSAS)	244	244
Enabling Good Lives	166	166
Choices in Community Living	161	161
Community rehabilitation	89	89

\* Clients are counted more than once if they are allocated to more than one service type.

\*\* Data source: six-monthly reports from Accessable and Enable NZ for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

## Observations

- The numbers of Clients using carer support has increased by 15% since 2013.
- Residential client numbers have remained steady over the past three years.
- An additional 641 people are using supported living services, an increase of 23% since 2013.
- A significant increase (1340) in the number of respite clients has occurred since 2013, representing a growth of 82%.
- There are 535 fewer day services clients than there were in 2013, representing a 23% decrease.

---

# Overall Client demographics

This section shows the demographic details of all the Clients allocated services from DSS service providers. The total number of Clients as at September 2016 was 33,804.

## Age and sex

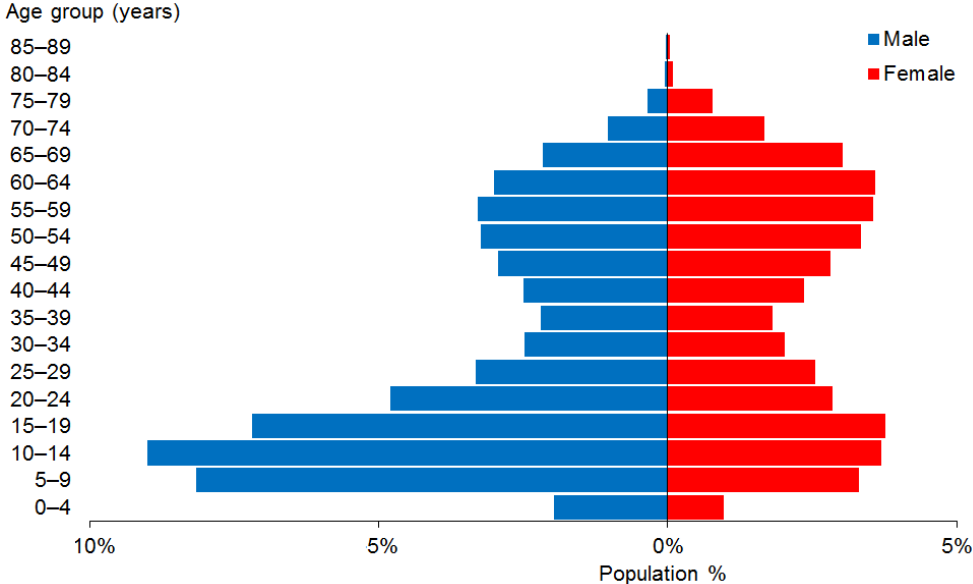
**Table 3: DSS Clients, by age and sex, September 2016**

Age group	Female	Male	Total
0-4	330	665	995
5-9	1,117	2,762	3,879
10-14	1,250	3,045	4,295
15-19	1,275	2,432	3,707
20-24	963	1,623	2,586
25-29	861	1,126	1,987
30-34	687	836	1,523
35-39	610	745	1,355
40-44	800	844	1,644
45-49	952	991	1,943
50-54	1,128	1,097	2,225
55-59	1,202	1,113	2,315
60-64	1,214	1,015	2,229
65-69	1,021	729	1,750
70-74	568	349	917
75-79	259	120	379
80-84	29	19	48
85-89	15	12	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>33,804</b>
	42%	58%	100%

## Observations

- The total number of individuals allocated disability support services has increased by 8% (from 31,101) since 2013 and by 5% since 2014.
- The median age was 28 years in 2016. This represents a significant drop from the median age of 31 years in 2014. This drop is due to the increasing numbers of Māori, Pacific and Asian clients, who are predominantly young.
- The number and percentage of people aged over 65 has almost doubled since 2013, when 7.6% (2377) of clients were aged over 65. In 2016, 15.8% (5350) of clients were aged over 65.

**Figure 3: DSS Clients, by age and sex, September 2016**



**Observations**

- There are significantly more males (58%) than females (42%) using DSS services. The preponderance of males has increased since 2013, when the proportions of males and females were 56% and 44%, respectively.
- There are two high points in the age profiles of DSS Clients: one in the child and teenage years and the second in the 50–69 years age groups. This is predominantly due to the large number of carers needing carer support during these years.
- Males dominate the age groups from 0 to 25 years, and females are significantly more numerous than males in the 65+ years age groups.

# Ethnicity

**Table 4: DSS Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age	European / Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0-4	474	191	81	132	117	995
5-9	2,012	840	309	370	348	3,879
10-14	2,662	839	274	322	198	4,295
15-19	2,318	735	258	303	93	3,707
20-24	1,675	501	200	186	24	2,586
25-29	1,304	349	153	138	43	1,987
30-34	1,021	266	121	83	32	1,523
35-39	963	245	72	54	21	1,355
40-44	1,182	267	99	39	57	1,644
45-49	1,420	320	90	49	64	1,943
50-54	1,641	359	103	61	61	2,225
55-59	1,716	377	98	57	67	2,315
60-64	1,679	322	99	54	75	2,229
65-69	1,398	192	71	34	55	1,750
70-74	728	86	40	21	42	917
75-79	319	26	16	10	8	379
80-84	43	4			1	48
85-89	24	1			2	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,579</b> 66.8%	<b>5,920</b> 17.5%	<b>2,084</b> 6.2%	<b>1,913</b> 5.7%	<b>1,308</b> 3.9%	<b>33,804</b> 100%

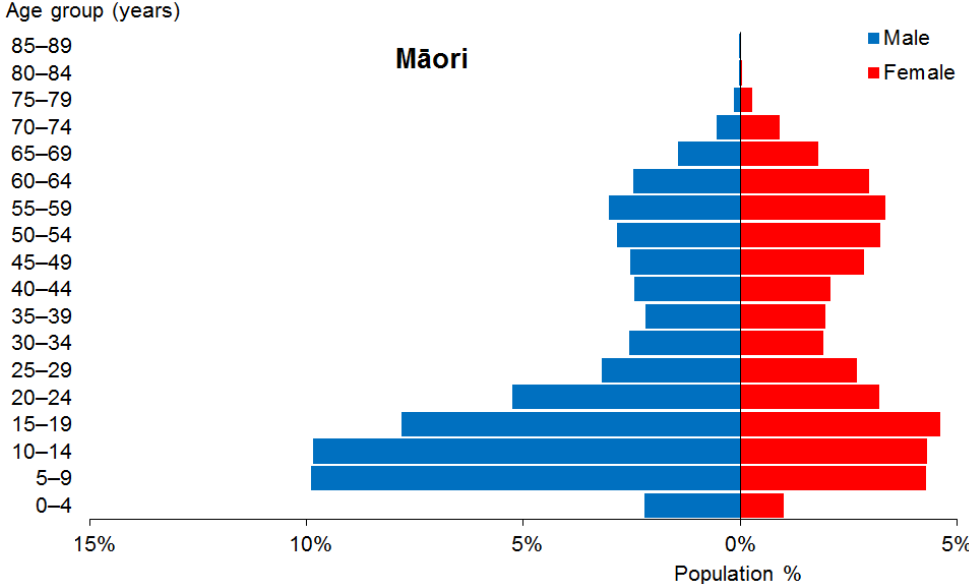
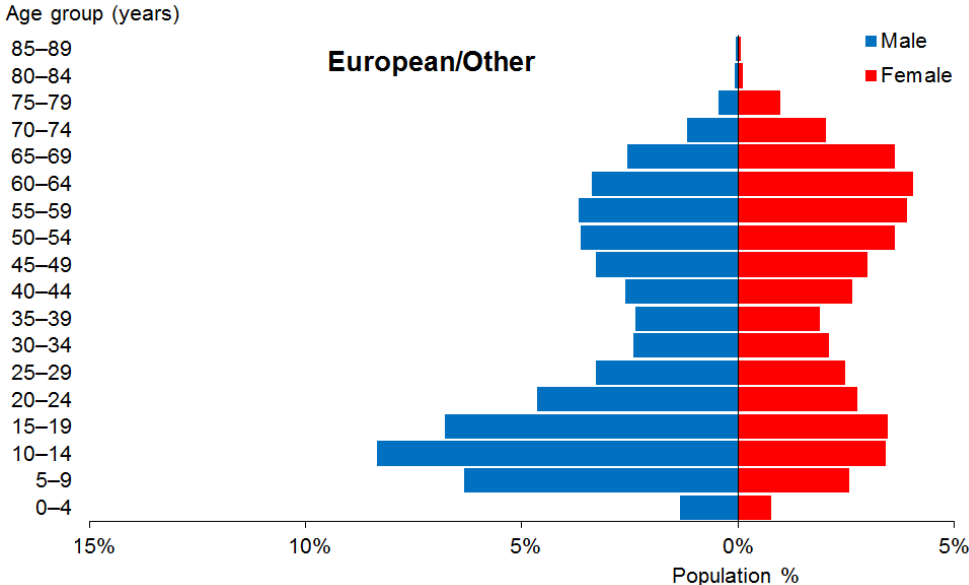
## Observations

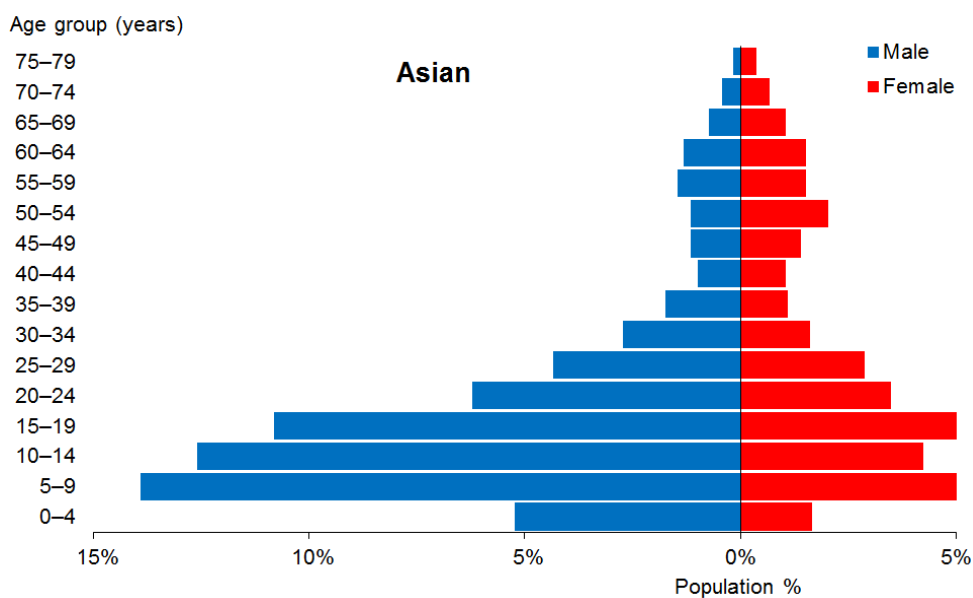
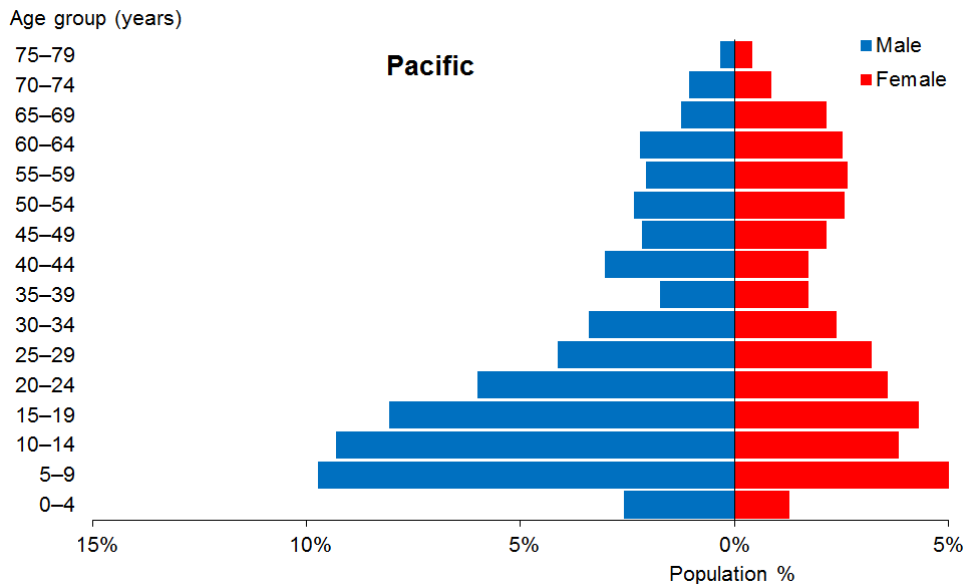
- There have been some changes in the ethnicity profile of DSS clients since 2013, including:
  - a reduction in the proportion of European/Other Clients, from 69% to 67% (despite a 5% increase in Client numbers)
  - an increase in Māori Clients, from 16.2% to 17.5% (an 18% increase)
  - an increase in Pasifika Clients, from 5.9% to 6.2% (a 13% increase)
  - an increase in Asian Clients, from 4.6% to 5.7% (a 34% increase).

# Ethnicity–age profiles

There are distinct differences in the age profiles of the four main ethnic groups.

**Figure 4: DSS Clients, by main ethnic group**





## Observations

- Young people of both sexes are over-represented among the Māori, the Pacific and especially the Asian Clients, particularly young males. The median age of each ethnicity group is:
  - European/Other: 34 years
  - Māori: 23 years
  - Pacific: 22 years
  - Asian: 17 years.
- Asian people are particularly under-represented in the older age groups.

# Marital status

**Table 5: DSS Clients, by marital status and sex**

<b>Marital status</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Non-partnered, not further defined	3,424	2,516	5,940
Non-partnered, never married	1,706	1,035	2,741
Married (not separated), not further defined	447	785	1,232
Not stated	337	256	593
Non-partnered, divorced	103	196	299
Partnered, not further defined	122	158	280
Non-partnered, separated	100	153	253
Non-partnered, widowed	36	175	211
First marriage (not separated)	17	24	41
Don't know	19	20	39
Response outside scope	18	10	28
Opposite-sex partnership	6	8	14
Remarried (not separated)	4	9	13
Same-sex partnership	1	3	4
Blank	13,183	8,933	22,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>33,804</b>

## Observations

- Marital status is not recorded for 65% of DSS Clients.
- Of DSS Clients for whom data are recorded, 80% do not have partners. This pattern has not changed since 2013.

# Accommodation

**Table 6: DSS Clients, by accommodation type and sex**

<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Own / family home	9,504	6,645	16,149
Community residential home	3,488	2,444	5,932
Rental accommodation	2,900	2,208	5,108
Unknown	1,627	1,163	2,790
Housing New Zealand accommodation	942	842	1,784
Other	489	414	903
Rest home / continuing care hospital	263	312	575
Boarder	175	138	313
Council accommodation	107	78	185
Unit in a retirement village	11	26	37
No fixed abode	15	2	17
Unit in a retirement village – licence to occupy	2	9	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>33,804</b>

## Observations

- Almost half of DSS Clients (47.7%) live in their own or their family home, and over half (59%) of these are male.
- A small proportion (5%) of DSS Clients live in Housing NZ accommodation.
- The accommodation profiles for male and female DSS Clients are generally similar.

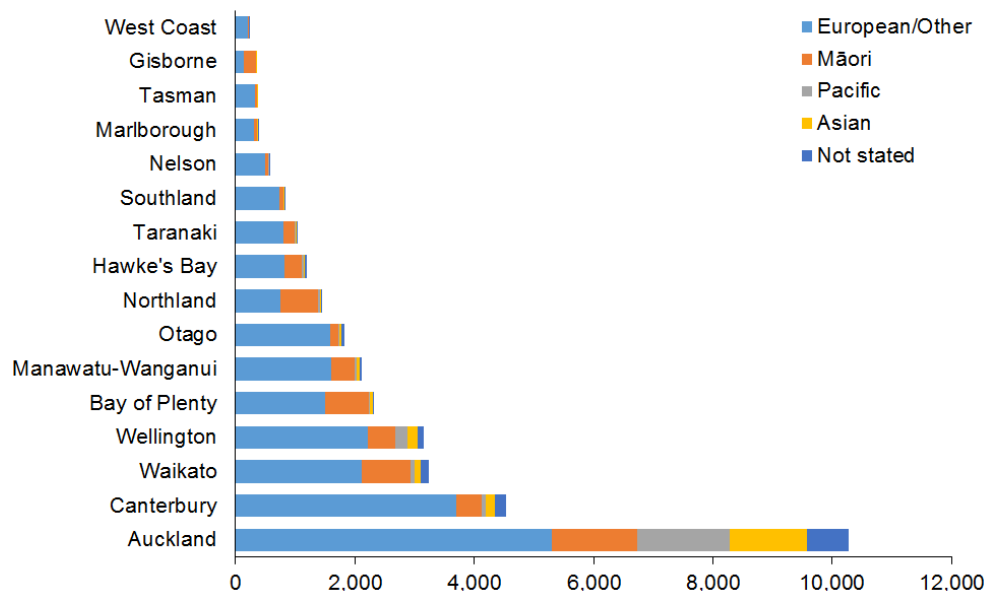


# Location

**Table 7: DSS Clients, by ethnicity and regional council**

Regional council	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	5,295	1,439	1,553	1,287	701	10,275	30
Canterbury	3,695	424	74	156	183	4,532	13
Waikato	2,119	812	68	108	126	3,233	10
Wellington	2,215	452	221	154	109	3,151	9
Bay of Plenty	1,505	719	25	44	14	2,307	7
Manawatu–Wanganui	1,596	391	38	48	36	2,109	6
Otago	1,585	129	25	27	65	1,831	5
Northland	754	633	20	24	2	1,433	4
Hawke's Bay	819	292	29	25	24	1,189	4
Taranaki	800	195	7	14	19	1,035	3
Southland	728	73	8	6	14	829	2
Nelson	494	59	6	12	1	572	2
Marlborough	310	54	1	4	1	370	1
Tasman	328	31	2	3		364	1
Gisborne	137	198	6	1		342	1
West Coast	199	19	1		13	232	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,579</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>33,804</b>	

**Figure 5: DSS Clients, by ethnicity and regional council**



## Observations

- Half of DSS Clients reside in the three most populated regions, which include the major cities of Auckland, Christchurch and Hamilton.
- Almost three-quarters (74%) of Pacific Clients reside in the Auckland region.
- Two-thirds (67%) of Asian Clients reside in the Auckland region.
- The Auckland region has the greatest variation of ethnicities:
  - 15% Pacific
  - 14% Māori
  - 13% Asian.
- The regions with the largest proportions of Māori clients are:
  - Gisborne (58%)
  - Northland (44%)
  - Bay of Plenty (31%)
  - Waikato (25%).

## Principal disabilities

Each DSS Client is recorded in Socrates with a principal disability. Appendix 1 lists the disabilities included within each disability type. Some Clients have multiple disability types, one of which will be designated as the primary disability. Occasionally a Client will have two principal disabilities. Only the first principal disability is counted in the data presented in this report.

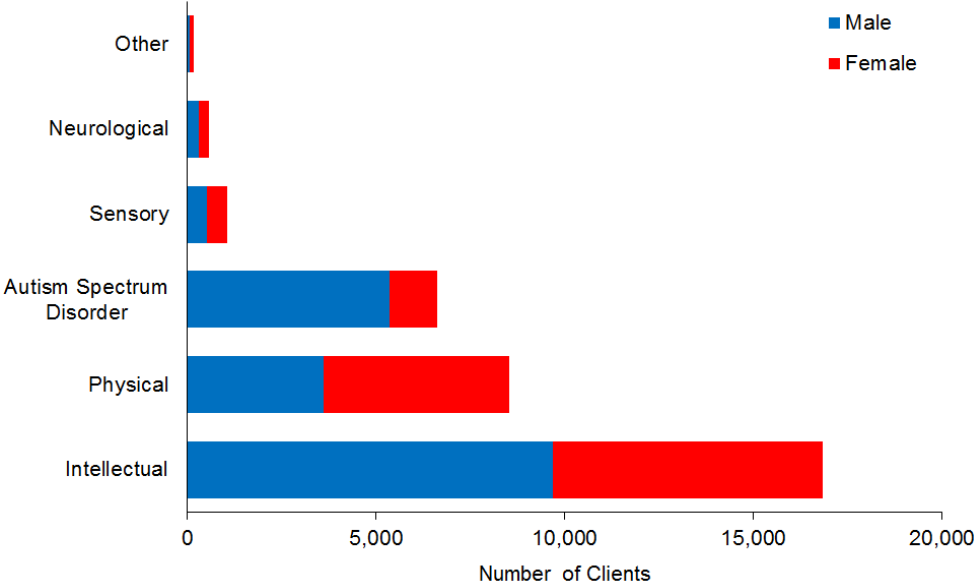
There are six disability classes: intellectual, physical, autism spectrum disorder (ASD), sensory, neurological and 'Not DSS' (eg, mental health, cancer, medical). Only the first five are reported on in this report.

**Table 8: DSS Clients, by sex and class of principal disability\***

Principal disability prioritised	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	9,680	7,159	16,839	49.8
Physical	3,598	4,921	8,519	25.2
Autism spectrum disorder	5,361	1,259	6,620	19.6
Sensory	525	541	1,066	3.2
Neurological	299	282	581	1.7
Other	60	119	179	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>33,804</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client was recorded as having two principal disabilities, only the first one was used in this analysis.

**Figure 6: DSS Clients, by sex and type of principal disability**



**Observations**

- Almost half (49.8%) of all DSS Clients have an intellectual disability as their primary disability. This proportion has increased from 46% in 2013. Many of these Clients also have a physical disability.
- The proportion of Clients with a physical disability has dropped to a quarter, from 31% in 2014.
- The proportion of Clients with ASD has increased from 16% in 2013 to almost one-fifth (19.6%) of the total Client group.
- Males are predominant in the groups of Clients with ASD (81%) and intellectual disabilities (57%). These proportions have remained the same over the past three years.
- Females (58%) are predominant in the group of Clients with physical disabilities.

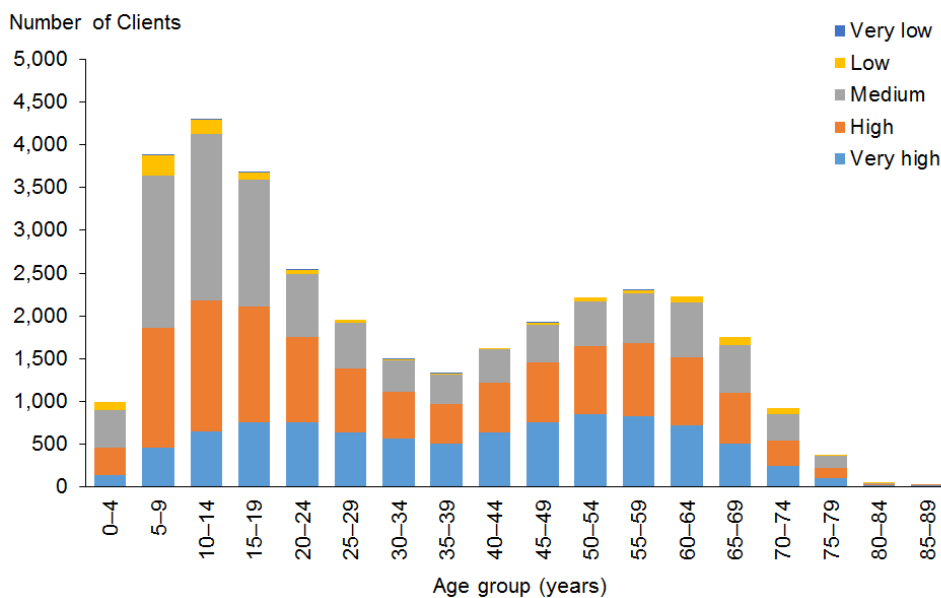
# Support package allocation

Each DSS Client has a support package allocation (SPA) determined by their NASC on the basis of a detailed needs assessment.

**Table 9: DSS Clients, by SPA level and age**

Age group	Very high	High	Medium	Low	Very low	Blank	Total
0-4	134	324	438	98		1	995
5-9	457	1,404	1,776	239	3		3,879
10-14	644	1,535	1,944	167	5		4,295
15-19	759	1,352	1,482	82	5	27	3,707
20-24	755	1,000	738	47	1	45	2,586
25-29	636	749	536	30		36	1,987
30-34	569	540	369	14	1	30	1,523
35-39	506	460	348	13	1	27	1,355
40-44	637	587	383	18	0	19	1,644
45-49	761	689	441	27	1	24	1,943
50-54	853	789	527	43	0	13	2,225
55-59	823	864	573	38	1	16	2,315
60-64	725	792	640	68		4	2,229
65-69	510	595	554	90		1	1,750
70-74	244	300	311	61	0	1	917
75-79	107	117	138	17			379
80-84	17	17	12	2			48
85-89	15	12	0				27
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,152</b> 27%	<b>12,126</b> 36%	<b>11,210</b> 33%	<b>1,054</b> 3%	<b>18</b> 0%	<b>244</b> 1%	<b>33,804</b> 100%

**Figure 7: DSS Clients, by SPA level and age**



## Observations

- The proportion of Clients on Very High SPA bands has increased since 2013, from 25% to 27%.
- The proportion of Clients on High SPA bands has increased since 2013, from 34% to 36%.
- The proportion of Clients on Medium SPA bands has decreased since 2013, from 36% to 33%.
- The proportion of Clients on Low SPA bands has decreased since 2013, from 4% to 3%.
- Older Clients tend to have higher SPAs.
  - While 37% of Clients in their 50s have Very High SPAs, only 17% of Clients aged 10 to 19 have Very High SPAs.
  - Over one-third (36%) of both of these age groups have High SPAs.
  - Another 43% of Clients aged 10 to 19 have Medium SPAs, while only 24% of Clients in their 50s have Medium SPAs.

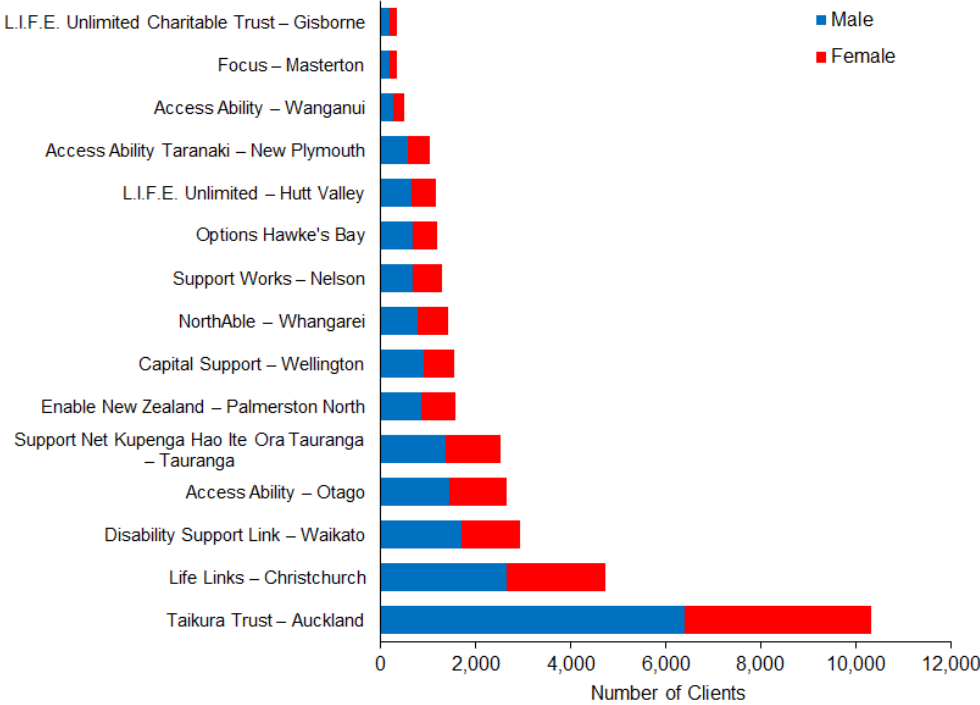
# Needs assessment service coordination organisations (NASCs)

**Table 10: DSS Clients, by NASC**

NASC	Male	Female	Total	%
Taikura Trust – Auckland	6,385	3,949	10,334	31
Life Links – Christchurch	2,651	2,072	4,723	14
Disability Support Link – Waikato	1,697	1,229	2,926	9
Access Ability – Otago	1,442	1,202	2,644	8
Support Net Kupenga Hao Ite Ora Tauranga – Tauranga	1,384	1,141	2,525	7
Enable New Zealand – Palmerston North	848	725	1,573	5
Capital Support – Wellington	905	637	1,542	5
NorthAble – Whangarei	774	643	1,417	4
Support Works – Nelson	690	612	1,302	4
Options – Hawke’s Bay	677	511	1,188	4
L.I.F.E. Unlimited – Hutt Valley	656	507	1,163	3
Access Ability Taranaki – New Plymouth	564	470	1,034	3
Access Ability – Wanganui	262	238	500	1
Focus – Masterton	187	160	347	1
L.I.F.E. Unlimited Charitable Trust – Gisborne	191	151	342	1
<b>NASC Subtotal</b>	<b>19,313</b>	<b>14,247</b>	<b>33,560</b>	
NIDCA Auckland	71	10	81	
NIDCA Central	58	11	69	
NIDCA South Island	52	10	62	
NIDCA Midland	29	3	32	
<b>NIDCA Subtotal</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>244</b>	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>19,523</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>33,804</b>	

**Note:** National Intellectual Disability Care Agencies (NIDCAs) provide needs assessment and service coordination for Clients under the High and Complex (H&C) framework, including those under the Intellectual Disability Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation Act.

**Figure 8: DSS Clients, by NASC**



**Observations**

- Taikura Trust in Auckland has more than twice as many Clients as the second-largest NASC and works with 31% of DSS Clients.
- The proportions of Clients involved with each NASC have not substantially changed over the past three years.

---

# Client demographics, by service

## Home and community support

This subsection provides demographic profiles for the 12,177<sup>3</sup> DSS Clients who are receiving home and community support services (HCSS). These services include personal care and/or household management carried out in the Client's home.

### Age and sex

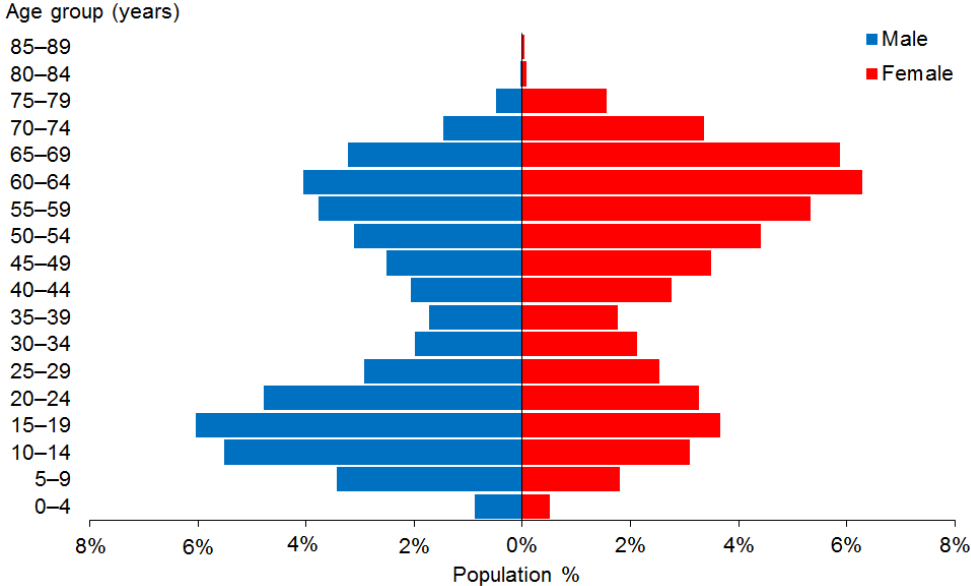
**Table 11: HCSS Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	107	62	169
5-9	418	220	638
10-14	672	378	1,050
15-19	735	447	1,182
20-24	582	399	981
25-29	356	308	664
30-34	241	258	499
35-39	210	216	426
40-44	250	336	586
45-49	307	426	733
50-54	379	537	916
55-59	458	649	1,107
60-64	494	766	1,260
65-69	393	716	1,109
70-74	179	409	588
75-79	58	191	249
80-84	4	10	14
85-89	2	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845</b> 48%	<b>6,332</b> 52%	<b>12,177</b>

<sup>3</sup> In 2013 and 2014 the number of HCSS Clients was 16,289 and 16,461, respectively. This is because people were double counted when they were using both personal care and household management.



**Figure 9: HCSS Clients, by age and sex**



**Observations**

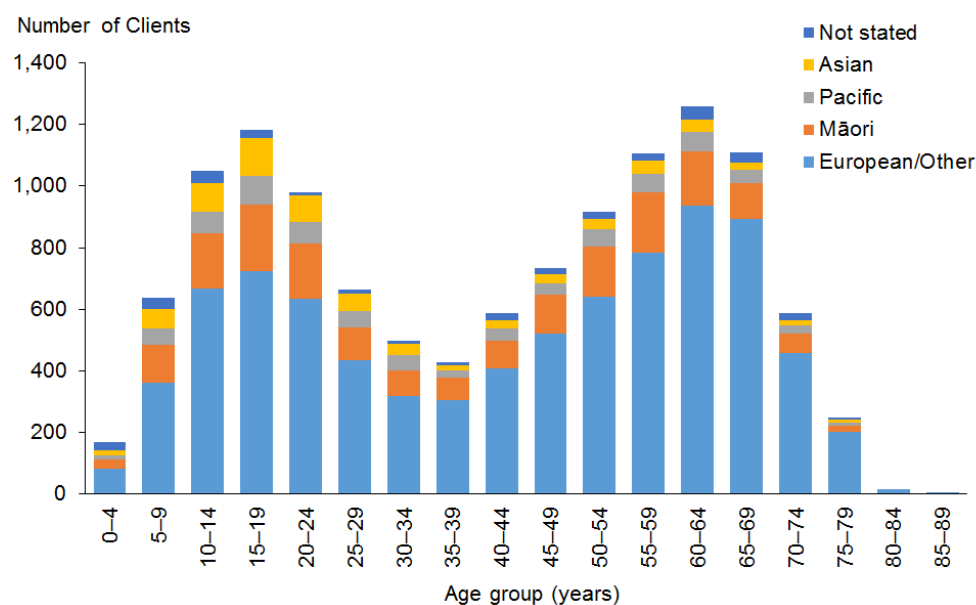
- The median age is 44 years. This is two years younger than in 2014.
- There are more female than male HCSS Clients in the older age groups, while the younger age groups are predominantly male. This may be an age at which young males are less willing to have their parents provide their personal care.

# Ethnicity

**Table 12: HCSS Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0-4	81	30	14	15	29	169
5-9	361	123	53	65	36	638
10-14	666	180	72	93	39	1,050
15-19	725	216	92	122	27	1,182
20-24	633	182	69	85	12	981
25-29	433	107	53	58	13	664
30-34	318	82	50	38	11	499
35-39	305	74	23	17	7	426
40-44	407	89	42	25	23	586
45-49	521	125	39	30	18	733
50-54	641	163	56	34	22	916
55-59	782	198	61	41	25	1,107
60-64	937	177	63	39	44	1,260
65-69	893	117	42	24	33	1,109
70-74	457	63	28	16	24	588
75-79	203	17	13	9	7	249
80-84	14					14
85-89	6					6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,383</b> 69%	<b>1,943</b> 16%	<b>770</b> 6%	<b>711</b> 6%	<b>370</b> 3%	<b>12,177</b>

**Figure 10: HCSS Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- The ethnicity of HCSS Clients has remained similar over the past three years.

## Marital status

**Table 13: HCSS Clients, by marital status and sex**

Marital status	Male	Female	Total
Non-partnered, not further defined	1,155	1,079	2,234
Non-partnered, never married	542	379	921
Married (not separated), not further defined	303	611	914
Not stated	126	145	271
Non-partnered, divorced	78	159	237
Non-partnered, separated	83	112	195
Non-partnered, widowed	27	152	179
Partnered, not further defined	70	104	174
First marriage (not separated)	13	16	29
Don't know	12	13	25
Remarried (not separated)	3	9	12
Response outside scope	5	4	9
Opposite-sex partnership	3	4	7
Blank	3,425	3,545	6,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>12,177</b>

### Observations

- Of the Clients with marital status recorded, 72% were not in any form of partnership or marriage. There has been no change since the 2014 report.

## Accommodation

**Table 14: HCSS Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation	Male	Female	Total
Own / family home	3,206	3,509	6,715
Rental accommodation	1,006	1,603	2,069
Unknown	520	629	1,149
Housing New Zealand accommodation	481	562	1,043
Community residential home	321	227	548
Other	158	194	352
Council accommodation	72	56	128
Boarder	43	40	83
Rest home / continuing care hospital	25	24	49
Unit in a retirement village	9	23	32
Unit in a retirement village – licence to occupy	1	5	6
No fixed abode	3		3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>12,177</b>

## Observation

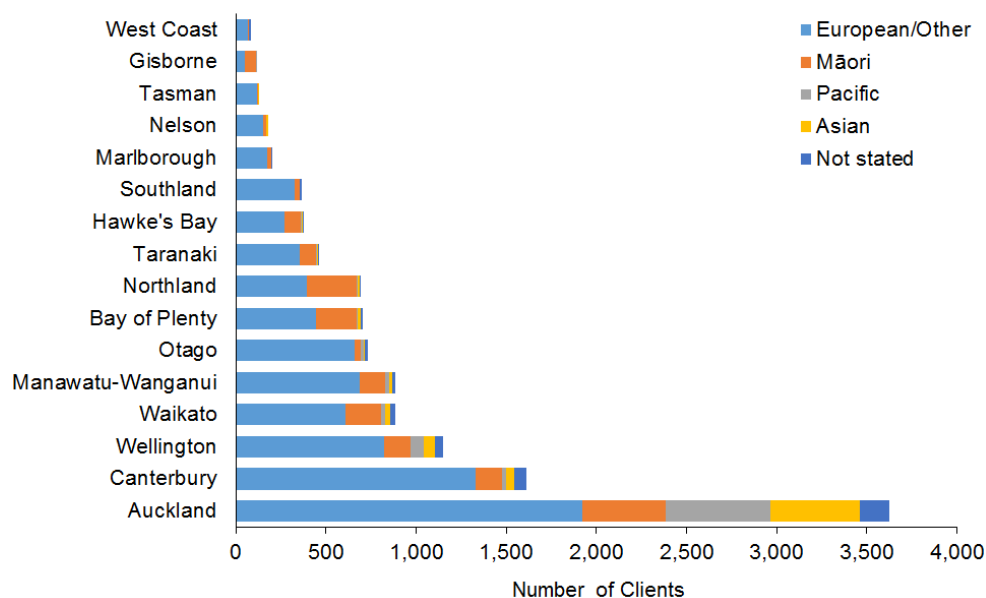
- Of the HCSS Clients whose accommodation type was recorded, the majority (55%) lived in their own home or their family home (a drop from 65% in 2013).

## Location

**Table 15: HCSS Clients, by region and ethnicity**

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	1,924	463	578	497	162	3,624	30
Canterbury	1,330	145	23	48	65	1,611	13
Wellington	822	146	75	64	43	1,150	9
Waikato	608	198	24	26	28	884	7
Manawatu–Wanganui	687	143	20	17	15	882	7
Otago	661	34	13	8	18	734	6
Bay of Plenty	444	226	8	17	7	702	6
Northland	393	276	6	14	1	690	6
Taranaki	357	86	6	5	9	463	4
Hawke’s Bay	271	88	8	5	3	375	3
Southland	325	27	3	2	8	365	3
Marlborough	173	24			1	198	2
Nelson	153	15	2	7		177	1
Tasman	119	7		1		127	1
Gisborne	50	61	3			114	1
West Coast	66	4	1		10	81	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>12,177</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 11: HCSS Clients, by region and ethnicity**



**Observations**

- Almost one-third (31%) of HCSS Clients live in the Auckland region.
- The Auckland region has the largest ethnic diversity of HCSS Clients: 53% European/Other, 16% Pacific, 14% Asian and 13% Māori.

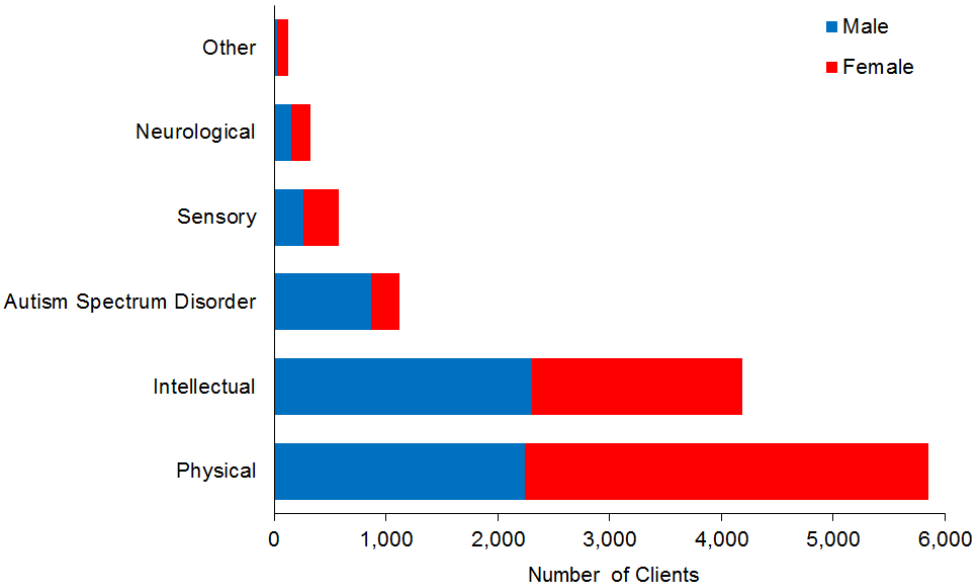
**Principal disability**

**Table 16: HCSS Clients, by principal disability type and sex\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Physical	2,237	3,616	5,853	48
Intellectual	2,306	1,877	4,183	34
Autism spectrum disorder	869	248	1,117	9
Sensory	263	314	577	5
Neurological	147	179	326	3
Other	23	98	121	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>12,177</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where Clients recorded two principal disabilities, only the first one has been used in this report.

**Figure 12: HCSS Clients, by principal disability type and sex**



**Observations**

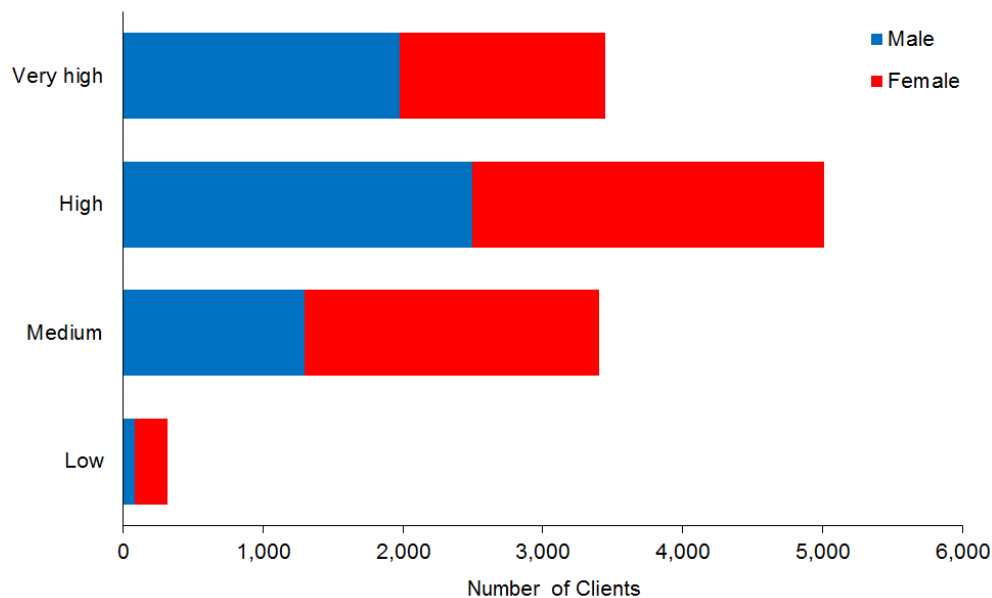
- Over the past two years the proportion of HCSS Clients with a physical disability as their primary disability has decreased (56% in 2014, 48% in 2016).
- Over the past two years the proportion of HCSS Clients with an intellectual disability as their primary disability has increased (30% in 2013, 34% in 2016).

## Support package allocation

**Table 17: HCSS Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	81	239	320	3
Medium	1,298	2,105	3,403	28
High	2,492	2,516	5,008	41
Very high	1,974	1,472	3,446	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>12,177</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 13: HCSS Clients, by SPA level and sex**



## Observations

- Over the past three years there has been a slight increase in HCSS Clients with Very High SPAs (28%, up from 25% in 2013) and a slight decrease in HCSS Clients with High SPAs (41%, down from 43% in 2013).

# Carer support

This subsection provides demographic profiles for the 18,331 DSS Clients whose carers were allocated the carer support subsidy of \$76 per day in order to access a break from caring.<sup>4</sup> The NASC allocates a number of days per year to each carer on the basis of need. Some of these Clients also appear in demographics for other services.

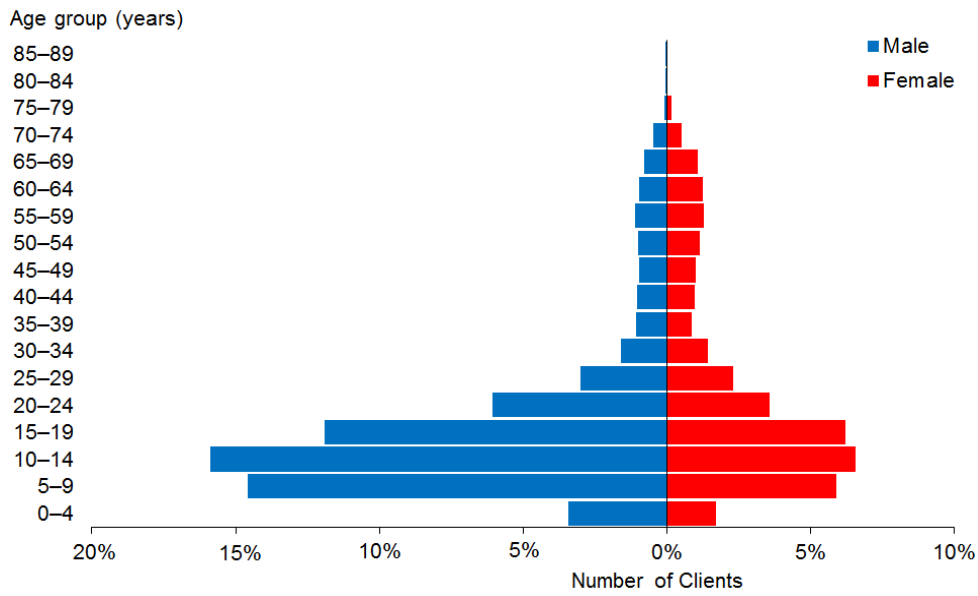
## Age and sex

**Table 18: Carer support Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	631	316	947
5-9	2,670	1,078	3,748
10-14	2,909	1,203	4,112
15-19	2,181	1,141	3,322
20-24	1,112	657	1,769
25-29	554	426	980
30-34	293	264	557
35-39	194	161	355
40-44	189	181	370
45-49	174	185	359
50-54	182	213	395
55-59	200	236	436
60-64	177	232	409
65-69	143	198	341
70-74	85	96	181
75-79	18	29	47
80-84	2		2
85-89	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,715</b> 64%	<b>6,616</b> 36%	<b>18,331</b>

<sup>4</sup> Not everyone who is allocated carer support takes advantage of the subsidy.

**Figure 14: Carer support Clients, by age and sex**



**Observations**

- The median age of carer support Clients is 15 years. There is no change from the 2014 report.
- Two-thirds (66%) of Clients whose carers are receiving carer support are aged under 20.

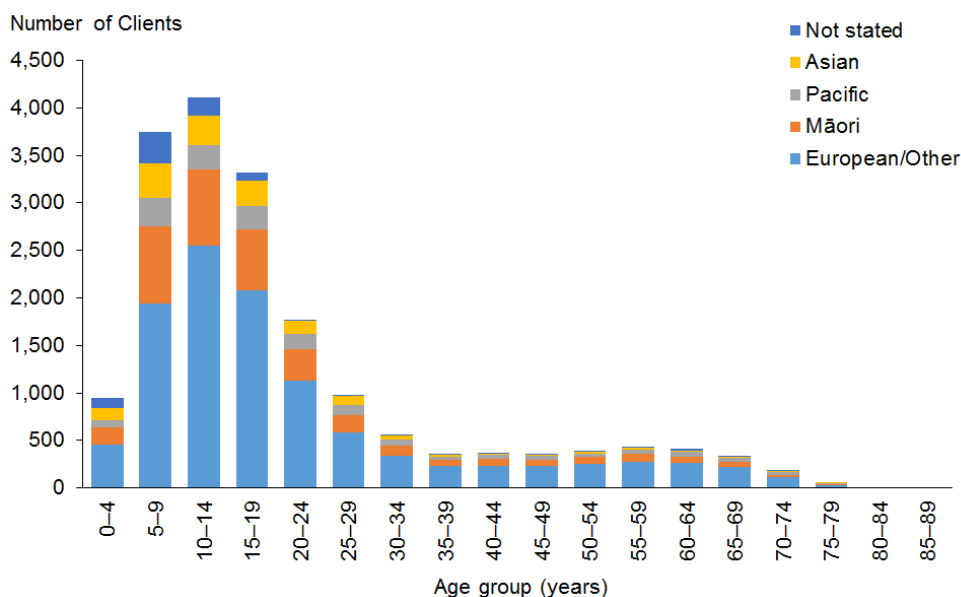


# Ethnicity

**Table 19: Carer support Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0-4	452	182	75	127	111	947
5-9	1937	819	299	358	335	3,748
10-14	2548	799	266	310	189	4,112
15-19	2084	642	236	277	83	3,322
20-24	1124	340	151	140	14	1,769
25-29	579	186	105	97	13	980
30-34	342	102	68	35	10	557
35-39	226	74	30	22	3	355
40-44	235	67	44	15	9	370
45-49	229	68	36	18	8	359
50-54	249	76	37	23	10	395
55-59	269	91	40	23	13	436
60-64	264	65	49	17	14	409
65-69	223	51	38	18	11	341
70-74	108	29	28	8	8	181
75-79	26	7	11	3		47
80-84	2					2
85-89	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,898</b> 59%	<b>3,598</b> 20%	<b>1,513</b> 8%	<b>1,491</b> 8%	<b>831</b> 5%	<b>18,331</b>

**Figure 15: Carer support Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- Māori, Pacific and Asian Clients are over-represented among the DSS Clients using carer support.
- European/Other people (59%) are under-represented in carer support, compared with 69% in the DSS Client population.

## Accommodation

**Table 20: Carer support Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	7,705	4,401	12,106
Rental accommodation	1892	1,009	2,901
Unknown	1159	583	1,742
Housing New Zealand accommodation	604	399	1,003
Other	215	125	340
Community residential home	71	47	118
Boarder	42	40	82
Rest home / continuing care hospital	12	7	19
No fixed abode	8	1	9
Council accommodation	4	2	6
Unit in a retirement village	3	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>18,331</b>

### Observation

- Two-thirds (66%) of carer support Clients are living in their own homes and another 16% live in rental accommodation.

## Marital status

### Observations

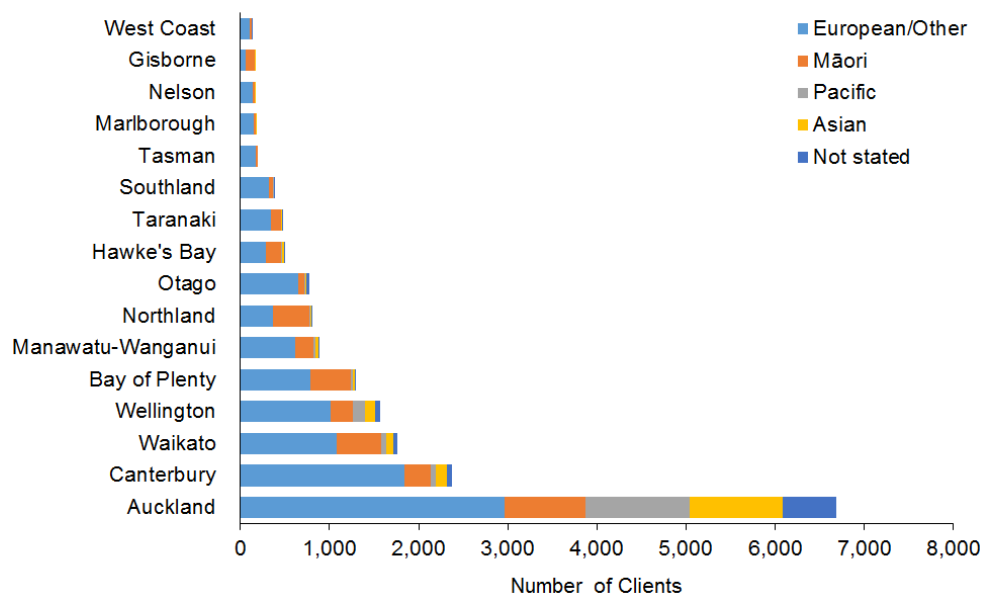
- Only 13.5% of Clients for whom marital status was recorded were married or in a relationship.
- The remaining 86.5% were single, which reflects the general youthfulness of carer support clients.

## Location

**Table 21: Carer support Clients, by region and ethnicity**

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	2,970	900	1,178	1,046	598	6,692	37
Canterbury	1,846	293	52	122	58	2,371	13
Waikato	1,084	500	51	80	45	1,760	10
Wellington	1,011	250	140	115	52	1,568	9
Bay of Plenty	786	455	18	27	6	1,292	7
Manawatu–Wanganui	613	210	18	37	10	888	5
Northland	366	406	10	16	2	800	4
Otago	651	66	14	14	30	775	4
Hawke's Bay	289	167	16	15	7	494	3
Taranaki	347	108	4	9	10	478	3
Southland	323	47	4	5	8	387	2
Tasman	172	22				194	1
Marlborough	144	30		2		176	1
Nelson	134	27	4	2		167	1
Gisborne	53	105	4	1		163	1
West Coast	109	12			5	126	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,898</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 16: Carer support Clients, by region and ethnicity**



## Observations

- Over one-third (37%) of carer support Clients live in the Auckland region.
- Since 2013 in the Auckland region, the proportion of European/Other carer support Clients has dropped from 47% to 44%, while the proportion of Asian Clients has increased from 13% to 16%. During the same period the proportion of Māori and Pacific Clients remained the same (13% and 17.5%, respectively).

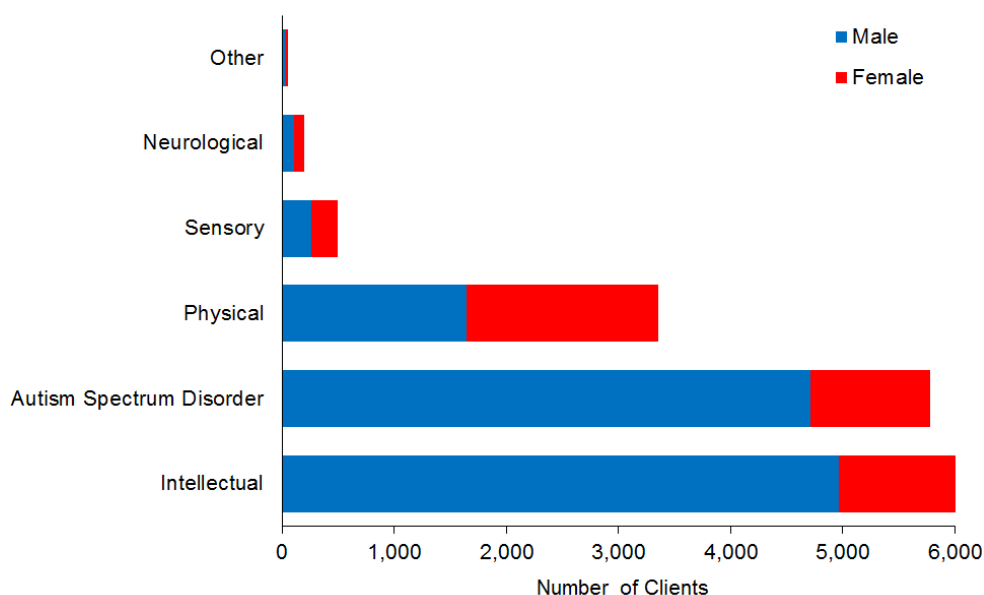
## Principal disability

**Table 22: Carer support Clients, by sex and principal disability\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	4,967	3,485	8,452	46
Autism spectrum disorder	4,710	1,074	5,784	32
Physical	1,642	1,709	3,351	18
Sensory	263	235	498	3
Neurological	104	89	193	1
Other	29	24	53	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where Clients recorded two principal disabilities, this research has used only the first one.

**Figure 17: Carer support Clients, by sex and principal disability**



## Observations

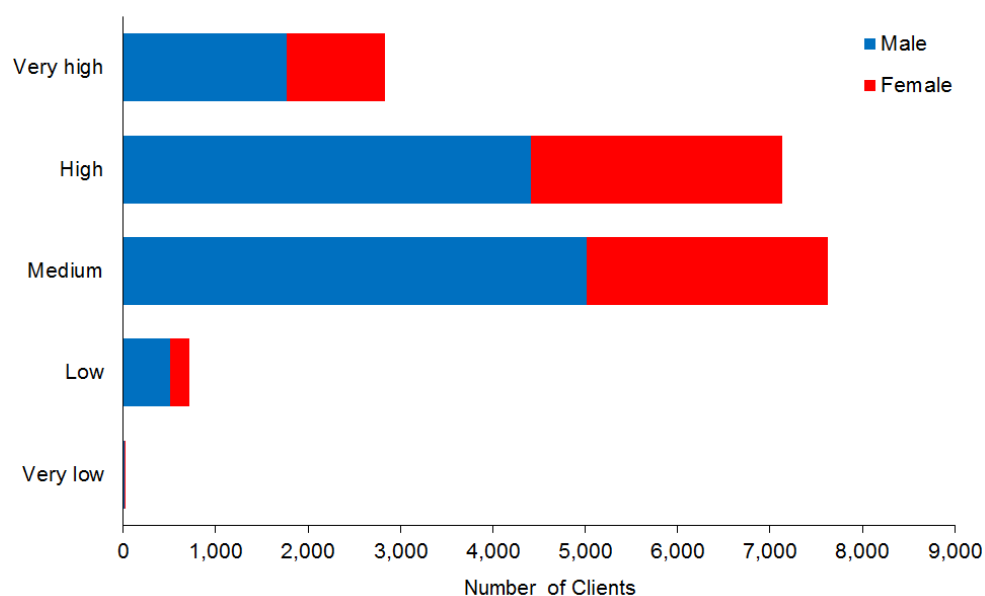
- An increasing proportion of carer support Clients have an intellectual disability: from 43% in 2013 to 46% in 2016.
- Over the same three-year period the proportion of carer support Clients with ASD increased from 26% in to 32%.
- Clients with physical disabilities have increased slightly from 2013, while those with other disabilities have decreased.
- Over 80% of carer support Clients with ASD are male.

## Support package allocation

**Table 23: Carer support Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Very low	12	4	16	0
Low	508	209	717	4
Medium	5,014	2,613	7,627	42
High	4,414	2,722	7,136	39
Very high	1,767	1,068	2,835	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,715</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>18,331</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 18: Carer support Clients, by SPA level and sex**



### Observations

- Most (81%) carer support Clients have Medium to High SPA levels.
- Over half (54%) have High or Very High SPA levels.

# Community residential services

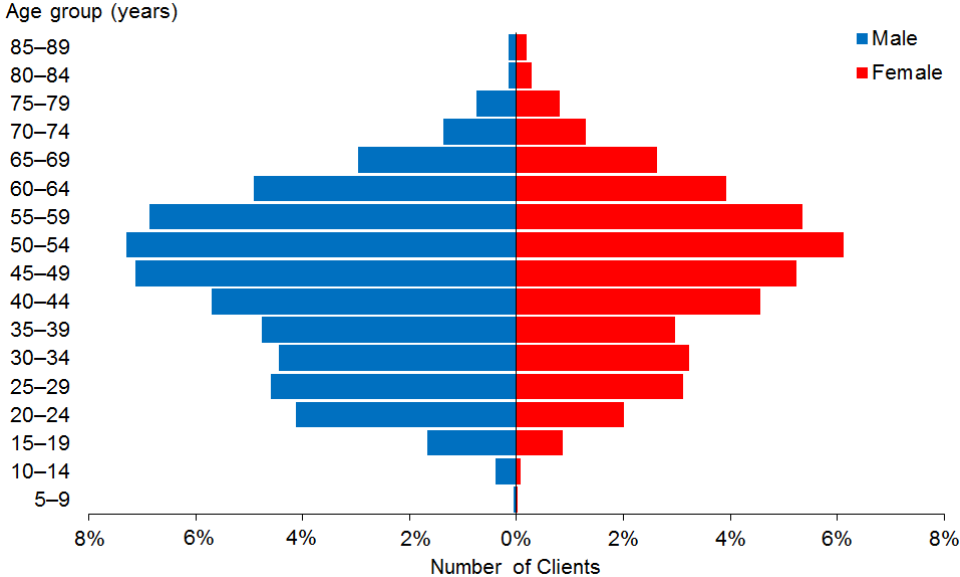
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 6600 DSS Clients receiving community residential services. It includes children living in children's residential services, but does not analyse residential Clients living in hospitals or rest home services.

## Age and sex

**Table 24: Community residential services Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
5-9	3	1	4
10-14	26	5	31
15-19	109	57	166
20-24	271	132	403
25-29	301	205	506
30-34	291	212	503
35-39	312	195	507
40-44	374	299	673
45-49	467	343	810
50-54	478	401	879
55-59	450	351	801
60-64	322	257	579
65-69	194	173	367
70-74	90	85	175
75-79	49	53	102
80-84	10	19	29
85-89	10	12	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,757</b> 57%	<b>2,800</b> 43%	<b>6,557</b>

**Figure 19: Community residential services Clients, by age and sex**



**Observations**

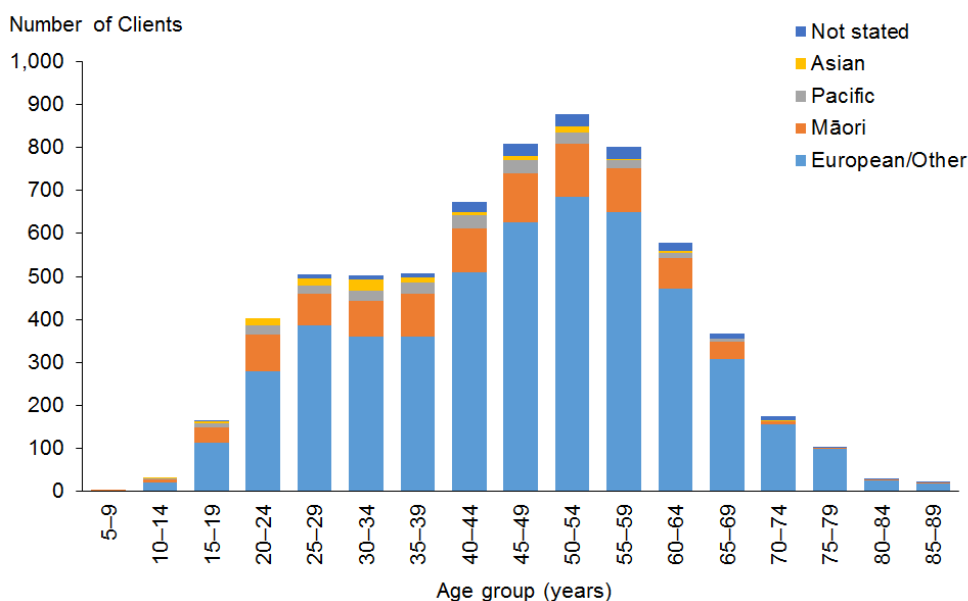
- The median age of community residential Clients is 48 years, one year older than the median age in 2014.
  - There are significantly more males than females using community residential services, although this preponderance has reduced from 59% male in 2013 to 57% in 2016.
  - The 45–54 years age groups are the largest for both males and females.
  - There are 35 children aged under 15 living in children’s residential services.
  - The proportion of people aged under 30 years living in community residential services reduced from 20% in 2013 to 14% in 2016.

# Ethnicity

**Table 25: Community residential services Clients, by ethnicity and age**

Age group	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
5-9	2	2				4
10-14	21	7	1	2		31
15-19	113	36	10	4	3	166
20-24	280	84	21	18		403
25-29	385	76	18	17	10	506
30-34	360	83	24	26	10	503
35-39	361	98	27	12	9	507
40-44	510	102	30	7	24	673
45-49	625	116	29	11	29	810
50-54	686	123	25	16	29	879
55-59	649	102	19	4	27	801
60-64	471	73	12	4	19	579
65-69	308	39	8	1	11	367
70-74	155	8	1	1	10	175
75-79	98	3			1	102
80-84	24	4			1	29
85-89	19	1			2	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,067</b> 77%	<b>957</b> 15%	<b>225</b> 3%	<b>123</b> 2%	<b>185</b> 3%	<b>6,557</b>

**Figure 20: Community residential services Clients, by ethnicity and age**





## Observations

- Pacific and Asian Clients are significantly under-represented users of residential services.
- Māori are slightly under-represented.
- European/Other Clients are over-represented: they constitute 87% of all community residential clients aged 65 and over.

## Marital status

### Observations

- Marital status is not recorded for 62% of community residential services Clients.
- Of those for whom marital status was recorded, only 3% were in some kind of partnership.

## Accommodation

### Observations

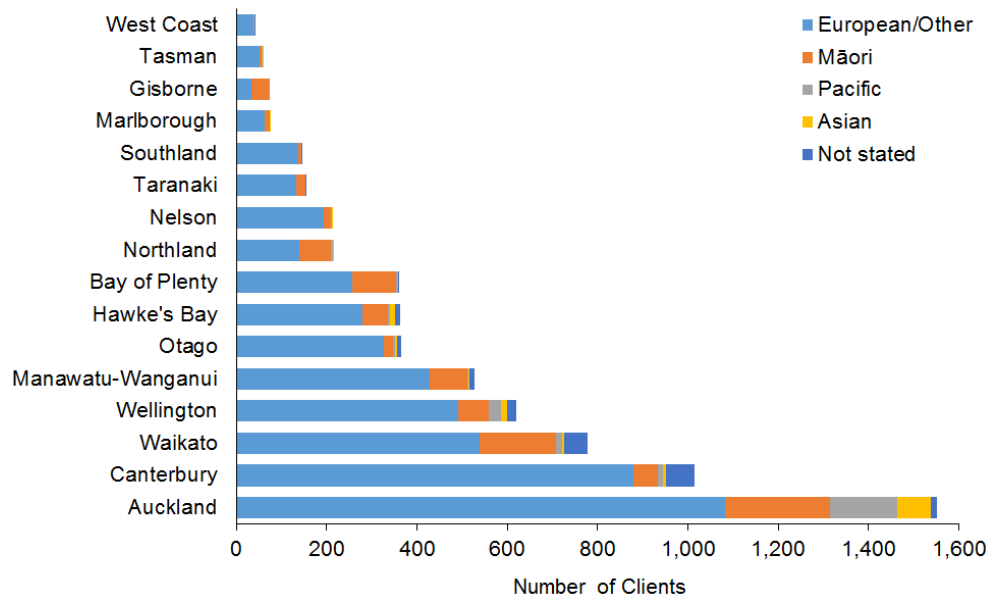
- The majority (82%) of Clients are living in community residential homes.
- The remaining Clients have recorded other living arrangements, such as rest home, hospital-level care or rental accommodation.

## Location

**Table 26: Community residential services Clients, by region and ethnicity**

Region	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	1,082	232	150	74	14	1,552	24
Canterbury	879	55	10	8	62	1,014	15
Waikato	539	170	12	5	53	779	12
Wellington	491	69	26	13	20	619	9
Manawatu–Wanganui	428	84	3	2	10	527	8
Otago	327	21	3	5	9	365	6
Hawke's Bay	280	55	6	10	12	363	6
Bay of Plenty	256	97	5	1	2	361	6
Northland	139	70	4	1		214	3
Nelson	193	17	2	1		213	3
Taranaki	132	20		1	1	154	2
Southland	137	6	1		1	145	2
Marlborough	62	12	1	1		76	1
Gisborne	34	41				75	1
Tasman	51	6	1	1		59	1
West Coast	37	2	1		1	41	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 21: Community residential services Clients, by region and ethnicity**



**Observations**

- The Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty regions have the largest numbers of Māori community residential Clients.
- The Auckland and Wellington regions have the largest numbers of Pacific community residential Clients.

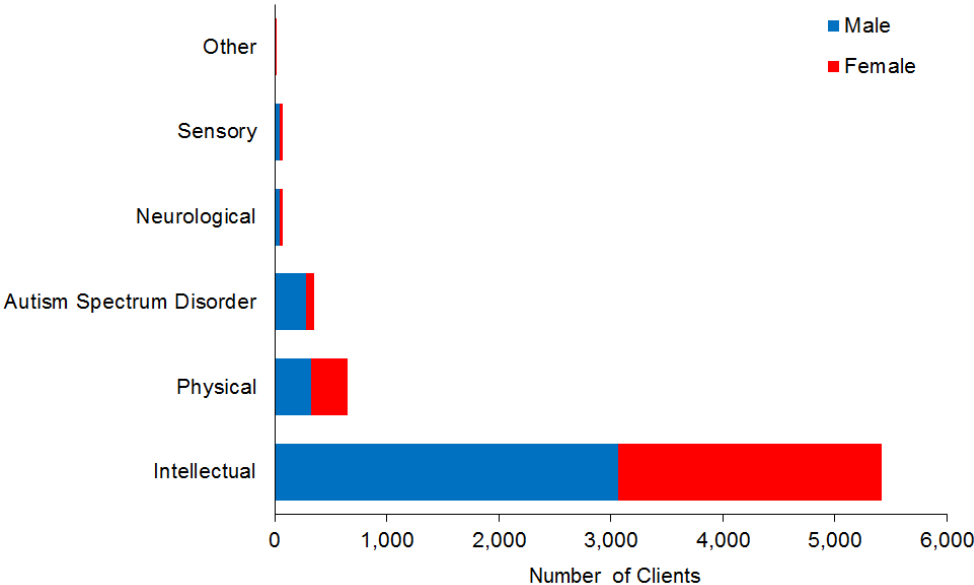
**Principal disability**

**Table 27: Community residential services Clients, by principal disability and sex\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	3,068	2,348	5,416	83
Physical	326	319	645	10
Autism spectrum disorder	278	70	348	5
Neurological	39	33	72	1
Sensory	39	27	66	1
Other	7	3	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 22: Community residential services Clients, by principal disability and sex**



**Observation**

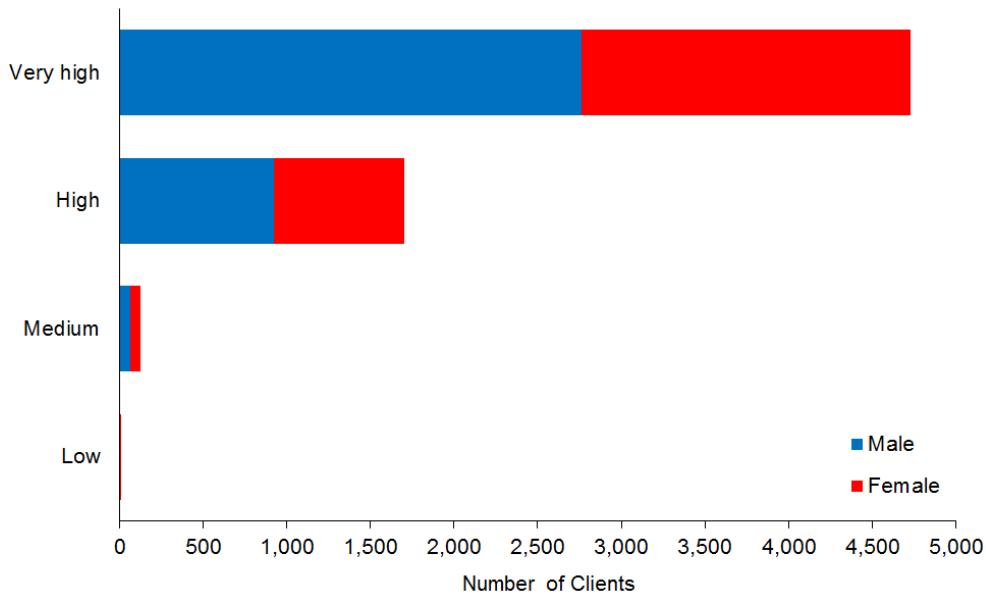
- A large majority (83%) of Clients in community residential services have an intellectual disability as their primary disability. Many of these Clients also have a physical disability.

**Support package allocation**

**Table 28: Community residential services Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	4	1	5	0
Medium	65	60	125	2
High	924	775	1,699	26
Very high	2,764	1,964	4,728	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 23: Community residential services Clients, by SPA level and sex**



**Observation**

- The proportion of community residential services Clients who have High or Very High SPAs increased from 92% to 98% over the past three years.

# YPD – younger people in aged care

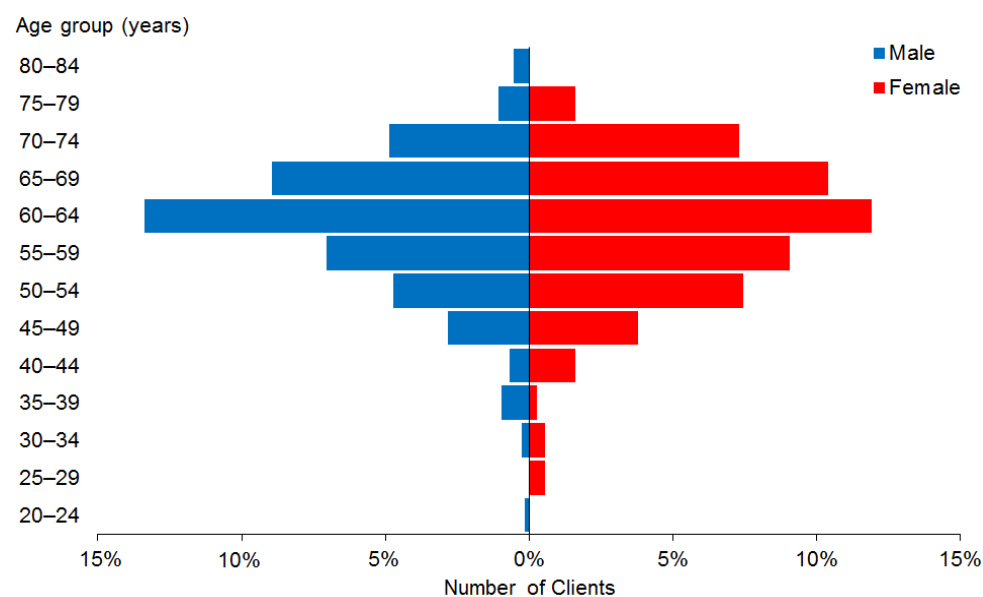
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 739 DSS Clients using YPD services. Some of these Clients will also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 29: YPD Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
20-24	1		1
25-29		4	4
30-34	2	4	6
35-39	7	2	9
40-44	5	12	17
45-49	21	28	49
50-54	35	55	90
55-59	52	67	119
60-64	99	88	187
65-69	66	77	143
70-74	36	54	90
75-79	8	12	20
80-84	4		4
<b>Total</b>	<b>336</b> 45%	<b>403</b> 55%	<b>739</b>

**Figure 24: YPD Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

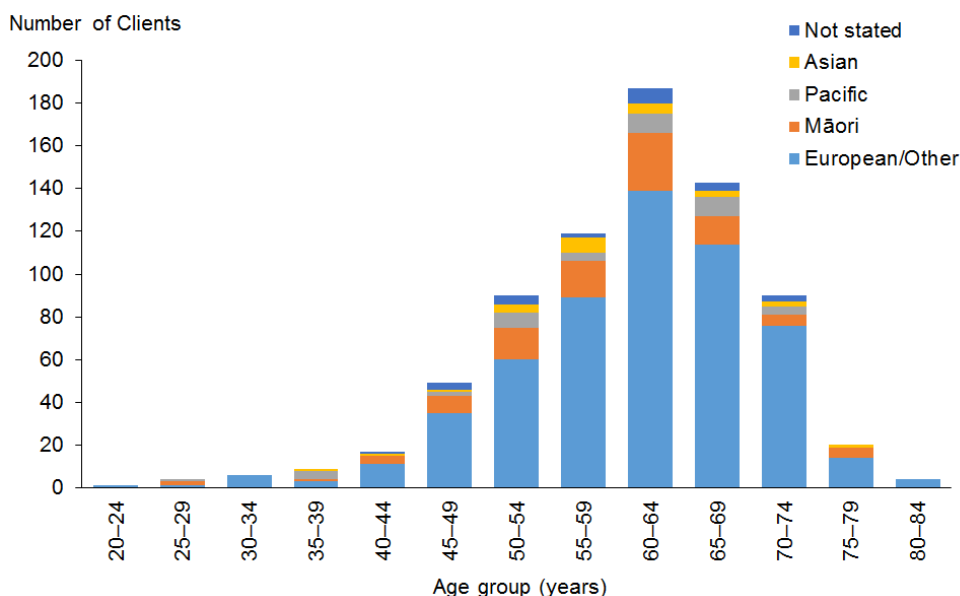
- The median age of YPD Clients is 61 years.
- Only 12% of YPD clients are aged under 50 years.
- The gender pattern for DSS Clients as a whole (58% male) is reversed for YPD Clients, where there are more females (55%) than males using YPD services.

## Ethnicity

**Table 30: YPD Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
20–24	1					1
25–29	1	2	1			4
30–34	6					6
35–39	3	1	4	1		9
40–44	11	4		1	1	17
45–49	35	8	2	1	3	49
50–54	60	15	7	4	4	90
55–59	89	17	4	7	2	119
60–64	139	27	9	5	7	187
65–69	114	13	9	3	4	143
70–74	76	5	4	2	3	90
75–79	14	5		1		20
80–84	4					4
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b> 75%	<b>97</b> 13%	<b>40</b> 5%	<b>25</b> 3%	<b>24</b> 3%	<b>739</b>

**Figure 25: YPD Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- European/Other people are over-represented among YPD Clients.
- All other ethnicities are under-represented.

## Marital status

**Table 31: YPD Clients, by sex and marital status**

<b>Marital status</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Non-partnered, not further defined	80	58	138
Married (not separated), not further defined	22	41	63
Non-partnered, never married	16	22	38
Non-partnered, divorced	15	19	34
Non-partnered, separated	4	18	22
Not stated	6	11	17
Non-partnered, widowed	3	11	14
Partnered, not further defined	2	9	11
First marriage (not separated)	1	1	2
Don't know		2	2
Opposite-sex partnership	1		1
Blank	186	211	397
<b>Total</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>739</b>

## Observations

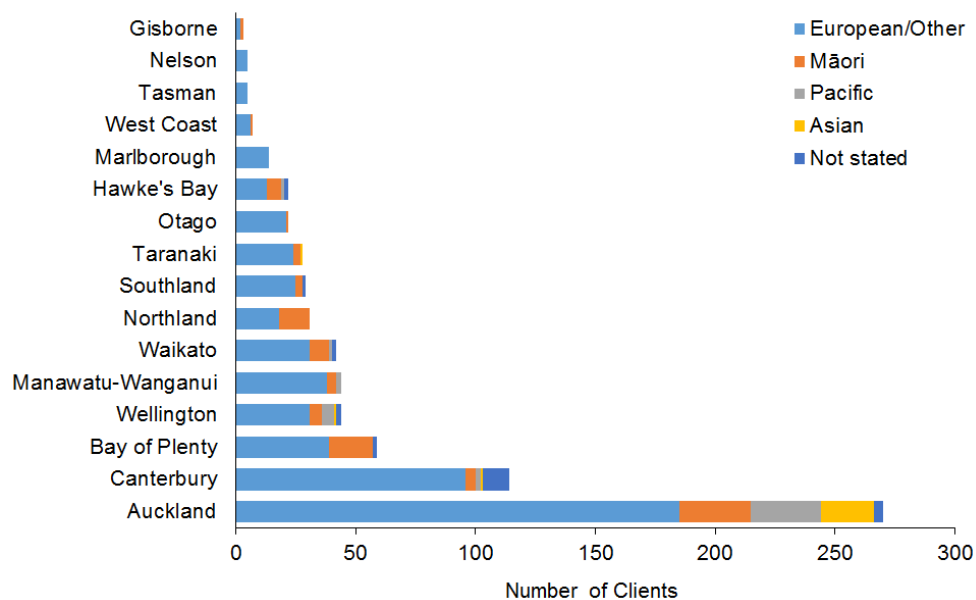
- Almost three-quarters (72%) of YPD Clients for whom marital status is recorded are single.
- Over three-quarters (79%) of male YPD Clients are single, while 67% of female Clients are single.

## Location

**Table 32: YPD Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	185	30	29	22	4	270	37
Canterbury	96	4	2	1	11	114	15
Bay of Plenty	39	18			2	59	8
Wellington	31	5	5	1	2	44	6
Manawatu–Wanganui	38	4	2			44	6
Waikato	31	8	1		2	42	6
Northland	18	13				31	4
Southland	25	3			1	29	4
Taranaki	24	3		1		28	4
Otago	21	1				22	3
Hawke’s Bay	13	6	1		2	22	3
Marlborough	14					14	2
West Coast	6	1				7	1
Tasman	5					5	1
Nelson	5					5	1
Gisborne	2	1				3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 26: YPD Clients, by ethnicity and region**



## Observations

- There are regional disparities in the allocation of YPD Clients.
- The Auckland region is over-represented, with 37% of DSS YPD Clients but only 30% of all DSS Clients.
- The Canterbury region is slightly over-represented.



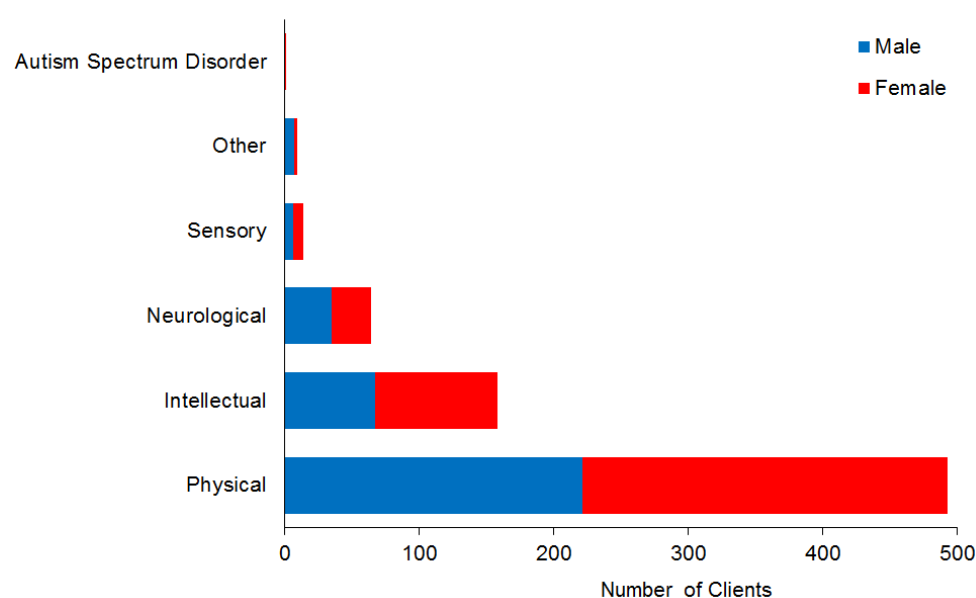
## Principal disability

**Table 33: YPD Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Physical	221	272	493	67
Intellectual	67	91	158	21
Neurological	35	29	64	9
Sensory	6	8	14	2
Other	7	2	9	1
Autism spectrum disorder		1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 27: YPD Clients, by sex and disability type**



### Observation

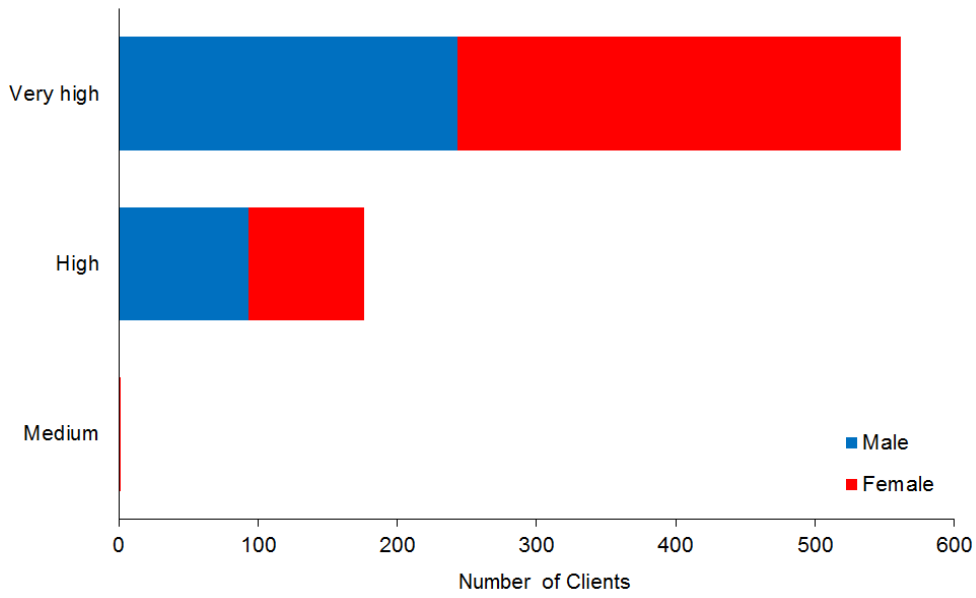
- Over two-thirds (67%) of YPD Clients have physical disabilities.

## Support package allocation

**Table 34: YPD Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Medium		1	1	0
High	93	83	176	24
Very high	243	319	562	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 28: YPD Clients, by SPA level and sex**



**Observation**

- Over three-quarters (76%) of YPD Clients have Very High SPAs.

# Supported living

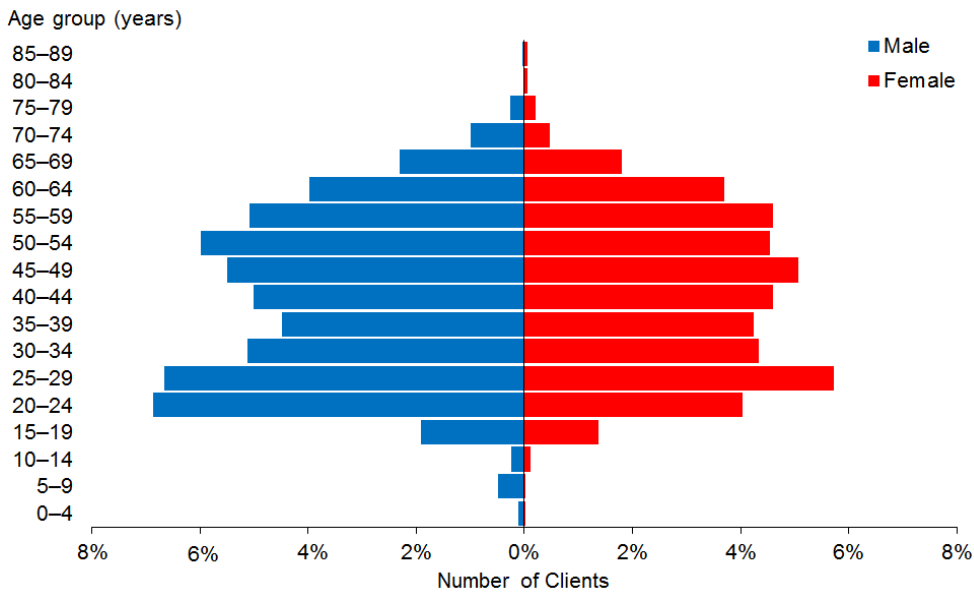
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 3438 DSS Clients using supported living services. Some of these Clients will also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 35: Clients using supported living services, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	4	1	5
5-9	17	1	18
10-14	8	4	12
15-19	66	47	113
20-24	236	139	375
25-29	229	197	426
30-34	176	149	325
35-39	154	146	300
40-44	172	158	330
45-49	189	174	363
50-54	206	156	362
55-59	175	158	333
60-64	137	127	264
65-69	79	62	141
70-74	34	16	50
75-79	9	7	16
80-84		2	2
85-89	1	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892</b> 55%	<b>1,546</b> 45%	<b>3,438</b>

**Figure 29: Clients using supported living services, by age and sex**



**Observations**

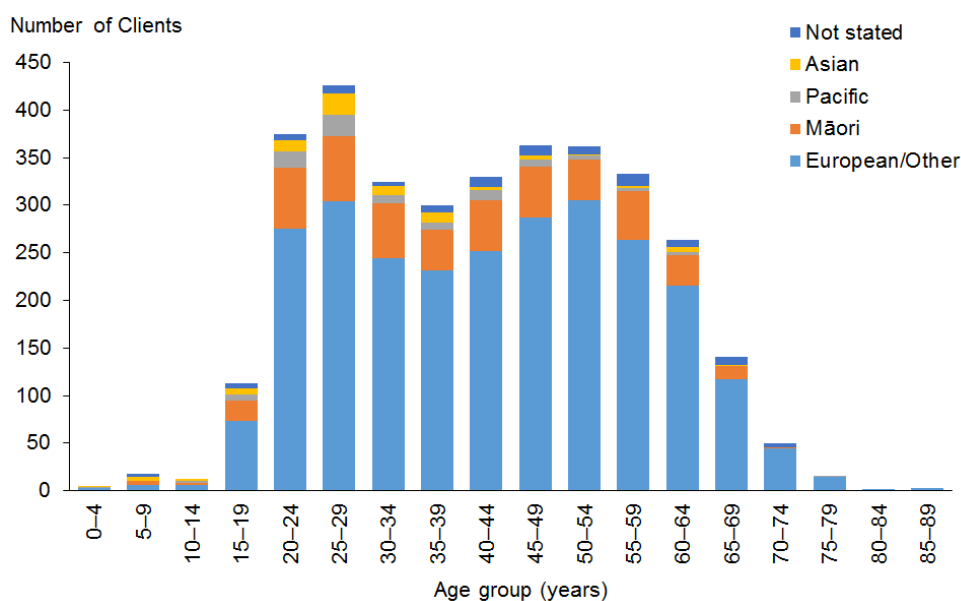
- The median age of supported living Clients is 42 years, one year older than in 2014.
- There are slightly more males than females receiving supported living services.
- The number of Clients using supported living services has increased by 641 (23%) since 2013.

## Ethnicity

**Table 36: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and age**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0-4	3		1	1		5
5-9	6	4		4	4	18
10-14	6	2	2	2		12
15-19	73	22	6	7	5	113
20-24	275	64	18	11	7	375
25-29	304	69	22	22	9	426
30-34	244	58	9	9	5	325
35-39	231	43	8	10	8	300
40-44	252	53	11	3	11	330
45-49	287	54	7	4	11	363
50-54	305	43	4	1	9	362
55-59	264	51	3	2	13	333
60-64	215	33	3	5	8	264
65-69	117	14		1	9	141
70-74	44	2			4	50
75-79	15		1			16
80-84	2					2
85-89	3					3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,646</b> 77%	<b>512</b> 15%	<b>95</b> 3%	<b>82</b> 2%	<b>103</b> 3%	<b>3,438</b>

**Figure 30: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and age group**



## Observations

- European/Other people are significantly over-represented among users of supported living services, Māori are slightly under-represented, while Pacific and Asian people are significantly under-represented.
- This pattern has changed only slightly over the past three years, with Māori representation increasing from 13% to 15%, and European/Other representation dropping from 79% to 77%.

## Marital status

**Table 37: Clients using supported living services, by marital status and sex**

Marital status	Male	Female	Total
Non-partnered, not further defined	394	300	694
Non-partnered, never married	160	129	289
Married (not separated), not further defined	45	62	107
Partnered, not further defined	31	34	65
Not stated	39	26	65
Non-partnered, separated	8	21	29
Non-partnered, divorced	8	15	23
Non-partnered, widowed	3	9	12
First marriage (not separated)	1	6	7
Don't know	1	3	4
Opposite-sex partnership	1	3	4
Remarried (not separated)	1		1
Blank	1,200	938	2,138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>3,438</b>

## Observations

- Marital status was not recorded for almost two-thirds (62%) of Clients.
- Of the remaining Clients, 80% do not have a partner.

## Accommodation

**Table 38: Clients using supported living services, by accommodation type and sex**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	692	537	1,229
Rental accommodation	596	562	1,158
Unknown	200	137	337
Housing New Zealand accommodation	101	107	208
Community residential home	123	79	202
Other	61	39	100
Council accommodation	56	36	92
Boarder	50	37	87
Rest home / continuing care hospital	6	7	13
No fixed abode	4	1	5
Unit in a retirement village – licence to occupy	1	3	4
Unit in a retirement village	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>3,438</b>

### Observations

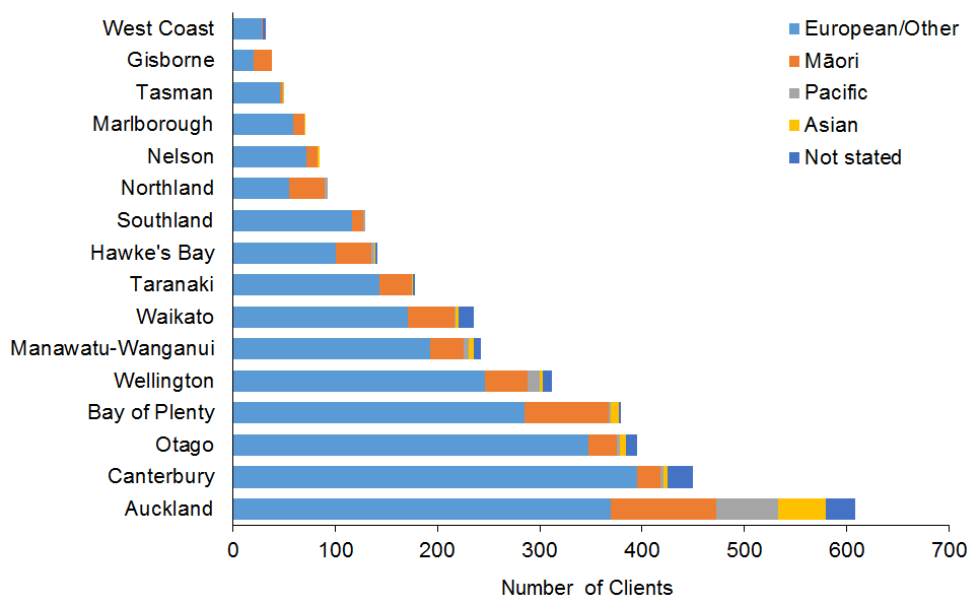
- Over one-third (36%) of Clients receiving supported living services are living in their own or the family home.
- Another third live in rental accommodation.

## Location

**Table 39: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	369	103	61	47	28	608	18
Canterbury	395	23	3	4	25	450	13
Otago	347	28	3	6	11	395	11
Bay of Plenty	285	82	2	8	2	379	11
Wellington	246	42	12	3	9	312	9
Manawatu–Wanganui	193	33	4	5	7	242	7
Waikato	171	46	1	3	14	235	7
Taranaki	143	32		1	2	178	5
Hawke's Bay	101	34	3	1	2	141	4
Southland	116	11	2			129	4
Northland	55	35	3			93	3
Nelson	72	11		2		85	2
Marlborough	59	11		1		71	2
Tasman	46	2	1	1		50	1
Gisborne	20	18				38	1
West Coast	28	1			3	32	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,646</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 31: Clients using supported living services, by ethnicity and region**



## Observations

- More than a third of Auckland Clients using supported living services are of non-European/Other ethnicity.
- The Bay of Plenty and Otago regions are significantly over-represented in terms of the number of people using supported living services.



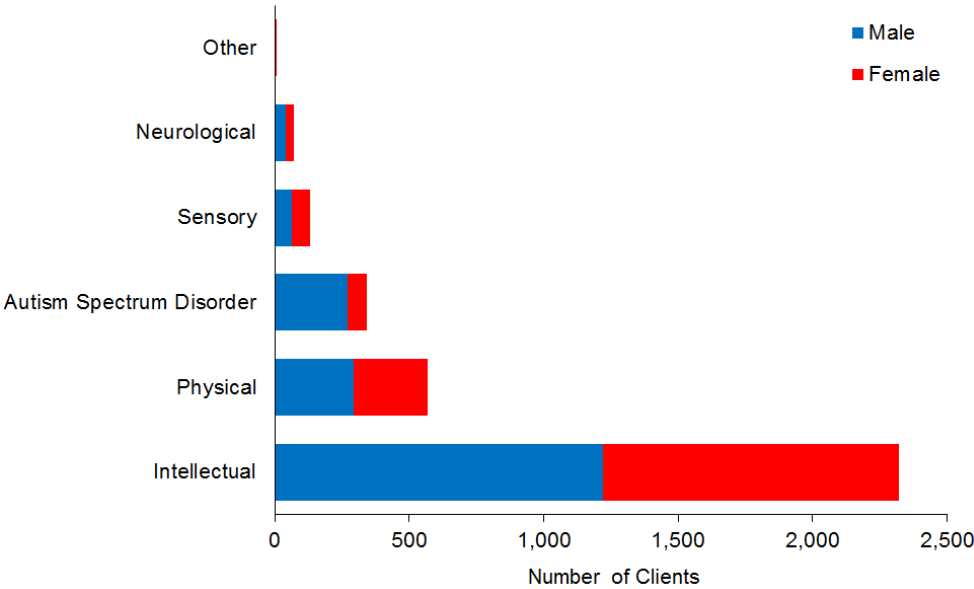
# Principal disability

**Table 40: Clients using supported living services, by principal disability and sex\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	1,222	1,099	2,321	68
Physical	294	275	569	17
Autism spectrum disorder	270	73	343	10
Sensory	61	68	129	4
Neurological	42	27	69	2
Other	3	4	7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this research has used only the first one.

**Figure 32: Clients using supported living services, by principal disability and sex**



## Observations

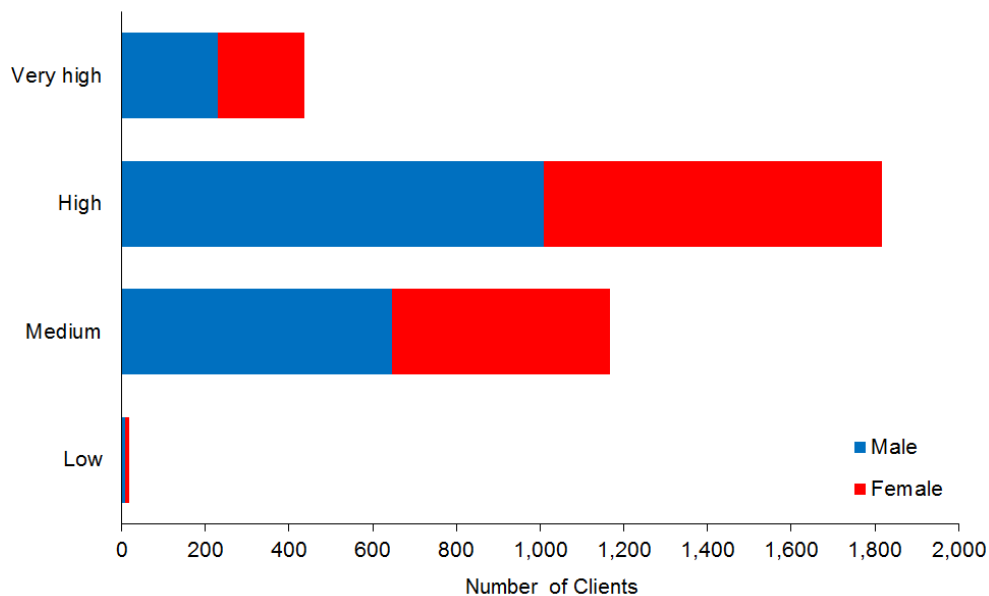
- Over two-thirds (68%) of Clients using supported living services have an intellectual disability as their primary disability.
- The proportion of Clients with ASD increased from 8% in 2013 to 10% in 2016.
- The proportion of Clients with a physical disability increased from 15% to 17% in the same three-year period.

## Support package allocation

**Table 41: Clients using supported living services, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	9	9	18	1
Medium	645	522	1,167	34
High	1,008	809	1,817	53
Very high	230	206	436	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 33: Clients using supported living services, by SPA level and sex**



### Observation

- Most (87%) supported living Clients have a Medium (34%) or High (53%) SPA level.

# Respite

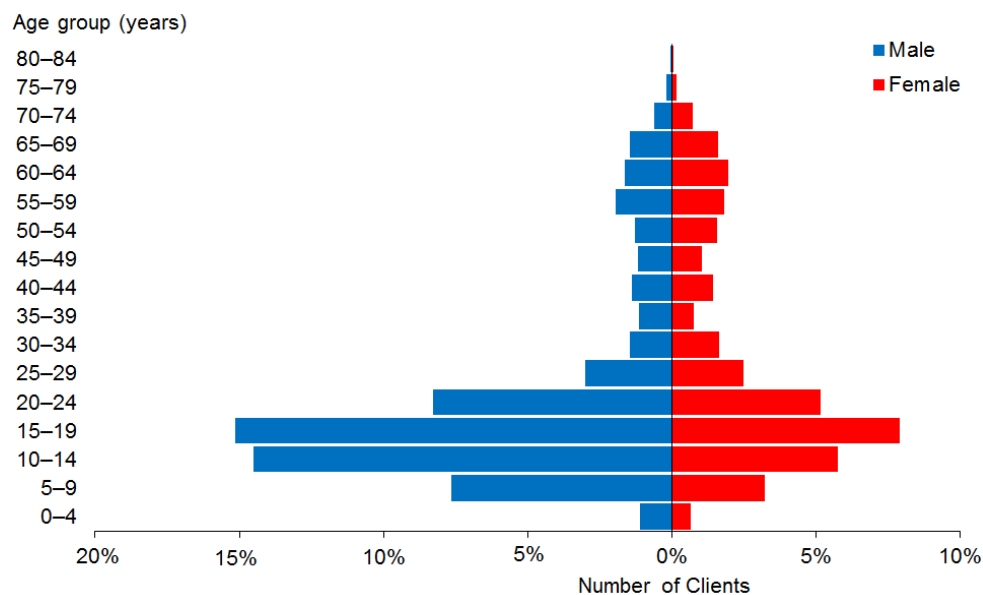
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 2977 DSS Clients using respite services. Some of these Clients will also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 42: Respite Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	33	19	52
5-9	228	96	324
10-14	432	171	603
15-19	451	235	686
20-24	247	153	400
25-29	90	74	164
30-34	43	49	92
35-39	34	23	57
40-44	41	43	84
45-49	35	31	66
50-54	38	47	85
55-59	58	54	112
60-64	49	58	107
65-69	43	48	91
70-74	18	22	40
75-79	6	5	11
80-84	1	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>2,977</b>
	62%	38%	

**Figure 34: Respite Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

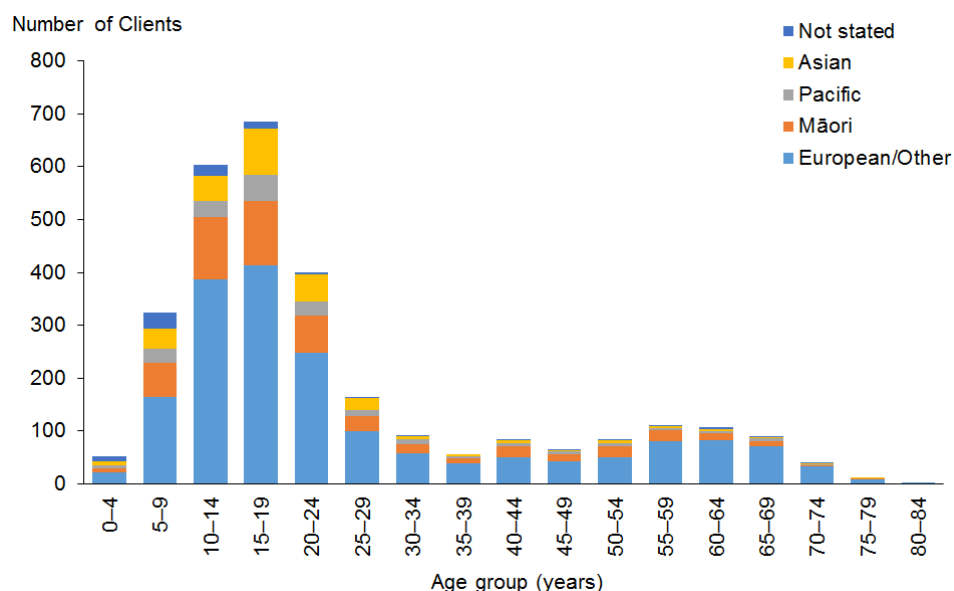
- The median age of respite Clients is 18 years. There has been no change in the median age since the 2014 report.
- There are significantly more males (62%) than females using respite.

## Ethnicity

**Table 43: Respite Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0-4	22	7	7	6	10	52
5-9	164	66	26	38	30	324
10-14	387	118	30	48	20	603
15-19	413	123	49	86	15	686
20-24	248	71	26	52	3	400
25-29	99	30	11	23	1	164
30-34	59	16	9	6	2	92
35-39	39	9	5	4		57
40-44	51	20	7	4	2	84
45-49	42	14	6	2	2	66
50-54	51	20	7	4	3	85
55-59	80	22	4	4	2	112
60-64	82	15	3	3	4	107
65-69	71	9	6	2	3	91
70-74	34	1	2	2	1	40
75-79	8	2		1		11
80-84	3					3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,853</b> 62%	<b>543</b> 18%	<b>198</b> 7%	<b>285</b> 10%	<b>98</b> 3%	<b>2,977</b>

**Figure 35: Respite Clients, by age and ethnicity**



### Observations

- European/Other people are under-represented among users of respite.
- Māori and Pacific people are slightly over-represented among users of respite.
- Asian people are over-represented.

### Marital status

#### Observation

- Over three-quarters (79%) of Clients for whom marital status is recorded are single. This aligns with the large numbers of respite Clients who are aged under 20 years.

### Accommodation

**Table 44: Respite Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	1,206	705	1,911
Rental accommodation	261	182	443
Unknown	159	84	243
Housing New Zealand accommodation	117	59	176
Other	44	41	85
Community residential home	35	33	68
Rest home / continuing care hospital	17	13	30
Boarder	6	6	12
Council accommodation		4	4
Unit in a retirement village	1	2	3
No fixed abode	1		1
Unit in a retirement village – licence to occupy		1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>2,977</b>

## Observation

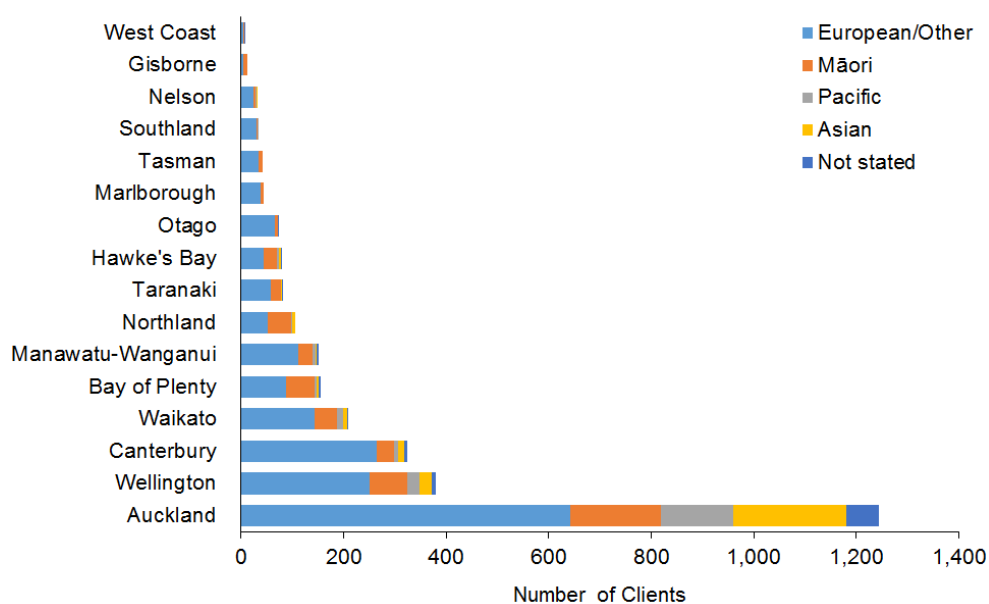
- Over two-thirds (64%) of respite Clients live in their own home or the family home.

## Location

**Table 45: Respite Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	643	177	140	220	65	1,245	42
Wellington	251	73	24	23	9	380	13
Canterbury	264	35	8	11	7	325	11
Waikato	143	45	11	8	2	209	7
Bay of Plenty	87	57	3	5	4	156	5
Manawatu–Wanganui	111	29	5	3	4	152	5
Northland	52	46	2	6		106	4
Taranaki	58	19		3	2	82	3
Hawke's Bay	43	27	3	4	2	79	3
Otago	66	5			1	72	2
Marlborough	38	6				44	1
Tasman	34	8				42	1
Southland	30	2	1			33	1
Nelson	24	5	1	2		32	1
Gisborne	4	8				12	0
West Coast	5	1			2	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 36: Respite Clients, by ethnicity and region**



**Observations**

- There are regional disparities in the allocation of respite.
- The Auckland region is significantly over-represented, with 42% of DSS respite Clients but only 30% of all DSS Clients. This is a marked change from 2013, when the Auckland region had 29% of respite Clients.
- The Auckland region also has the majority of Pacific and Asian respite Clients.

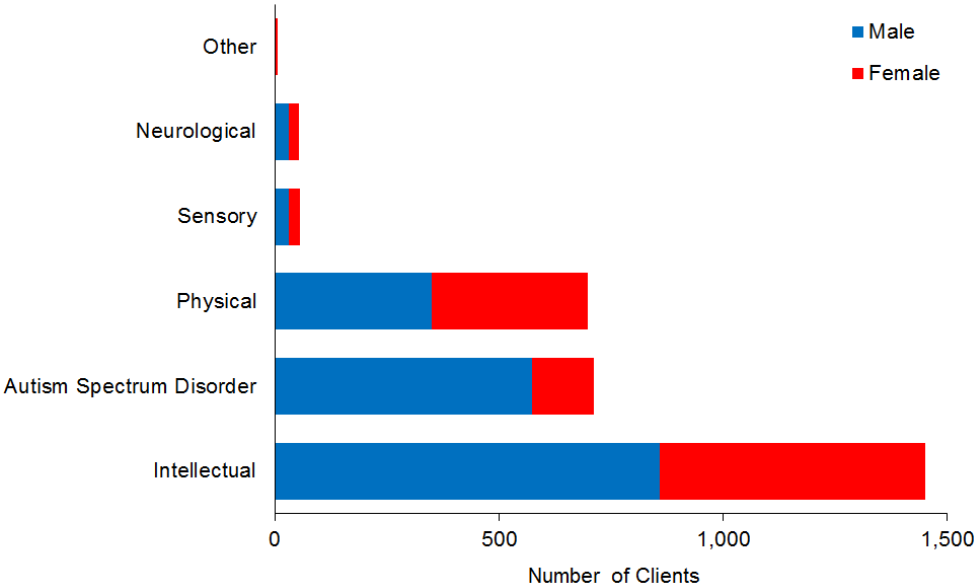
**Principal disability**

**Table 46: Respite Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	860	592	1,452	49
Autism spectrum disorder	574	138	712	24
Physical	349	350	699	23
Sensory	31	25	56	2
Neurological	31	22	53	2
Other	2	3	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 37: Respite Clients, by sex and disability type**



**Observations**

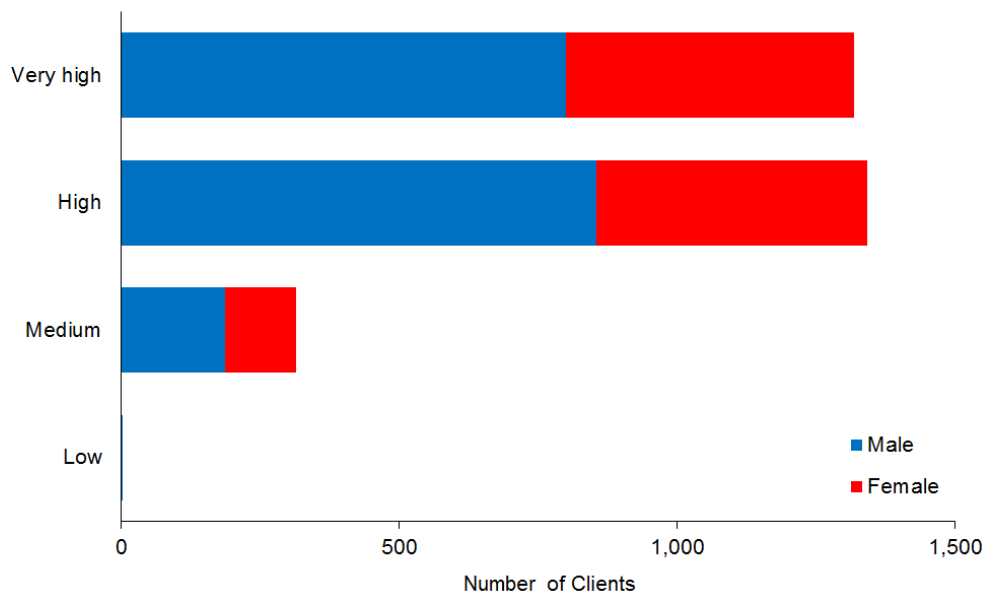
- Clients with intellectual disabilities make up 49% of respite care users.
- Clients with ASD make up almost a quarter (24%) of respite users, 81% of whom are male.

## Support package allocation

**Table 47: Respite Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	2		2	0
Medium	188	126	314	11
High	856	487	1,343	45
Very high	801	517	1,318	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 38: Respite Clients, by SPA level and sex**



### Observation

- Most (89%) respite Clients have Very High or High SPAs.



# Behaviour support

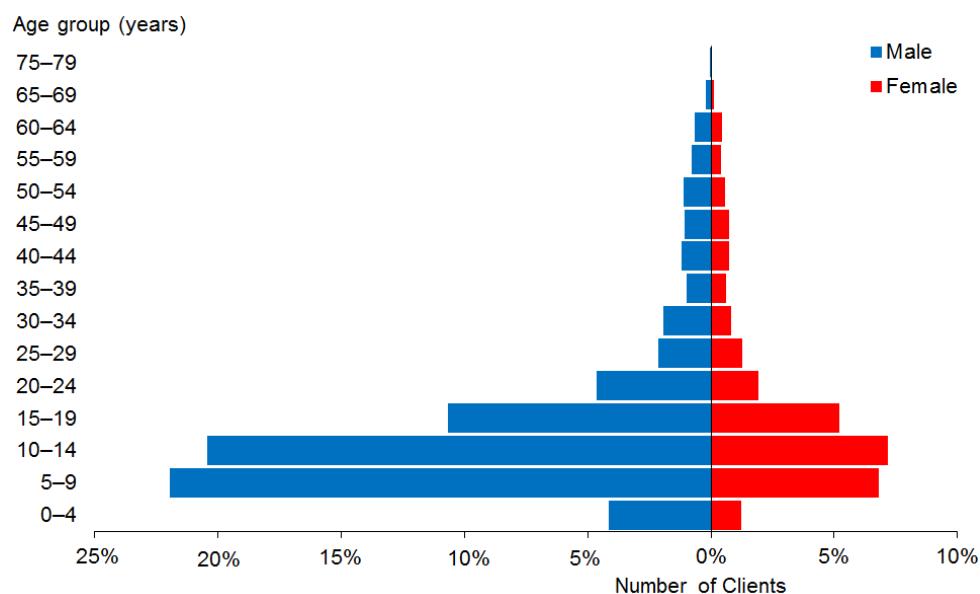
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 2460 DSS Clients using behaviour support services. Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 48: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	102	30	132
5–9	540	168	708
10–14	503	177	680
15–19	263	128	391
20–24	114	47	161
25–29	53	31	84
30–34	47	20	67
35–39	24	15	39
40–44	29	18	47
45–49	26	18	44
50–54	27	14	41
55–59	19	10	29
60–64	16	11	27
65–69	5	3	8
75–79	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,769</b> 72%	<b>691</b> 28%	<b>2,460</b>

**Figure 39: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

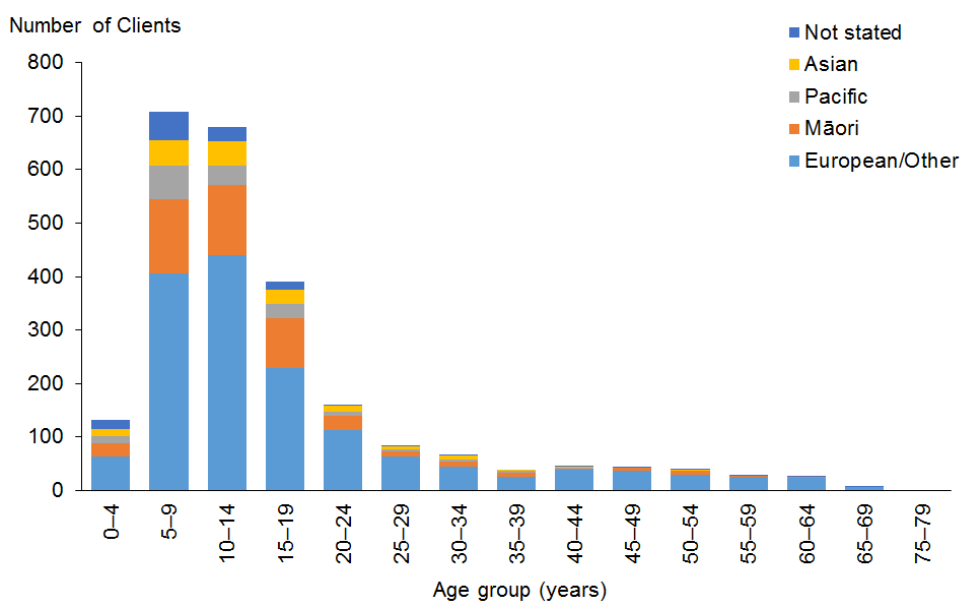
- The median age of behaviour support services Clients is 12 years.
- There are significantly more males (72%) than females using behaviour support services.

## Ethnicity

**Table 49: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0–4	64	25	13	13	17	132
5–9	405	140	62	47	54	708
10–14	441	130	37	44	28	680
15–19	229	94	26	27	15	391
20–24	113	26	8	12	2	161
25–29	64	10	4	4	2	84
30–34	44	10	4	7	2	67
35–39	26	7	4	2		39
40–44	39	2	2	2	2	47
45–49	37	5		1	1	44
50–54	30	7	1	1	2	41
55–59	25	2			2	29
60–64	23	3			1	27
65–69	6	1			1	8
75–79	2					2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,548</b> 63%	<b>462</b> 19%	<b>161</b> 7%	<b>160</b> 7%	<b>129</b> 5%	<b>2,460</b>

**Figure 40: Behaviour support services Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- European/Other people are slightly under-represented among users of behaviour support services (63%, compared with 67% of the total DSS Client population).
- Overall, Māori, Pacific and Asian people are each marginally over-represented among users of behaviour support services, with particular over-representation among the younger age groups.

## Marital status

### Observation

- Due to the high proportion of young people using behaviour support services, less than 1% of people for whom marital status is recorded are married.

## Accommodation

**Table 50: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	928	357	1,285
Rental accommodation	305	109	414
Unknown	202	71	273
Community residential home	185	86	271
Housing New Zealand accommodation	95	30	125
Other	37	25	62
Boarder	7	6	13
Rest home / continuing care hospital	5	6	11
Council accommodation	2	1	3
No fixed abode	2		2
Unit in a retirement village	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2,460</b>

## Observations

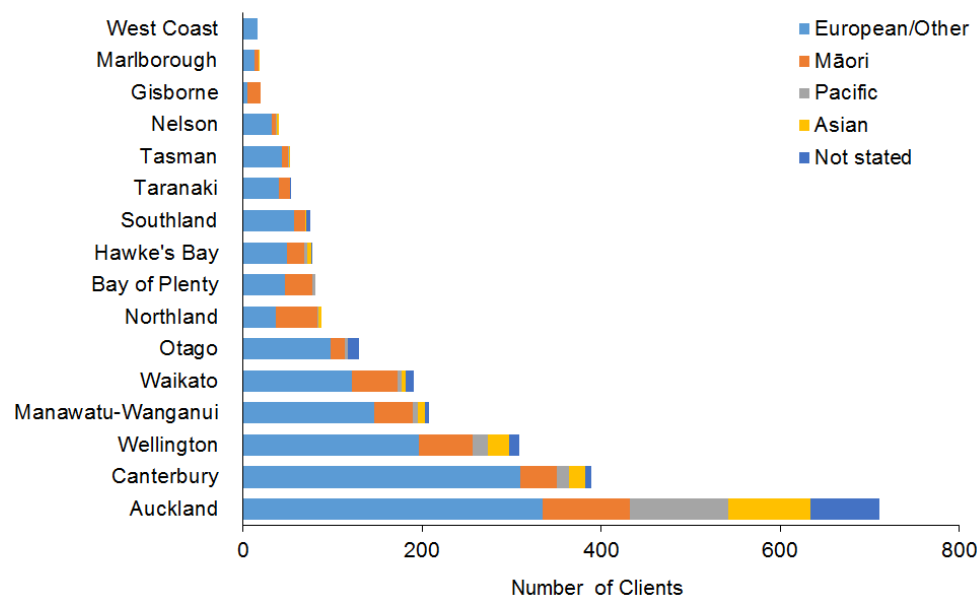
- Over half (52%) of behaviour support services Clients live in their own home or the family home.
- A further 11% live in community residential support services.

## Location

**Table 51: Behaviour support services Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	335	97	110	92	77	711	29
Canterbury	310	41	13	18	7	389	16
Wellington	196	61	17	23	12	309	13
Manawatu–Wanganui	147	43	5	8	5	208	8
Waikato	122	51	4	5	9	191	8
Otago	98	16	3		13	130	5
Northland	37	46	1	4		88	4
Bay of Plenty	47	31	3			81	3
Hawke's Bay	49	20	3	5	1	78	3
Southland	57	13		1	4	75	3
Taranaki	40	13			1	54	2
Tasman	44	6	1	1		52	2
Nelson	32	5	1	2		40	2
Gisborne	5	15				20	1
Marlborough	13	4		1		18	1
West Coast	16					16	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 41: Behaviour support services Clients, by ethnicity and region**



## Observations

- People of Asian and Pacific ethnicities in the Auckland region are slightly over-represented among Clients of behaviour support services.
- Waikato is slightly under-represented.

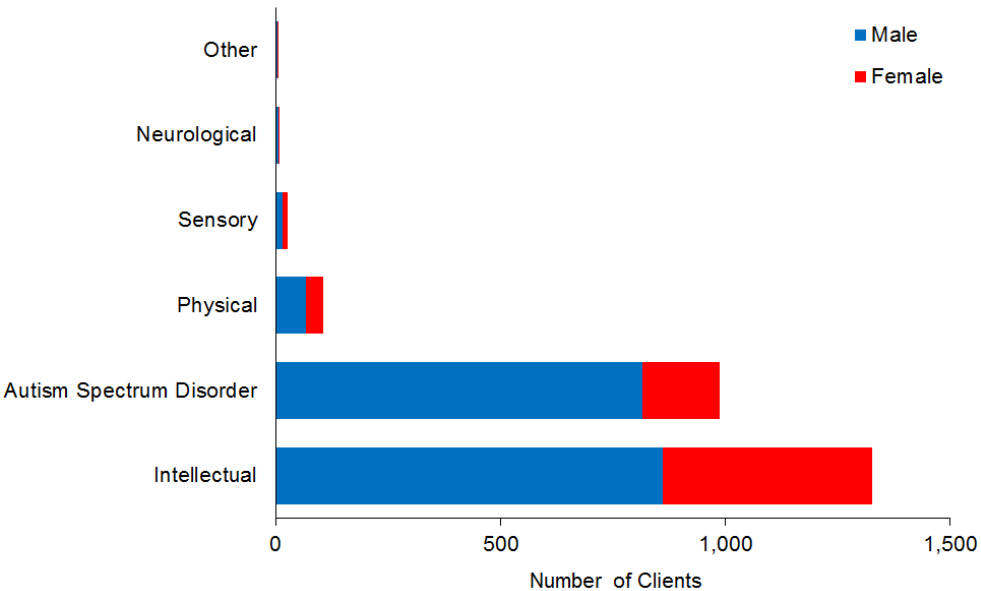
# Principal disability

**Table 52: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	862	466	1,328	54
Autism spectrum disorder	817	172	989	40
Physical	66	39	105	4
Sensory	16	11	27	1
Neurological	5	2	7	0
Other	3	1	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 42: Behaviour support services Clients, by sex and disability type**



## Observations

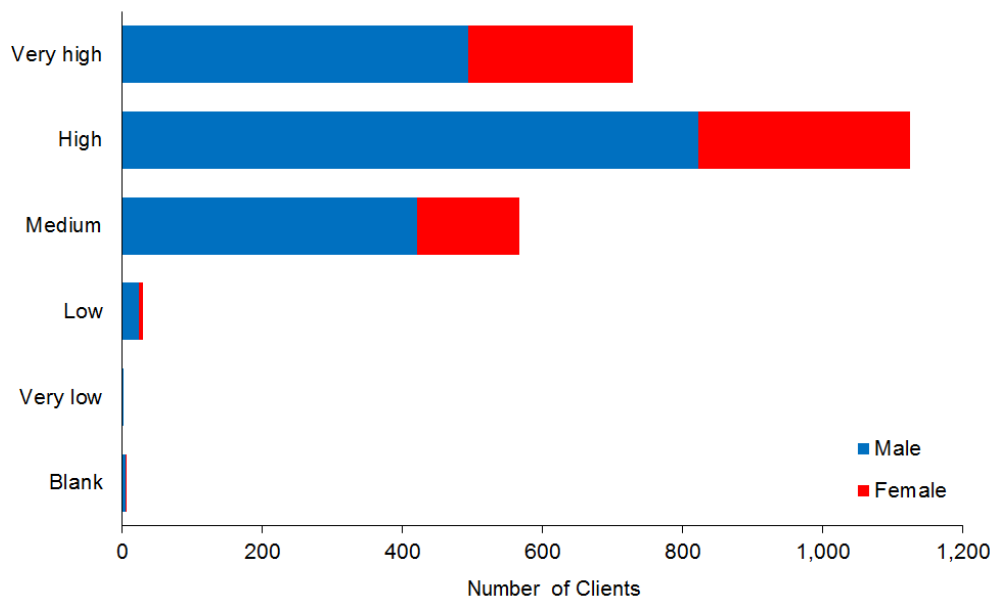
- Clients with intellectual disabilities make up the majority (54%) of behaviour support services Clients.
- Clients with ASD are significantly over-represented (40%) when compared with the overall DSS Client population, which includes 20% of Clients with ASD.

## Support package allocation

**Table 53: Behaviour support services Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Blank	5	1	6	0
Very low	2		2	0
Low	24	6	30	1
Medium	421	146	567	23
High	823	302	1,125	46
Very high	494	236	730	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 43: Behaviour support services Clients, by SPA level and sex**



### Observation

- Over three-quarters (76%) of behaviour support services Clients have Very High or High SPAs.

# Day services

DSS fund day services for Clients who:

- were once living in institutions such as Tokanui and Kimberley, and/or
- are using High and Complex services allocated by the National Intellectual Disability Care Agency (NIDCA), or
- are in neither of the above two categories but who have retained their prior access to a DSS-funded day services under a specific agreement.

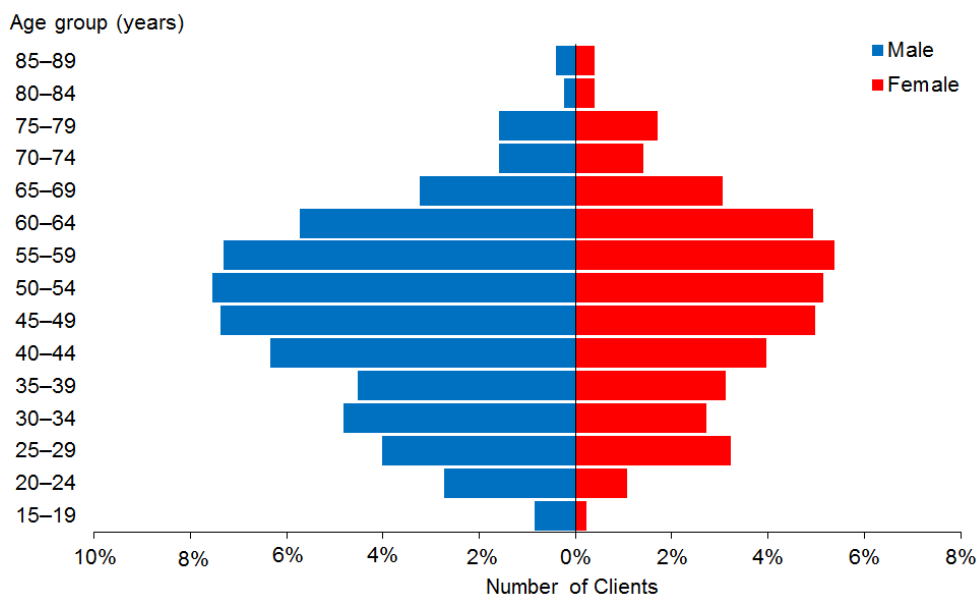
This subsection provides demographic profiling of the 1765 Clients allocated Ministry-funded day services. Many of these Clients may also appear in the demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 54: Day services Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15–19	15	4	19
20–24	48	19	67
25–29	71	57	128
30–34	85	48	133
35–39	80	55	135
40–44	112	70	182
45–49	130	88	218
50–54	133	91	224
55–59	129	95	224
60–64	101	87	188
65–69	57	54	111
70–74	28	25	53
75–79	28	30	58
80–84	4	7	11
85–89	7	7	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028</b> 58%	<b>737</b> 42%	<b>1,765</b>

**Figure 44: Day services Clients, by age and sex**



**Observations**

- The median age of day services Clients is 50 years. This is five years older than in 2014.
- There are more male day services Clients (58%) than female (42%).
- The majority of day services Clients are aged between 40 and 65 years.

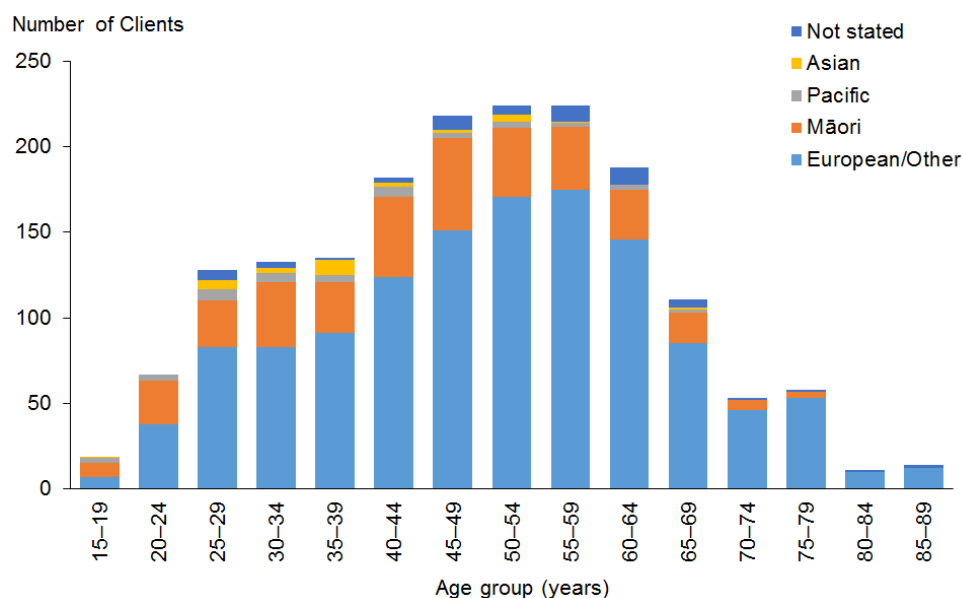
**Ethnicity**

**Table 55: Day services Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
15-19	7	8	3	1		19
20-24	38	25	4			67
25-29	83	27	7	5	6	128
30-34	83	38	5	3	4	133
35-39	91	30	4	9	1	135
40-44	124	47	6	2	3	182
45-49	151	54	3	2	8	218
50-54	171	40	4	4	5	224
55-59	175	37	2	1	9	224
60-64	146	29	3		10	188
65-69	85	18	2	1	5	111
70-74	46	6			1	53
75-79	53	4			1	58
80-84	10				1	11
85-89	12				2	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,275</b> 72%	<b>363</b> 21%	<b>43</b> 2%	<b>28</b> 2%	<b>56</b> 3%	<b>1,765</b>



**Figure 45: Day services Clients, by age and ethnicity**



### Observations

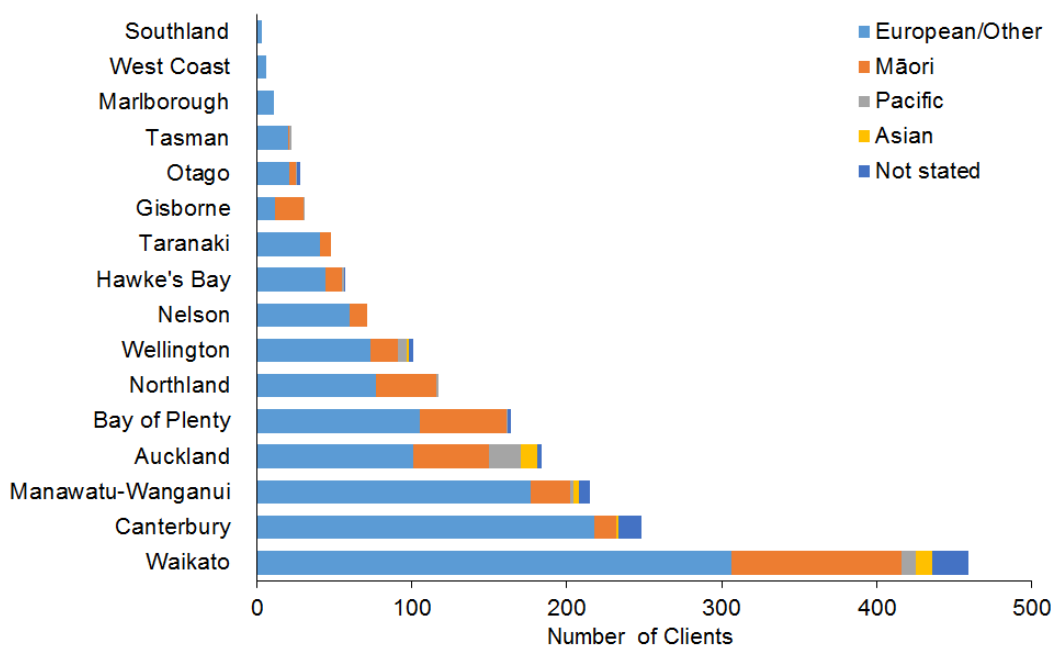
- European/Other people (72%) and Māori (21%) are significantly over-represented in day services Clients.
- Pacific (2%) and Asian (2%) people are significantly under-represented.

### Location

**Table 56: Day services Clients, by region**

Region	European/Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Waikato	306	110	9	11	23	459	26
Canterbury	218	14		1	15	248	14
Manawatu–Wanganui	177	25	2	4	7	215	12
Auckland	101	49	20	11	3	184	10
Bay of Plenty	105	56	1		2	164	9
Northland	77	39	1			117	7
Wellington	73	18	6	1	3	101	6
Nelson	60	11				71	4
Hawke's Bay	44	11	1		1	57	3
Taranaki	41	7				48	3
Gisborne	12	18	1			31	2
Otago	21	4	1		2	28	2
Tasman	20	1	1			22	1
Marlborough	11					11	1
West Coast	6					6	0
Southland	3					3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 46: Day services Clients, by region**



**Observations**

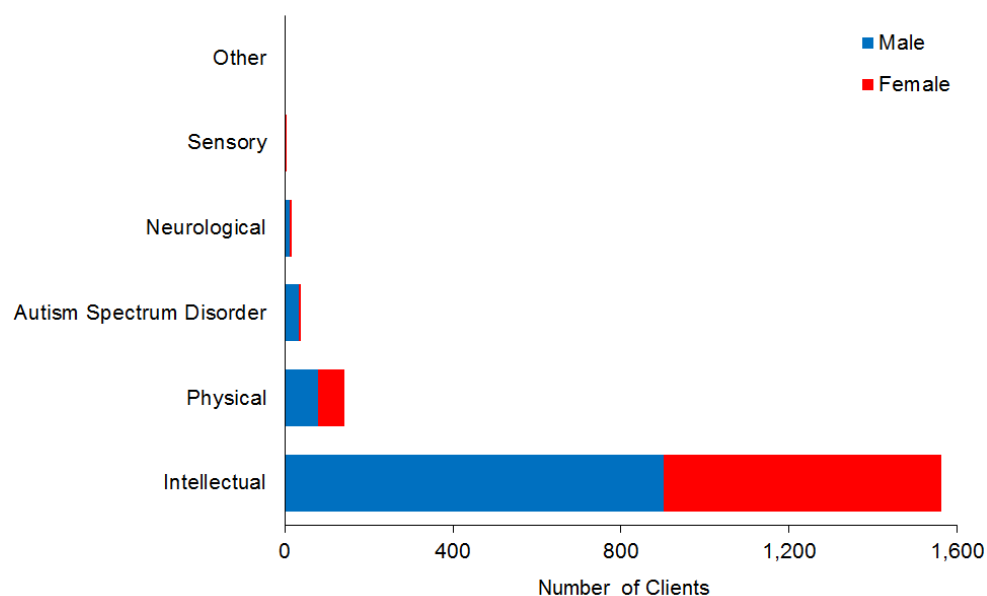
- The Waikato region is significantly over-represented in day services Clients, with 10% of all DSS Clients but 26% of day services Clients.
- Waikato, Canterbury and Manawatu–Wanganui have the largest numbers of day services Clients due to the closures of Tokanui, Sunnyside and Kimberley, respectively, in these areas, and the agreement of the Ministry to fund day services for these Clients.

**Principal disability**

**Table 57: Day services Clients, by principal disability**

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	902	661	1,563	89
Physical	79	62	141	8
Autism spectrum disorder	34	4	38	2
Neurological	12	5	17	1
Sensory		5	5	0
Other	1		1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 47: Day services Clients, by principal disability**



### Observation

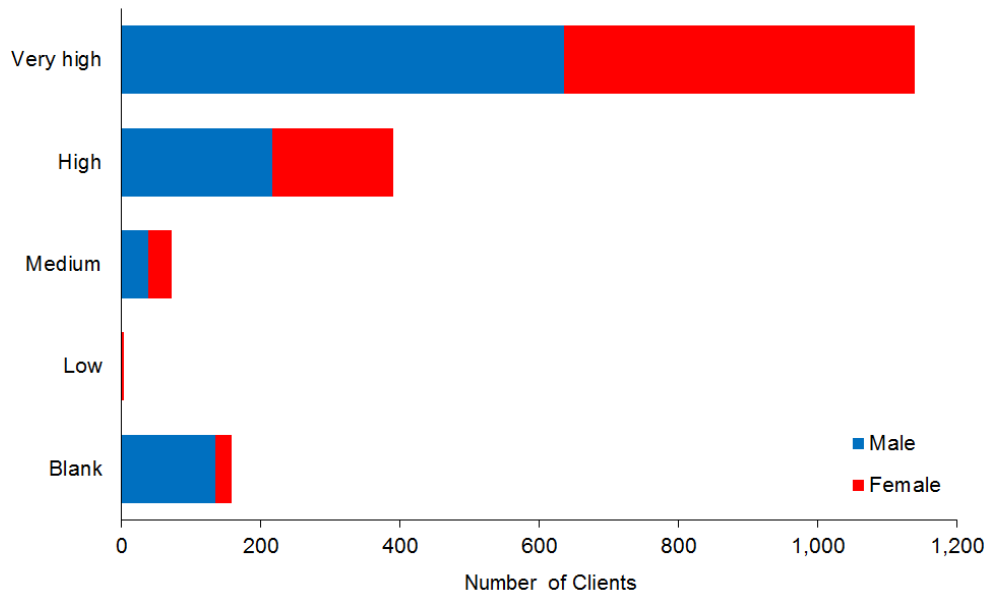
- The majority (89%) of Clients using day services have intellectual disabilities.

## Support package allocation

**Table 58: Day services Clients, by SPA level**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Blank	135	24	159	9
Low	1	3	4	0
Medium	39	33	72	4
High	217	174	391	22
Very high	636	503	1,139	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 48: Day services Clients, by SPA level**



**Observation**

- Over two-thirds (65%) of day services Clients have a Very High SPA level, and a further 22% have a High level.

# High and Complex (H&C) Framework

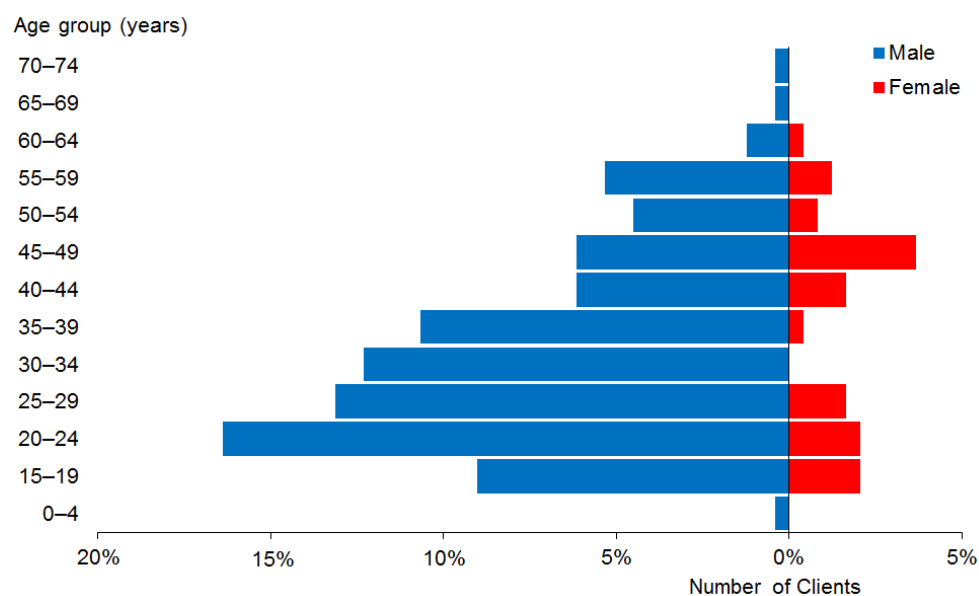
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 244 DSS Clients under the High and Complex Framework; ie, clients using National Intellectual Disability Secure Services (NIDSS), Regional Intellectual Disability Secure Services (RIDSS) or Regional Intellectual Disability Supported Accommodation Services (RIDSAS). Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services, such as equipment and modifications, and behaviour support.

## Age and sex

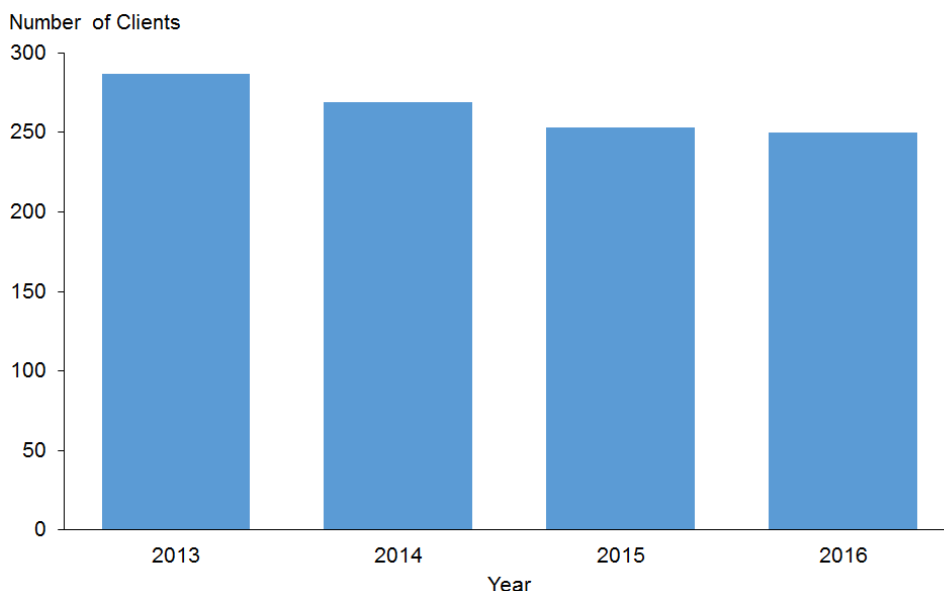
**Table 59: H&C Clients using supported living services, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	1		1
15–19	22	5	27
20–24	40	5	45
25–29	32	4	36
30–34	30		30
35–39	26	1	27
40–44	15	4	19
45–49	15	9	24
50–54	11	2	13
55–59	13	3	16
60–64	3	1	4
65–69	1		1
70–74	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b> 86%	<b>34</b> 14%	<b>244</b>

**Figure 49: H&C Clients using supported living services, by age and sex**



**Figure 50: Average number of H&C Clients per annum, 2013–2016**



**Observations**

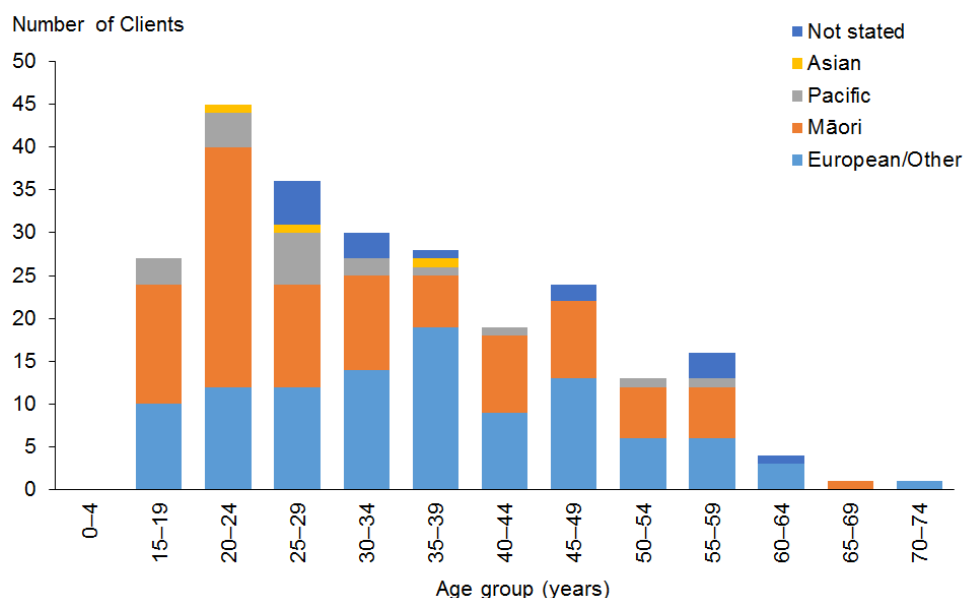
- The median age of H&C Clients is 31 years.
- There is a marked majority (86%) of males among the H&C Client group.
- The average number of H&C Clients over the past three years has declined overall by 13%. This is due to the numbers of the civil population (ie, clients not under the IDCCR Act) declining over time, which has been in line with the Ministry’s intention to ensure that eligibility is determined appropriately. The population receiving care (who are under the IDCCR Act) has remained relatively stable over time.

**Ethnicity**

**Table 60: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and age**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0–4	1					1
15–19	10	14	3			27
20–24	12	28	4	1		45
25–29	12	12	6	1	5	36
30–34	14	11	2		3	30
35–39	18	6	1	1	1	27
40–44	9	9	1			19
45–49	13	9			2	24
50–54	6	6	1			13
55–59	6	6	1		3	16
60–64	3				1	4
65–69		1				1
70–74	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b> 43%	<b>102</b> 42%	<b>19</b> 8%	<b>3</b> 1%	<b>15</b> 6%	<b>244</b>

**Figure 51: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and age group**



### Observations

- Māori are significantly over-represented (42%) among H&C Clients. The proportion of Māori H&C Clients aged 20–24 years is 62%.
- Asian people are significantly under-represented.

## Marital status

### Observations

- Marital status was not recorded for almost two-thirds (64%) of H&C Clients.
- Of the remaining Clients, only two were recorded as being married. The remaining 98% of H&C Clients were single.

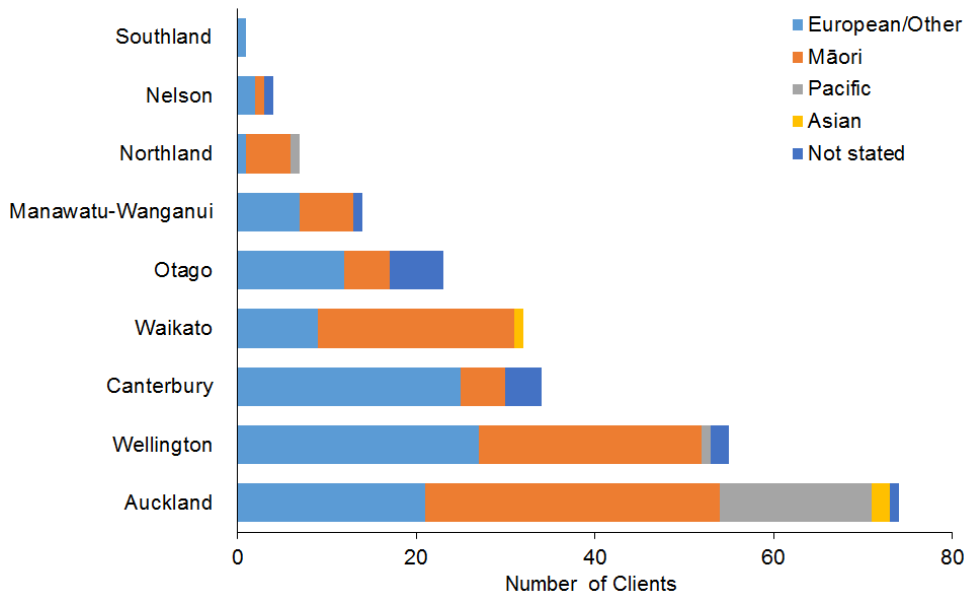
## Location

**Table 61: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and region\***

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	21	33	17	2	1	74	30
Wellington	27	25	1		2	55	23
Canterbury	25	5			4	34	14
Waikato	9	22		1		32	13
Otago	12	5			6	23	9
Manawatu–Wanganui	7	6			1	14	6
Northland	1	5	1			7	3
Nelson	2	1			1	4	2
Southland	1					1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>100</b>

\* The locations of H&C Clients are determined by the locations of secure facilities, which only exist in some regions.

**Figure 52: H&C Clients, by ethnicity and region**



**Observations**

- Locations of H&C Clients are determined by the locations of secure facilities which only exist in some regions.
- Waikato and Northland H&C services have predominantly Māori clients.
- Auckland has the majority of Pacific H&C clients.

**Principal disability**

The only disability type recorded for H&C Clients is intellectual disability, as the High and Complex framework was established to provide services to people with this disability type.



# Choices in Community Living

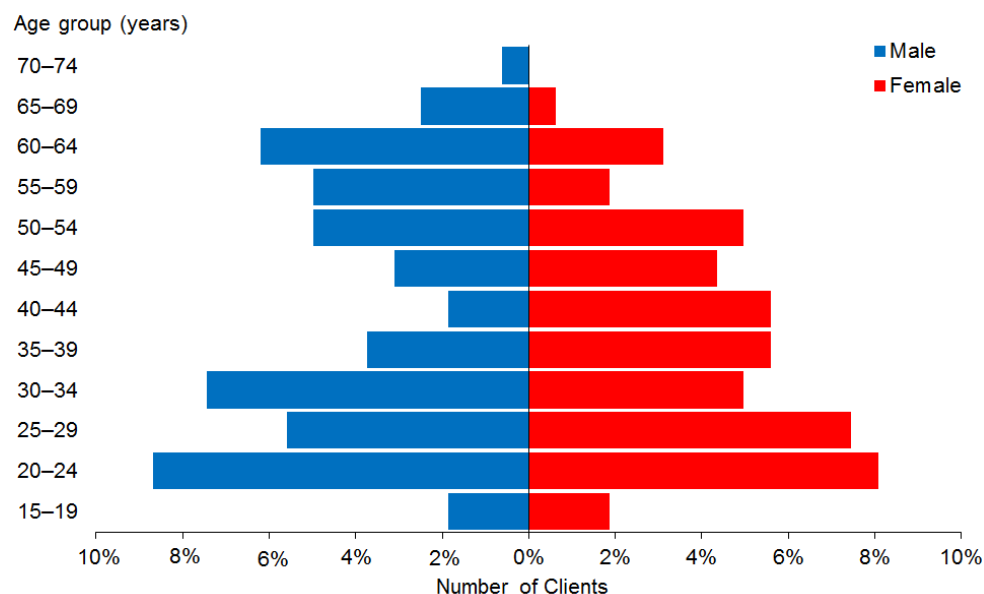
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 161 DSS Clients engaged in the Choices in Community Living (CiCL) demonstration in Auckland and Waikato. Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 62: Choices in Community Living Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15–19	3	3	6
20–24	14	13	27
25–29	9	12	21
30–34	12	8	20
35–39	6	9	15
40–44	3	9	12
45–49	5	7	12
50–54	8	8	16
55–59	8	3	11
60–64	10	5	15
65–69	4	1	5
70–74	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b> 52%	<b>78</b> 48%	<b>161</b>

**Figure 53: Choices in Community Living Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

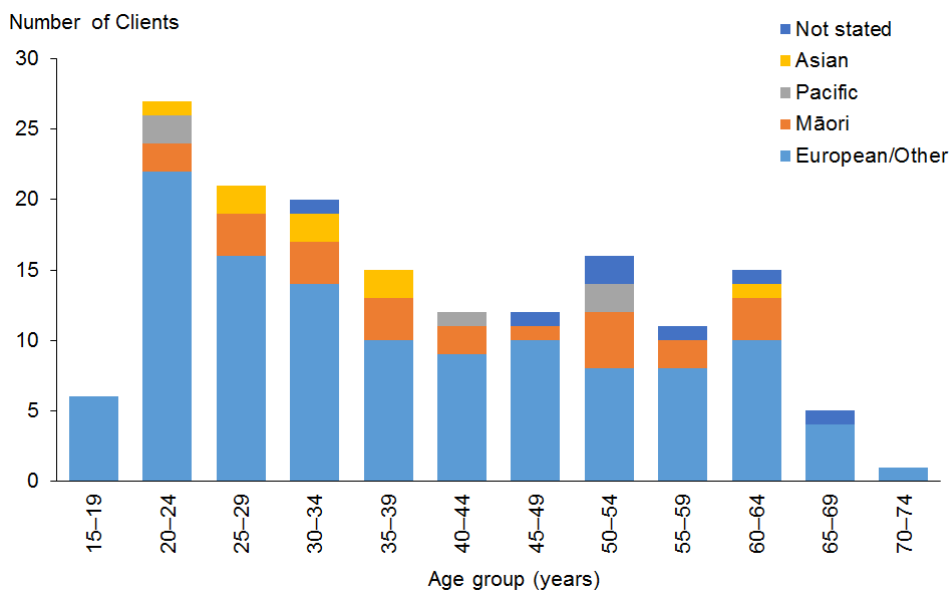
- The median age of CiCL Clients is 37 years.
- Males and females are more evenly balanced than in other DSS Client groups.
- There is a wide age range of people using CiCL services.

## Ethnicity

**Table 63: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and age**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
15–19	6					6
20–24	22	2	2	1		27
25–29	16	3		2		21
30–34	14	3		2	1	20
35–39	10	3		2		15
40–44	9	2	1			12
45–49	10	1			1	12
50–54	8	4	2		2	16
55–59	8	2			1	11
60–64	10	3		1	1	15
65–69	4				1	5
70–74	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b> 73%	<b>23</b> 14%	<b>5</b> 3%	<b>8</b> 5%	<b>7</b> 4%	<b>161</b>

**Figure 54: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and age group**



**Observations**

- European/Other people are over-represented (73%) among CiCL Clients compared with all DSS Clients (67%).
- Māori are slightly under-represented (14%) among CiCL Clients compared with all DSS Clients (17.5%).
- Asian ethnicity among CiCL Clients (5%) is similar to the proportion in the total DSS Client group (5.7%).

**Marital status**

**Observations**

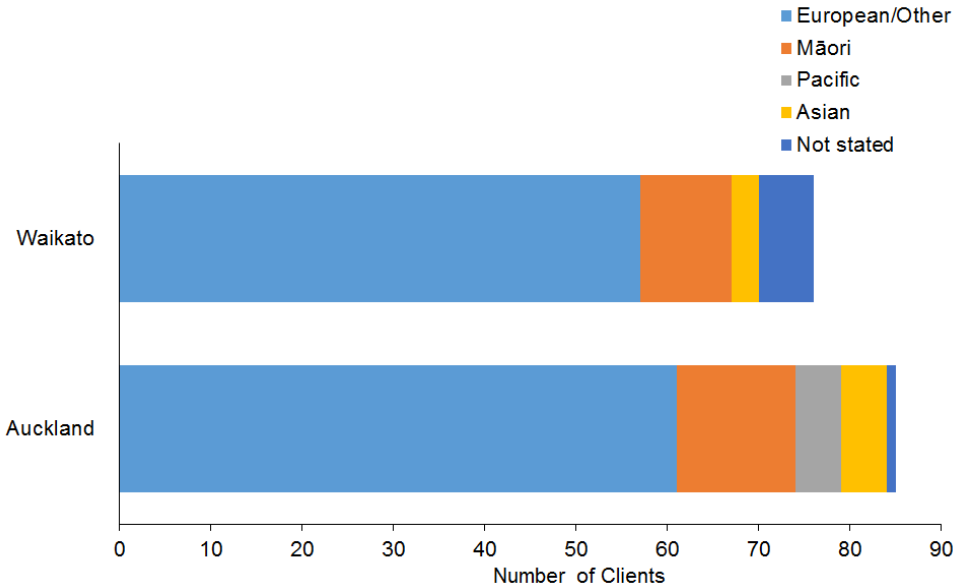
- Marital status was not recorded for 76% of CiCL Clients.
- Of the remaining Clients, 98% were recorded as being single.

**Location**

**Table 64: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European/Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	61	13	5	5	1	85	53
Waikato	57	10		3	6	76	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 55: Choices in Community Living Clients, by ethnicity and region**



**Observations**

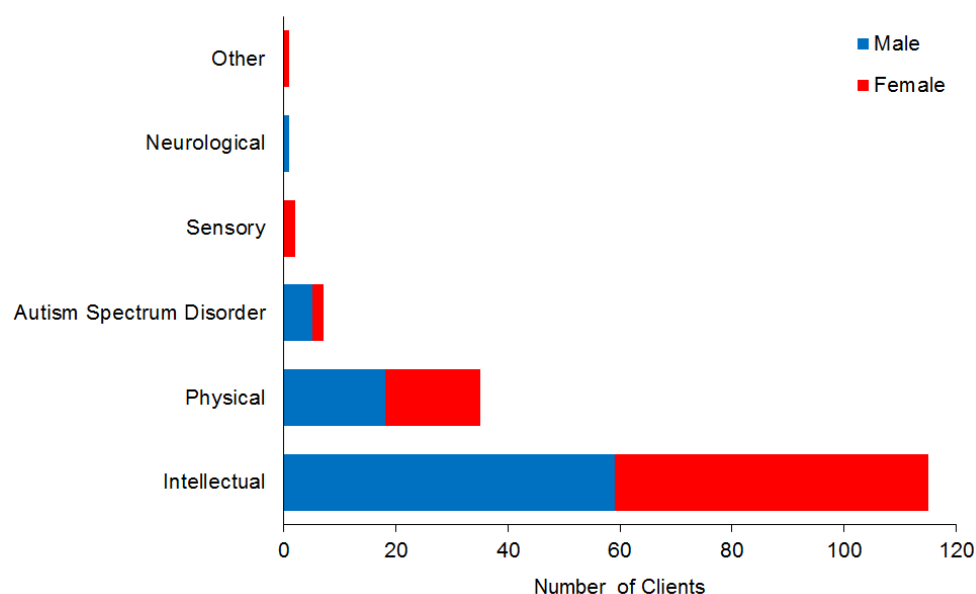
- Auckland and Waikato were the only locations involved in the CiCL demonstration.
- In the Auckland region it is notable that European/Other ethnicities are predominant, despite the overall Auckland DSS Client group being more ethnically diverse, with only 52% European/Other ethnicities.

## Principal disability

**Table 65: Choices in Community Living Clients, by principal disability**

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	59	56	115	71
Physical	18	17	35	22
Autism spectrum disorder	5	2	7	4
Sensory		2	2	1
Neurological	1		1	1
Other		1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 56: Choices in Community Living Clients, by principal disability**



### Observations

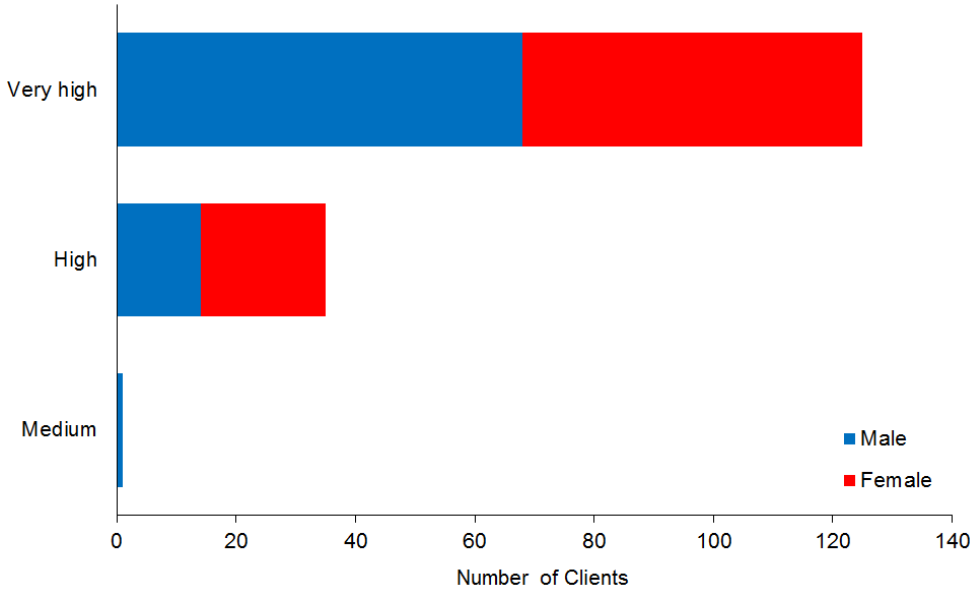
- Almost three-quarters (71%) of CiCL Clients have an intellectual disability.

## Support package allocation

**Table 66: Choices in Community Living Clients, by SPA level**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Medium	1		1	1
High	14	21	35	22
Very high	68	57	125	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 57: Choices in Community Living Clients, by SPA level**



**Observations**

- Over three-quarters (78%) of CiCL Clients have a Very High SPA level, and a further 22% have a High level.

# Enabling Good Lives

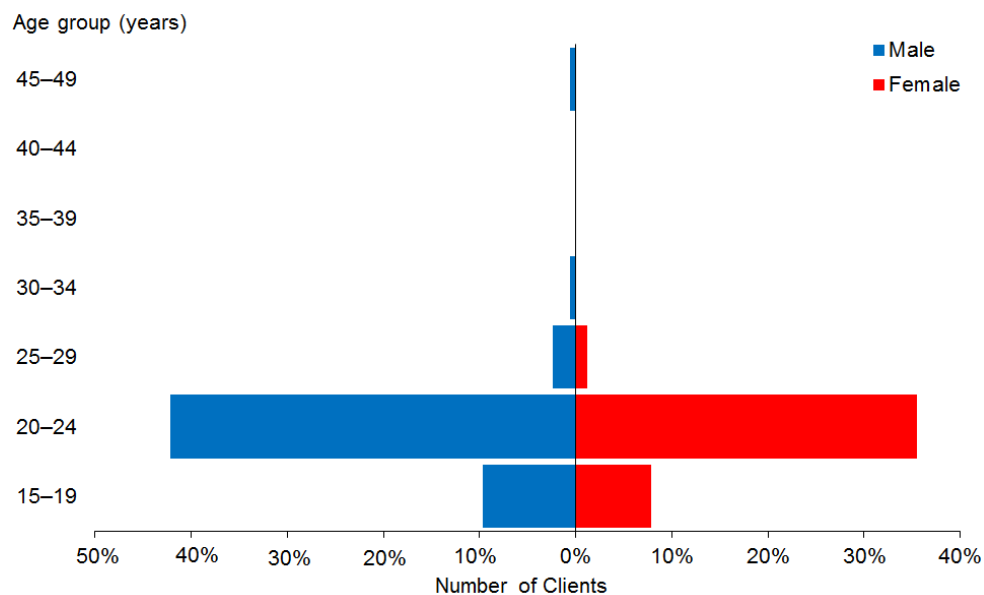
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 166 DSS Clients engaged in the Enabling Good Lives (EGL) demonstration in Christchurch. Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 67: EGL Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15–19	16	13	29
20–24	70	59	129
25–29	4	2	6
30–34	1		1
35–39			0
40–44			0
45–49	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>166</b>
	55%	45%	

**Figure 58: EGL Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

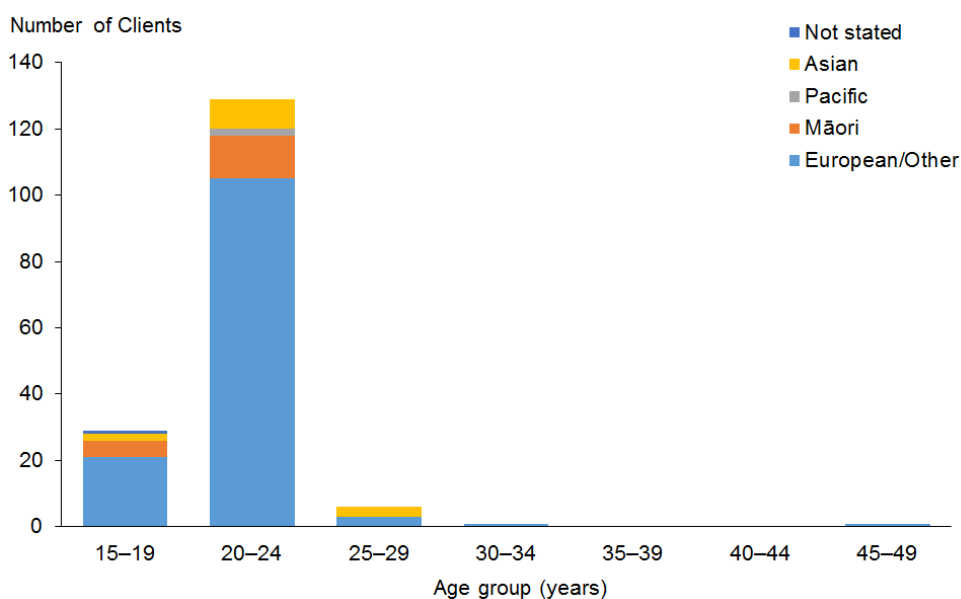
- The median age of EGL Clients is 22 years. This is due to the original scope of the EGL demonstration, which was to focus on school leavers when it started in 2012.
- There are more males than females in the EGL Client group.

# Ethnicity

**Table 68: EGL Clients, by ethnicity and age**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
15–19	21	5		2	1	29
20–24	105	13	2	9		129
25–29	3			3		6
30–34	1					1
35–39						0
40–44						0
45–49	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>166</b>
	79%	11%	1%	8%	1%	

**Figure 59: EGL Clients, by ethnicity and age group**



## Observations

- European/Other people (79%) are under-represented when compared with the Christchurch total population, where they comprise 85% of the population.
- Māori (11%) are over-represented among EGL Clients when compared with the Christchurch total population, where Māori comprise 8% of the population.
- Pacific people comprise 3% of the Christchurch total population, but only 1% of the EGL Client group, and are therefore under-represented. If EGL Clients with Pacific ethnicity as a second ethnicity are also counted, their representation increases to 5%.
- People of Asian ethnicity comprise 8% of the Christchurch total population, and they are 8% of the EGL Client group.

## Marital status

### Observations

- No EGL Clients were recorded as having partners.

## Location

### Observation

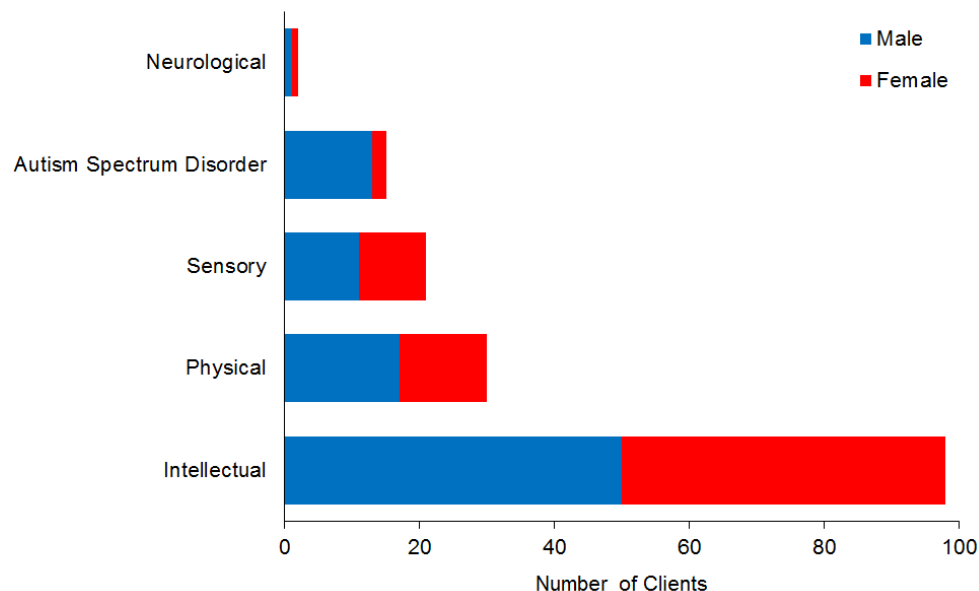
- Most (98%) of EGL Clients live in the Canterbury region.

## Principal disability

**Table 69: EGL Clients, by principal disability**

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	50	48	98	59
Physical	17	13	30	18
Sensory	11	10	21	13
Autism spectrum disorder	13	2	15	9
Neurological	1	1	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 60: EGL Clients, by principal disability**



### Observations

- Almost 60% of EGL Clients have an intellectual disability.
- People with sensory disability comprise only a small proportion (3%) of people using disability support services overall, but constitute 13% of the EGL Client group.
- EGL Clients with ASD are predominantly male.

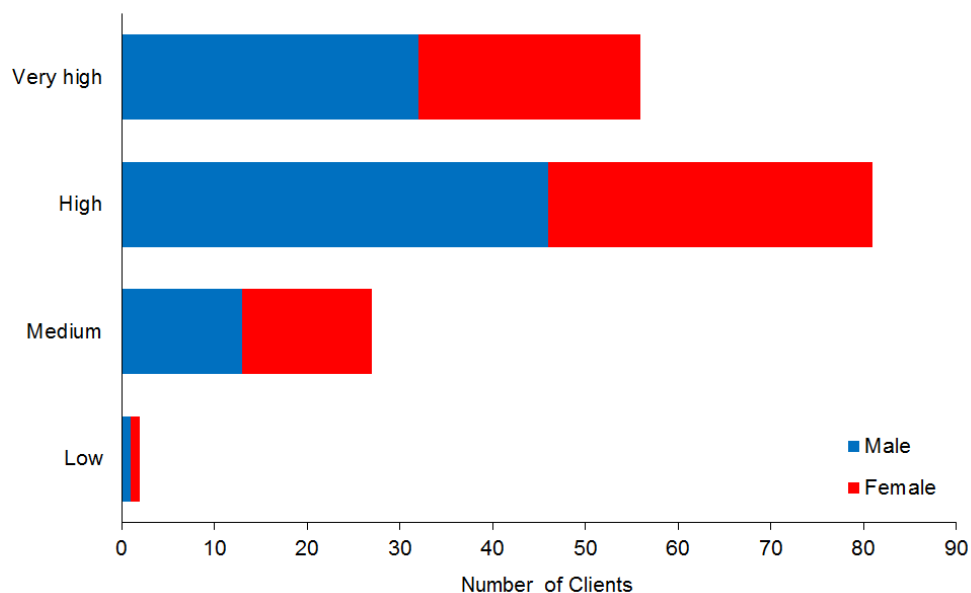


## Support package allocation

**Table 70: EGL Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	1	1	2	1
Medium	13	14	27	16
High	46	35	81	49
Very high	32	24	56	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 61: EGL Clients, by SPA level and sex**



### Observations

- SPA levels for EGL Clients are higher overall than for all DSS Clients:
  - 27% of DSS Clients have Very High SPAs, compared with 34% of EGL Clients
  - 35% of DSS Clients have High SPAs compared with 49% of EGL Clients.

# Individualised Funding

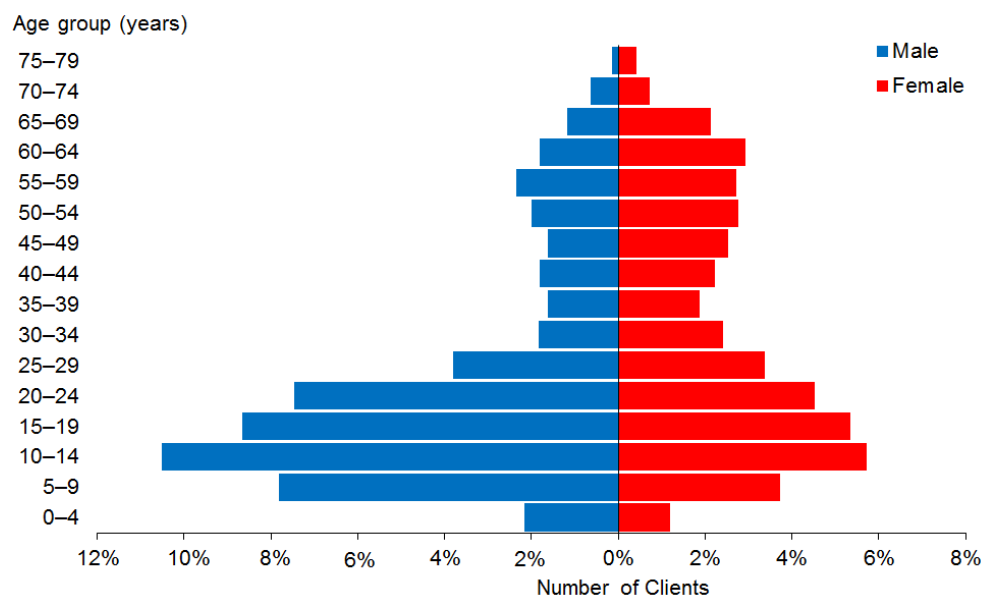
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 3323 DSS Clients using individualised funding (IF). Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 71: Individualised funding Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	72	40	112
5–9	260	124	384
10–14	349	190	539
15–19	288	178	466
20–24	248	150	398
25–29	126	112	238
30–34	61	80	141
35–39	54	62	116
40–44	60	74	134
45–49	54	84	138
50–54	66	92	158
55–59	78	90	168
60–64	60	97	157
65–69	39	71	110
70–74	21	24	45
75–79	5	14	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,841</b> 55%	<b>1,482</b> 45%	<b>3,323</b>

**Figure 62: Individualised funding Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

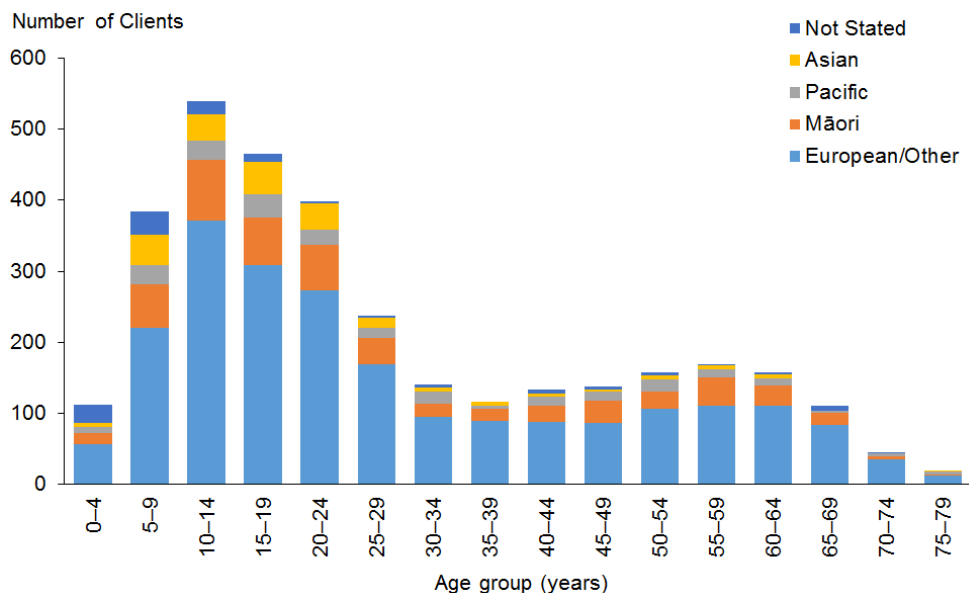
- IF Clients are generally younger than the overall DSS Client group, with a median age of 21 years.
- The proportion of males to females mirrors the gender proportions of the DSS Client group overall.

## Ethnicity

**Table 72: Individualised funding Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0–4	56	16	8	7	25	112
5–9	220	61	27	43	33	384
10–14	372	85	27	37	18	539
15–19	309	66	33	46	12	466
20–24	273	64	21	37	3	398
25–29	169	37	14	15	3	238
30–34	95	19	16	6	5	141
35–39	89	17	5	5		116
40–44	88	23	13	4	6	134
45–49	87	31	12	4	4	138
50–54	106	25	16	6	5	158
55–59	111	39	12	5	1	168
60–64	110	29	10	6	2	157
65–69	84	17	3		6	110
70–74	35	5	3		2	45
75–79	12	1	5	1		19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,216</b> 67%	<b>535</b> 16%	<b>225</b> 7%	<b>222</b> 7%	<b>125</b> 4%	<b>3,323</b>

**Figure 63: Individualised funding Clients, by age and ethnicity**



**Observations**

- Māori are slightly under-represented among IF Clients (16% compared with 17.5% of the total DSS Client population).
- Pacific and Asian Clients are each marginally over-represented among IF Clients, especially among the younger age groups.

**Marital status**

**Table 73: Individualised funding Clients, by marital status**

Marital status	Male	Female	Total
Non-partnered, not further defined	385	300	685
Non-partnered, never married	176	124	300
Married (not separated), not further defined	80	111	191
Not stated	43	34	77
Partnered, not further defined	20	17	37
Non-partnered, divorced	13	17	30
Non-partnered, separated	8	21	29
Non-partnered, widowed	3	12	15
Don't know	4	3	7
First marriage (not separated)	3	2	5
Response outside scope	1	2	3
Opposite-sex partnership	2	1	3
Remarried (not separated)		1	1
Blank	1,103	837	1,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>3,323</b>

## Observation

- The high proportion of single people among IF Clients mirrors the marital status of DSS Clients overall.

## Accommodation

**Table 74: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	1,189	938	2,127
Rental accommodation	311	244	555
Unknown	148	131	279
Housing New Zealand accommodation	110	94	204
Other	35	31	66
Community residential home	23	16	39
Boarder	12	15	27
Rest home / continuing care hospital	7	4	11
Council accommodation	4	4	8
Unit in a retirement village	1	4	5
No fixed abode	1		1
Unit in a retirement village – licence to occupy		1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>3,323</b>

## Observation

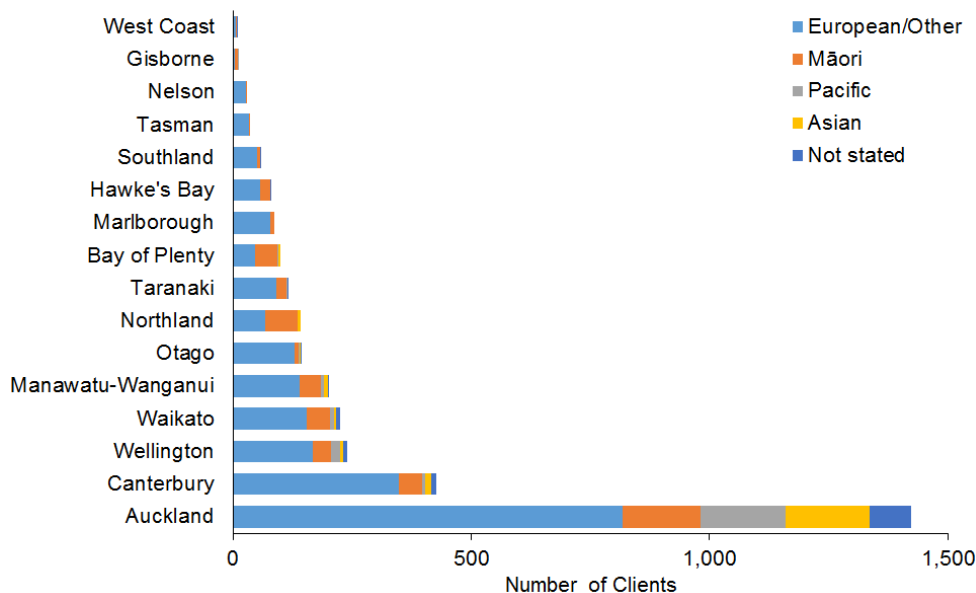
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of IF Clients live in their own or family home, which reflects the generally youthful nature of this client group.

## Location

**Table 75: Individualised funding Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European /Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	817	163	179	177	87	1423	43
Canterbury	347	49	6	13	11	426	13
Wellington	167	39	18	7	9	240	7
Waikato	155	49	8	5	7	224	7
Manawatu–Wanganui	140	45	5	8	2	200	6
Otago	129	9	1	2	3	144	4
Northland	68	67		6		141	4
Taranaki	90	22	2	1	1	116	3
Bay of Plenty	47	46	3	3		99	3
Marlborough	77	10				87	3
Hawke’s Bay	57	20	1		2	80	2
Southland	50	6	1		1	58	2
Tasman	34	1				35	1
Nelson	28	2				30	1
Gisborne	4	6	1			11	0
West Coast	6	1			2	9	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 64: Individualised funding Clients, by ethnicity and region**



## Observations

- The Auckland region is significantly over-represented. It has 30% of all DSS Clients but 43% of IF Clients.
- Canterbury representation is the same as its proportion of the DSS Clients overall.
- All other areas are under-represented for IF Clients.

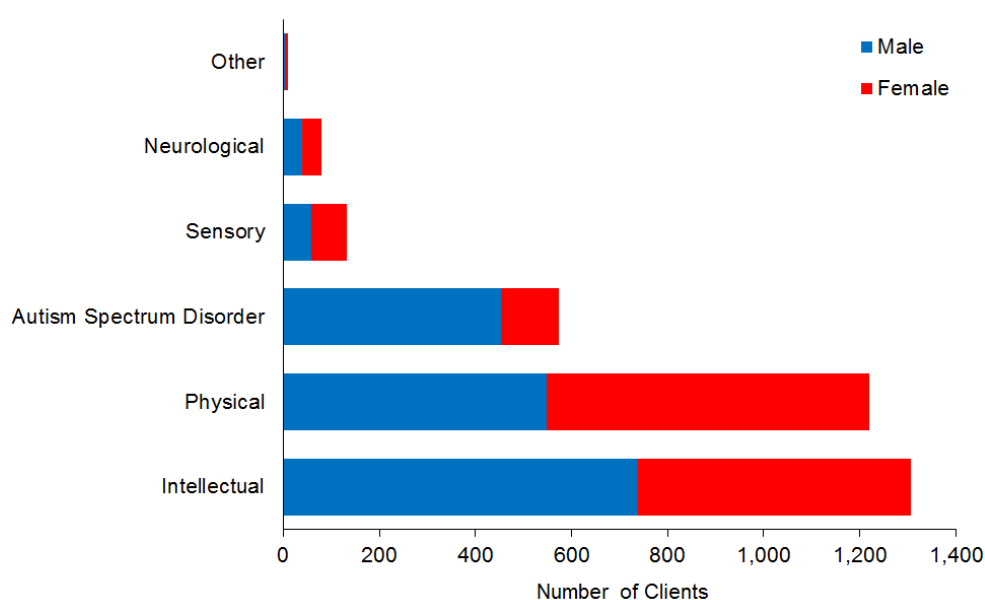
## Principal disability

**Table 76: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	738	569	1,307	39
Physical	548	672	1,220	37
Autism spectrum disorder	453	121	574	17
Sensory	58	75	133	4
Neurological	40	39	79	2
Other	4	6	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 65: Individualised funding Clients, by sex and disability type**



### Observations

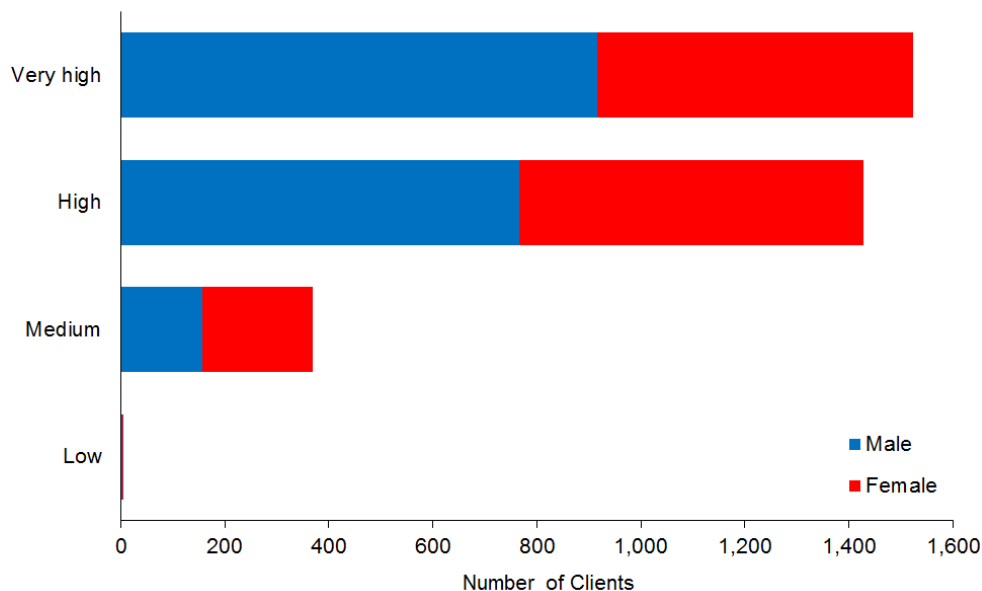
- Clients with intellectual disabilities are significantly under-represented among IF Clients (39% compared with 50% of the total DSS Client group).
- Clients with ASD are slightly under-represented (17% compared with 20% of the total DSS Client group).
- Clients with all other disability types are over-represented among IF Clients.

## Support package allocation

**Table 77: Individualised funding Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Low	2	1	3	0
Medium	157	211	368	11
High	766	662	1,428	43
Very high	916	608	1,524	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 66: Individualised funding Clients, by SPA level and sex**



### Observations

- Very High and High SPA levels are significantly over-represented among IF Clients.
- Over one-quarter (27%) of the total DSS Client population has Very High SPAs, compared with 46% of IF Clients.
- Over one-third (36%) of the total DSS Client population has High SPAs, compared with 43% of IF Clients.
- Another third (33%) of the total DSS Client population has Medium SPAs, compared with 11% of IF Clients.



# Enhanced individualised funding

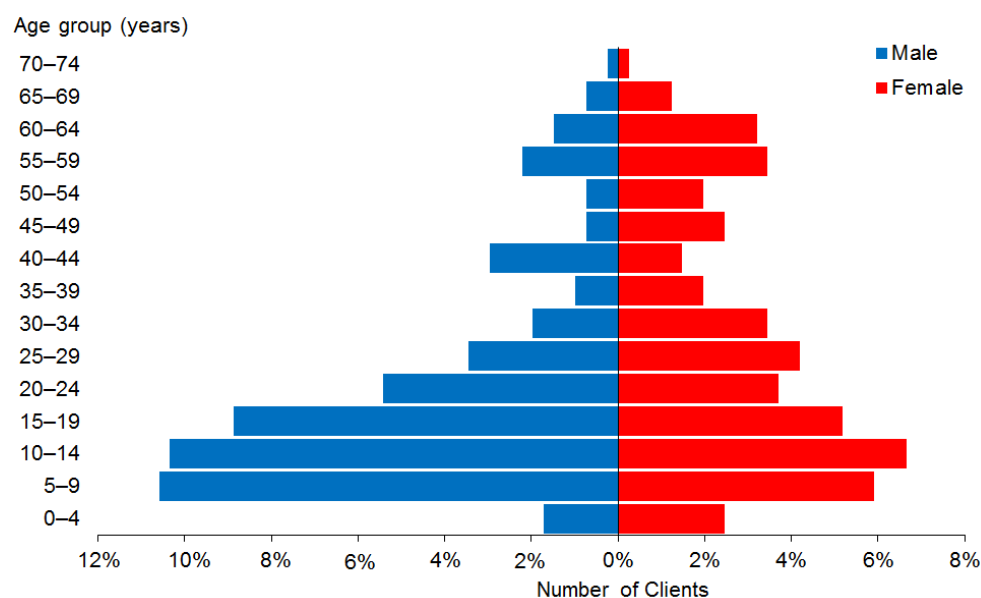
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 406 DSS Clients using enhanced individualised funding (EIF). Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 78: EIF Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	7	10	17
5–9	43	24	67
10–14	42	27	69
15–19	36	21	57
20–24	22	15	37
25–29	14	17	31
30–34	8	14	22
35–39	4	8	12
40–44	12	6	18
45–49	3	10	13
50–54	3	8	11
55–59	9	14	23
60–64	6	13	19
65–69	3	5	8
70–74	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b> 52%	<b>193</b> 48%	<b>406</b>

**Figure 67: EIF Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

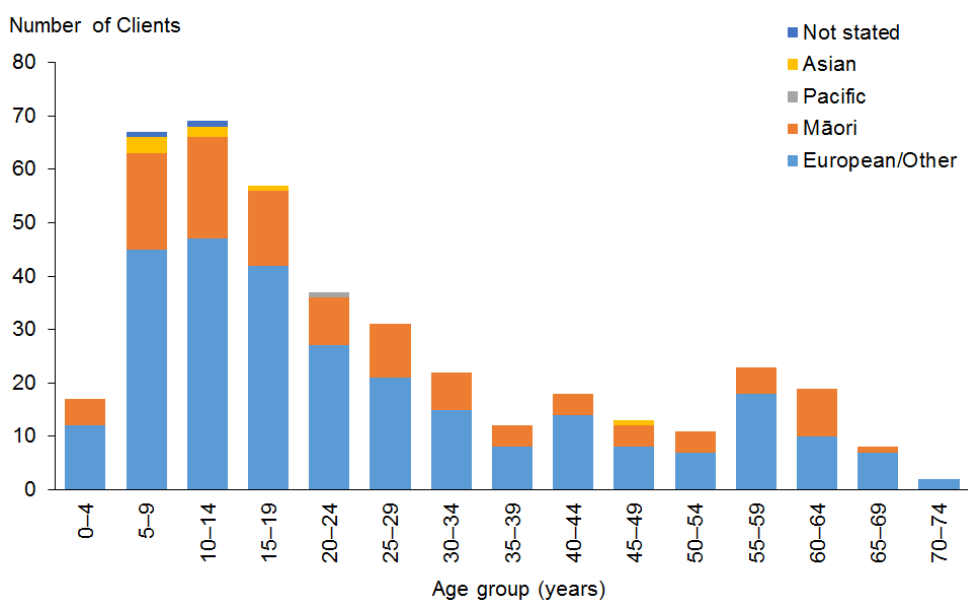
- The median age of EIF Clients is 19 years.
- There are more males (52%) than females using EIF.

## Ethnicity

**Table 79: EIF Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
0–4	12	5				17
5–9	45	18		3	1	67
10–14	47	19		2	1	69
15–19	42	14		1		57
20–24	27	9	1			37
25–29	21	10				31
30–34	15	7				22
35–39	8	4				12
40–44	14	4				18
45–49	8	4		1		13
50–54	7	4				11
55–59	18	5				23
60–64	10	9				19
65–69	7	1				8
70–74	2					2
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>406</b>
	70%	28%	0%	2%	0%	

**Figure 68: EIF Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- European/Other people are slightly over-represented among EIF users (70% compared with 67% of the total DSS Client population).
- Māori are significantly over-represented (28% compared with 17.5% of the total DSS Client population). This is likely to be partly due to the location of the EIF demonstration in the Bay of Plenty, where 27.5% of the total population are Māori, compared with 14.5% of the New Zealand population being Māori.
- Pacific and Asian people are significantly under-represented because they form a very small proportion of the Bay of Plenty population.

## Accommodation

**Table 80: EIF Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	196	172	368
Rental accommodation	12	21	33
Unknown	2		2
Community residential home	2		2
Housing New Zealand accommodation	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>406</b>

### Observation

- The majority (91%) of EIF Clients live in their own home or the family home.

## Location

### Observation

- EIF is only being demonstrated in the Bay of Plenty region, so all EIF Clients live in this area.

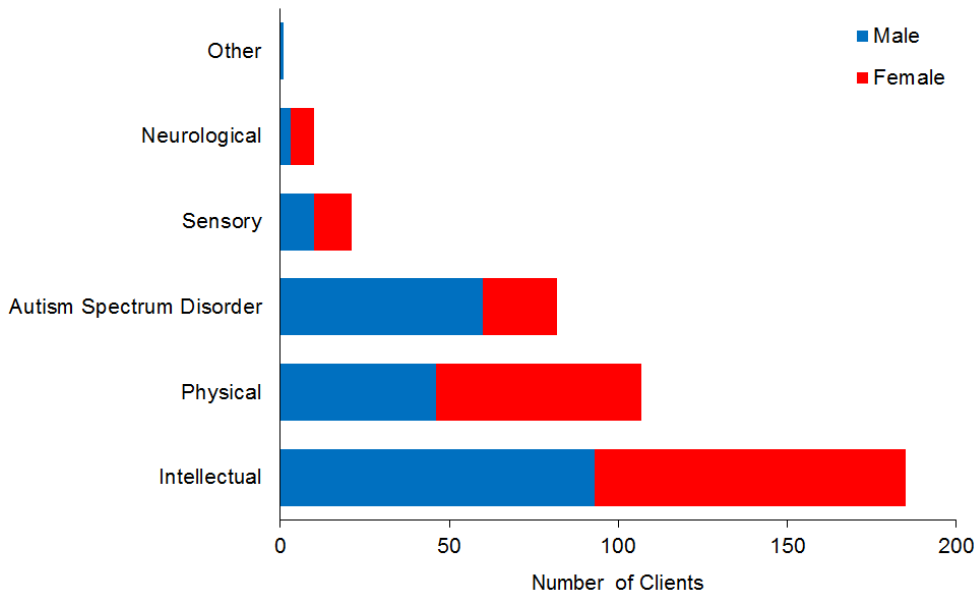
## Principal disability

**Table 81: EIF Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	93	92	185	46
Physical	46	61	107	26
Autism spectrum disorder	60	22	82	20
Sensory	10	11	21	5
Neurological	3	7	10	2
Other	1		1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 69: EIF Clients, by sex and disability type**



**Observation**

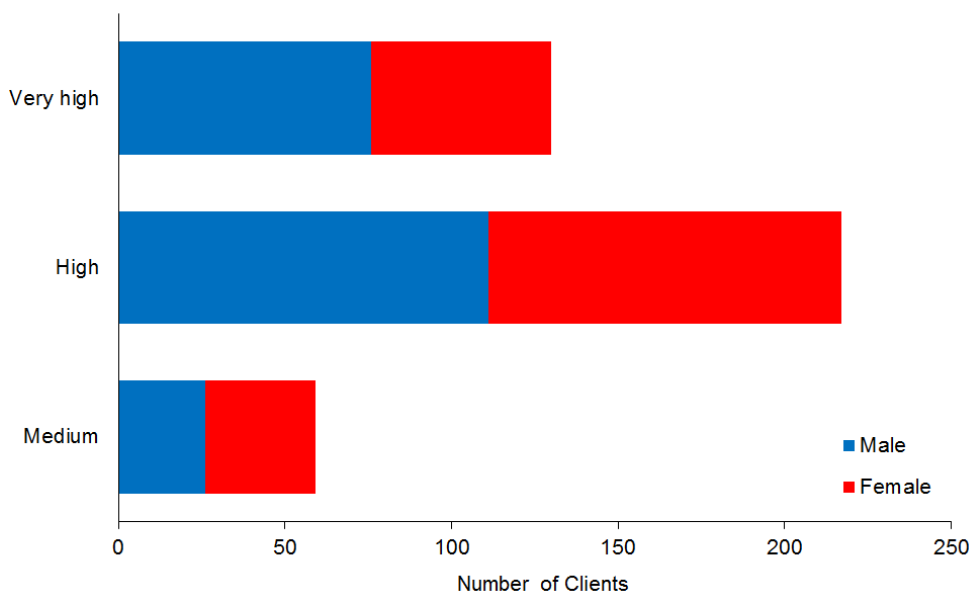
- EIF Clients have similar proportions of disability types to the overall DSS Client group.

**Support package allocation**

**Table 70: EIF Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Medium	26	33	59	15
High	111	106	217	53
Very high	76	54	130	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 70: EIF Clients, by SPA level and sex**



## **Observation**

- EIF Clients have higher SPA levels than the overall DSS Client Group:
  - 27% of DSS Clients have Very High SPA levels (compared with 32% of EIF Clients)
  - 36% of DSS Clients have High SPA levels (compared with 53% of EIF Clients)
  - 33% of DSS Clients have Medium SPA levels (compared with 15% of EIF Clients).

# Funded family care

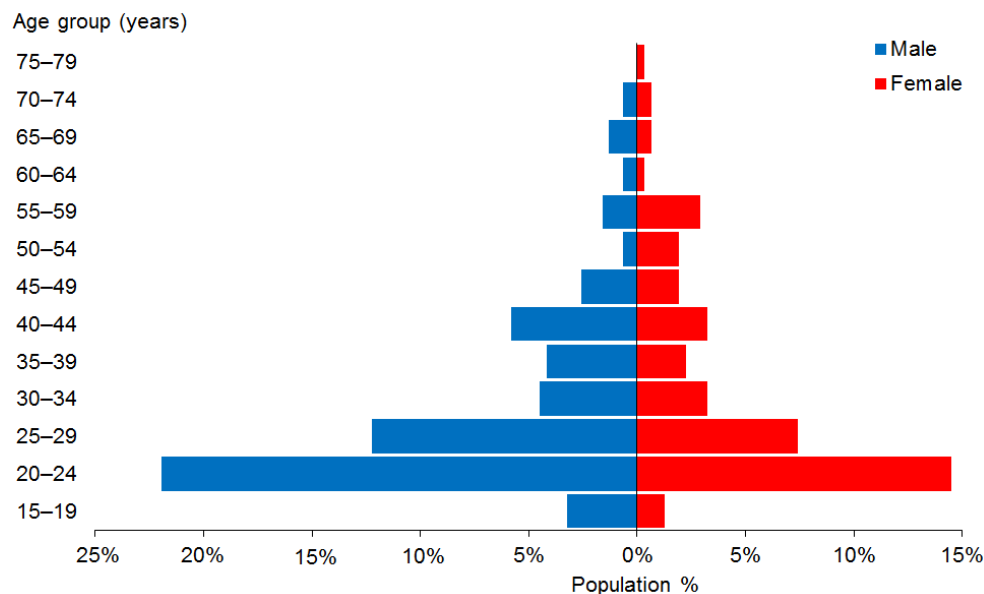
This subsection provides demographic profiles of the 310 DSS Clients using funded family care (FFC). Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services.

## Age and sex

**Table 83: Funded family care Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
15–19	10	4	14
20–24	68	45	113
25–29	38	23	61
30–34	14	10	24
35–39	13	7	20
40–44	18	10	28
45–49	8	6	14
50–54	2	6	8
55–59	5	9	14
60–64	2	1	3
65–69	4	2	6
70–74	2	2	4
75–79		1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b> 59%	<b>126</b> 41%	<b>310</b>

**Figure 71: Funded family care Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

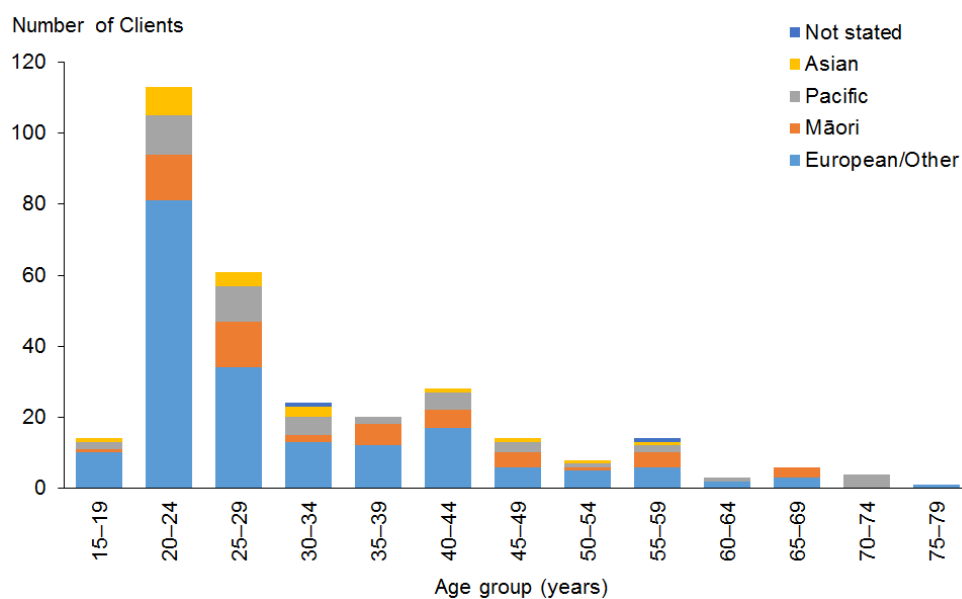
- The median age of funded family care Clients is 26 years.
- There are significantly more males (59%) than females using funded family care.

## Ethnicity

**Table 84: Funded family care Clients, by age and ethnicity**

Age group	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total
15–19	10	1	2	1		14
20–24	81	13	11	8		113
25–29	34	13	10	4		61
30–34	13	2	5	3	1	24
35–39	12	6	2			20
40–44	17	5	5	1		28
45–49	6	4	3	1		14
50–54	5	1	1	1		8
55–59	6	4	2	1	1	14
60–64	2		1			3
65–69	3	3				6
70–74			4			4
75–79	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b> 61%	<b>52</b> 17%	<b>46</b> 15%	<b>20</b> 6%	<b>2</b> 1%	<b>310</b>

**Figure 72: Funded family care Clients, by age and ethnicity**



## Observations

- European/Other people are under-represented among funded family care Clients (61% compared with 67% of the total DSS Client population).
- Overall, Māori and Asian people are well represented among funded family care Clients.
- Pacific people are significantly over-represented among funded family care Clients (15% compared with 6% of the total DSS Client population).

## Marital status

### Observation

- Only 6% of the funded family care Clients whose marital status was recorded were married or partnered.

## Accommodation

**Table 85: Funded family care Clients, by sex and accommodation type**

Accommodation type	Male	Female	Total
Own/family home	135	98	233
Rental accommodation	16	10	26
Unknown	11	6	17
Housing New Zealand Accommodation	9	8	17
Other	7	2	9
Community residential home	2	1	3
Rest home / continuing care Hospital	2		2
Boarder	1	1	2
Unit in a retirement village	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>310</b>

### Observation

- Three-quarters (75%) of funded family care Clients live in their own home or the family home.

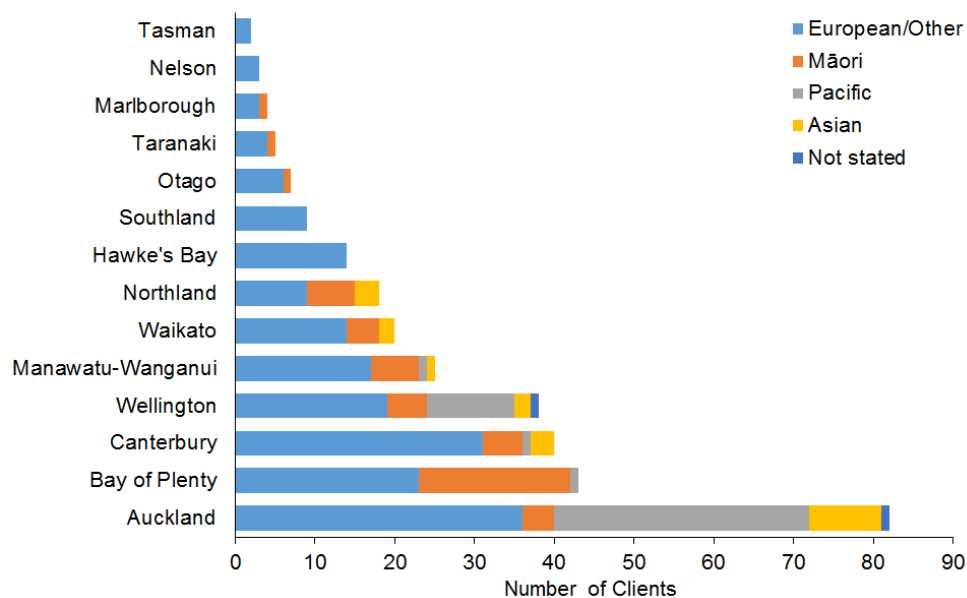


## Location

**Table 86: Funded family care Clients, by ethnicity and region**

Region	European/ Other	Māori	Pacific	Asian	Not stated	Total	%
Auckland	36	4	32	9	1	82	26
Bay of Plenty	23	19	1			43	14
Canterbury	31	5	1	3		40	13
Wellington	19	5	11	2	1	38	12
Manawatu–Wanganui	17	6	1	1		25	8
Waikato	14	4		2		20	6
Northland	9	6		3		18	6
Hawke's Bay	14					14	5
Southland	9					9	3
Otago	6	1				7	2
Taranaki	4	1				5	2
Marlborough	3	1				4	1
Nelson	3					3	1
Tasman	2					2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 73: Funded family care Clients, by ethnicity and region**



## Observations

- Auckland, Wellington and Waikato are slightly under-represented among funded family care Clients.
- Bay of Plenty and Manawatu–Wanganui are over-represented.

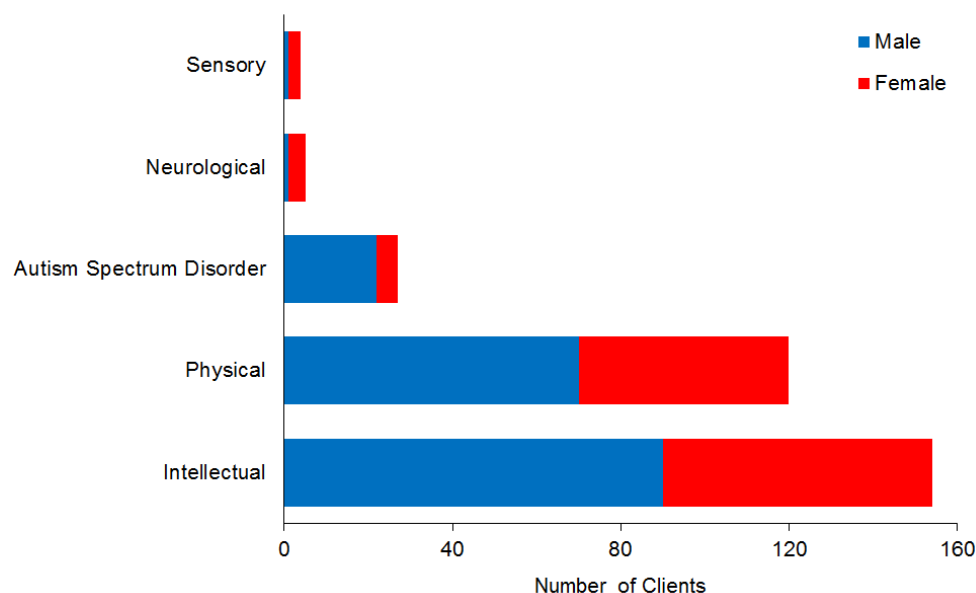
## Principal disability

**Table 87: Funded family care Clients, by sex and disability type\***

Principal disability	Male	Female	Total	%
Intellectual	90	64	154	50
Physical	70	50	120	39
Autism spectrum disorder	22	5	27	9
Neurological	1	4	5	2
Sensory	1	3	4	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Where a Client recorded two principal disabilities, this report has used only the first one.

**Figure 74: Funded family care Clients, by sex and disability type**



### Observations

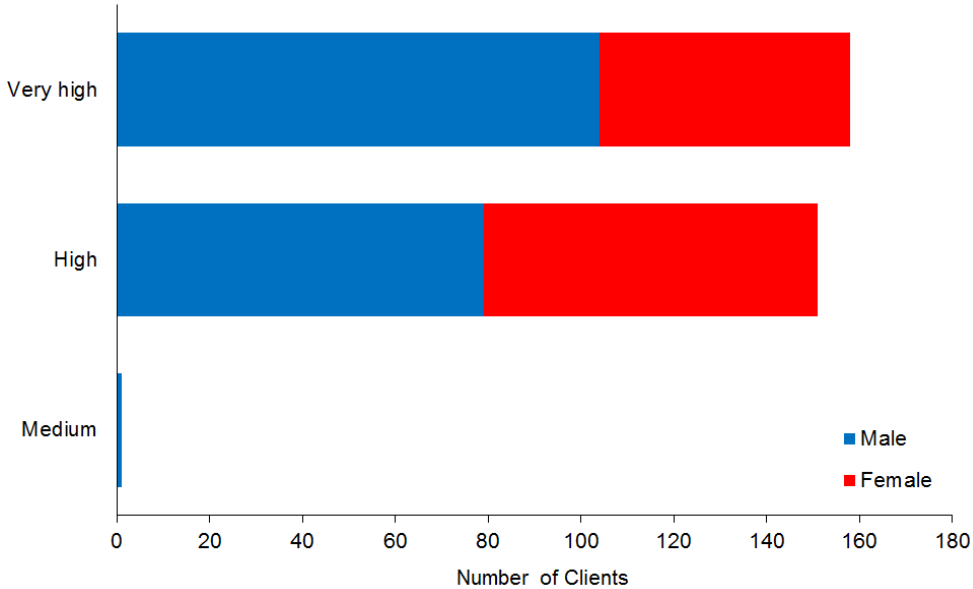
- While funded family care Clients have the same proportion (50%) of people with intellectual disability as the total DSS Client group, people with physical disability are over-represented (39% compared with 25% of all DSS Clients).
- Clients with ASD are significantly under-represented (9% compared with 20% of all DSS Clients).

## Support package allocation

**Table 88: Funded family care Clients, by SPA level and sex**

SPA level	Male	Female	Total	%
Medium	1	0	1	0
High	79	72	151	49
Very high	104	54	158	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 75: Funded family care Clients, by SPA level and sex**



**Observations**

- Funded family care Clients have much higher SPA levels than the total DSS Client group:
  - 51% have a Very High SPA level, compared with 27% of the total DSS Client group
  - 49% have a High SPA level, compared with 36% of the total DSS Client group.

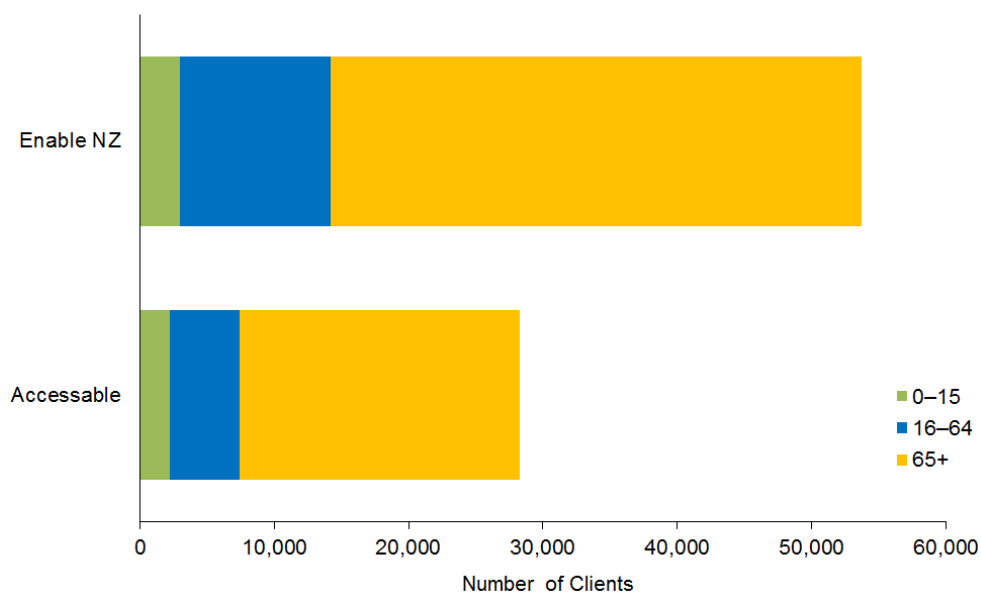
# Equipment and modification services

This section provides demographic profiles of the 81,957 Clients using equipment and modification services (EMS). Some of these Clients may also appear in demographics for other services. EMS are funded by the Ministry and delivered by two providers: Accessable (from North of Meremere near the Bombay Hills) and Enable NZ for the remainder of New Zealand.

**Table 89: EMS Clients, by age and provider**

Age group	Accessable	Enable NZ	Total	%
0–15	2,199	2,967	5,166	6%
16–64	5,229	11,213	16,442	20%
65+	20,833	39,516	60,349	74%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,261</b> 34%	<b>53,696</b> 66%	<b>81,957<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 76: EMS Clients, by age and provider**



## Observation

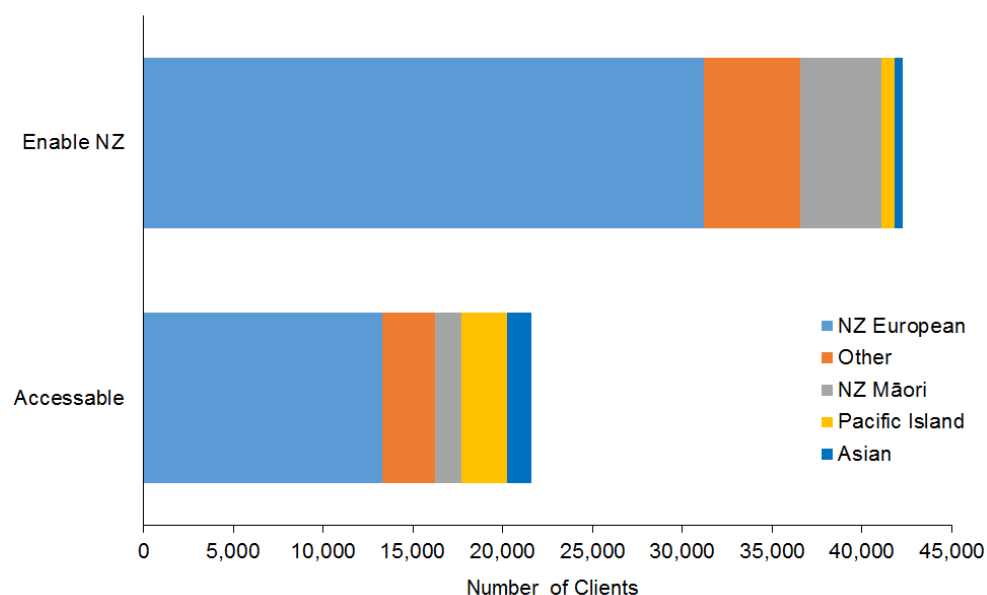
- Almost three-quarters (74%) of Clients using EMS are aged over 65 years.

<sup>5</sup> EMS clients may be counted more than once in this table if they applied for more than one type of EMS service.

**Table 90: EMS Clients, by ethnicity and provider**

Ethnicity	Accessible	Enable NZ	Total	%
NZ European	13,313	31,201	44,514	69.7
Other	2,913	5,347	8,260	12.9
NZ Māori	1,500	4,512	6,012	9.4
Pacific Island	2,494	743	3,237	5.1
Asian	1,392	441	1,833	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,612</b>	<b>42,244</b>	<b>63,856</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 77: EMS Clients, by ethnicity and provider**



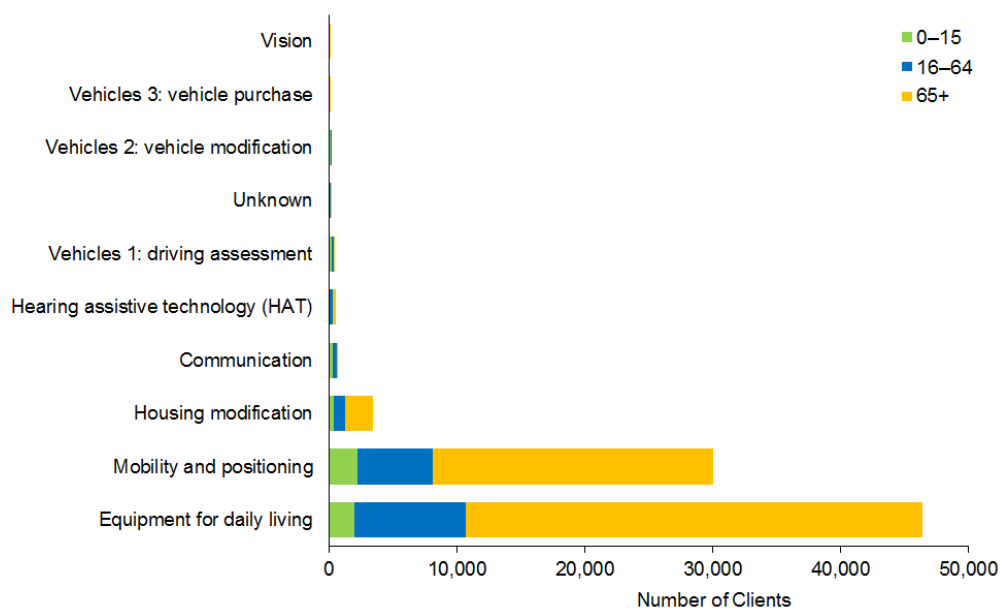
## Observations

- People of European/Other ethnicities (82.6%) are significantly over-represented compared with the NZ population (72%).
- Māori make up 9.4% of EMS Clients, Pacific people 5.1%, and Asian people 2.9%. These ethnicities are all significantly under-represented compared with the NZ population.

**Table 91: EMS Clients, by age and application type**

Application type	Age in years			Total	%
	0–15	16–64	65+		
Equipment for daily living	1,985	8,688	35,775	46,448	57
Mobility and positioning	2,181	5,923	21,955	30,059	37
Housing modification	359	924	2,177	3,460	4
Communication	313	274	124	711	1
Hearing assistive technology (HAT)	6	284	232	522	1
Vehicles 1: driving assessment	205	139	17	361	0.4
Unknown	18	101	57	176	0.2
Vehicles 2: vehicle modification	85	64	0	149	0.2
Vehicles 3: vehicle purchase	6	37	1	44	0.1
Vision	8	8	11	27	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,166</b>	<b>16,442</b>	<b>60,349</b>	<b>81,957<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 78: EMS Clients, by age and application type**



## Observations

- Over half (57%) of all EMS applications are for equipment for daily living (eg, shower stools).
- Over a third (37%) of EMS applications are for mobility and positioning (eg, wheelchairs, adjustable beds).

<sup>6</sup> EMS clients may be counted more than once in this table if they applied for more than one type of EMS service.

---

# Client demographics, by disability

This section focuses on the five broad disability types and provides the demographic profiles of the DSS Clients with each of these disabilities. While all Clients are recorded as having one principal disability, some Clients are listed with two principal disabilities. This report focuses on only the first principal disability recorded.

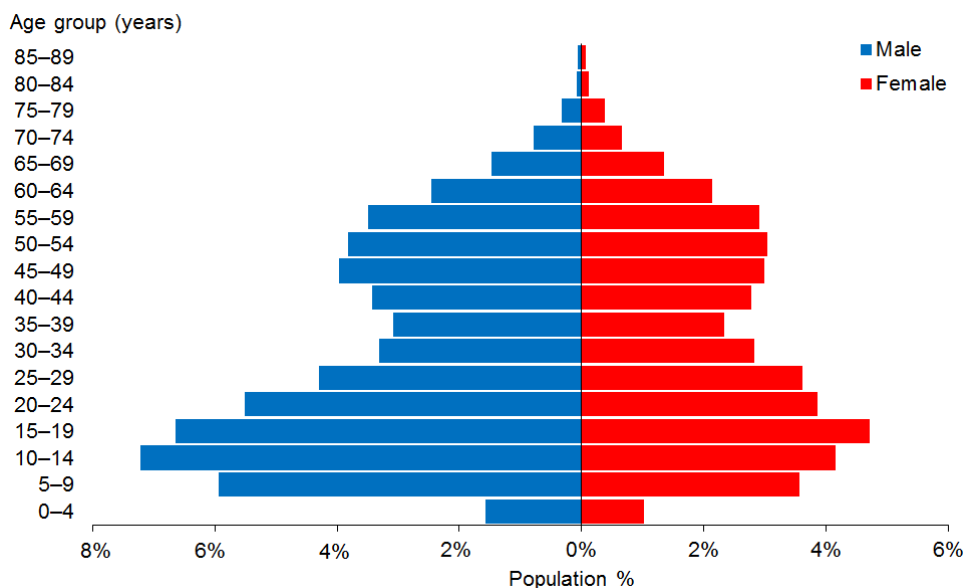
## Intellectual disability

### Age and sex

**Table 92: DSS Clients with intellectual disability, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	265	171	436
5–9	999	601	1,600
10–14	1,216	700	1,916
15–19	1,120	793	1,913
20–24	927	651	1,578
25–29	725	608	1,333
30–34	559	476	1,035
35–39	519	394	913
40–44	576	469	1,045
45–49	669	503	1,172
50–54	643	511	1,154
55–59	588	490	1,078
60–64	415	360	775
65–69	247	226	473
70–74	133	110	243
75–79	56	64	120
80–84	12	20	32
85–89	11	12	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,680</b> 57%	<b>7,159</b> 43%	<b>16,839</b>

**Figure 79: DSS Clients with intellectual disability, by age and sex**



### Observations

- The median age of Clients with an intellectual disability is 28 years (no change from the 2014 report).
- There are significantly more males (57%) than females (43%) with an intellectual disability in the DSS Client group. This proportion has not changed over the past three years.
- There are two peaks in the age group profiles for both sexes: 5–25 years and 45–59 years.



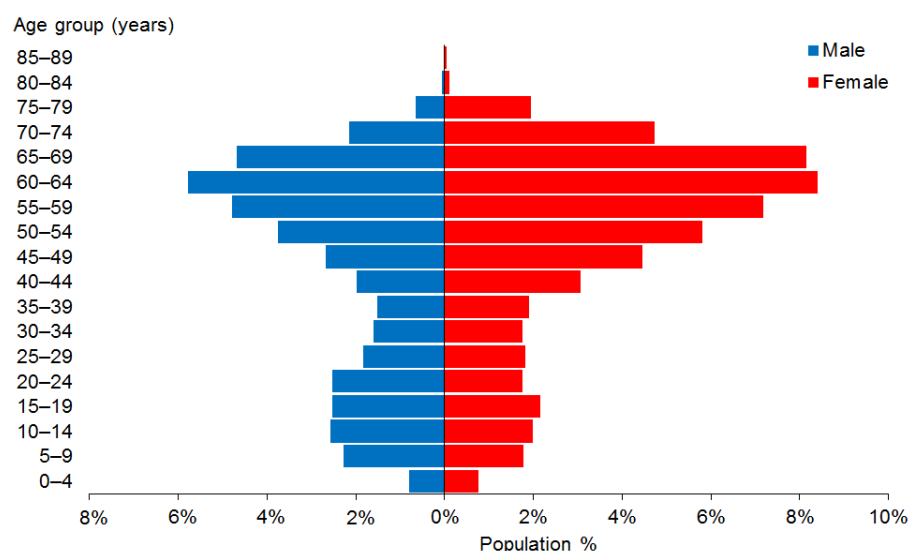
# Physical disability

## Age and sex

**Table 93: DSS Clients with physical disability, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	68	65	133
5–9	195	152	347
10–14	219	170	389
15–19	216	183	399
20–24	215	150	365
25–29	157	154	311
30–34	136	149	285
35–39	129	162	291
40–44	169	261	430
45–49	228	379	607
50–54	320	494	814
55–59	408	612	1,020
60–64	492	716	1,208
65–69	400	694	1,094
70–74	184	403	587
75–79	55	165	220
80–84	6	9	15
85–89	1	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,598</b> 42%	<b>4,921</b> 58%	<b>8,519</b>

**Figure 80: DSS Clients with physical disability, by age and sex**



## Observations

- Clients with a physical disability are a markedly older group, with a median age of 54 years (two years older than in 2014).
- Females make up 58% of Clients with a physical disability.
- This age–sex structure has remained the same for the past three years.

# Autism spectrum disorder

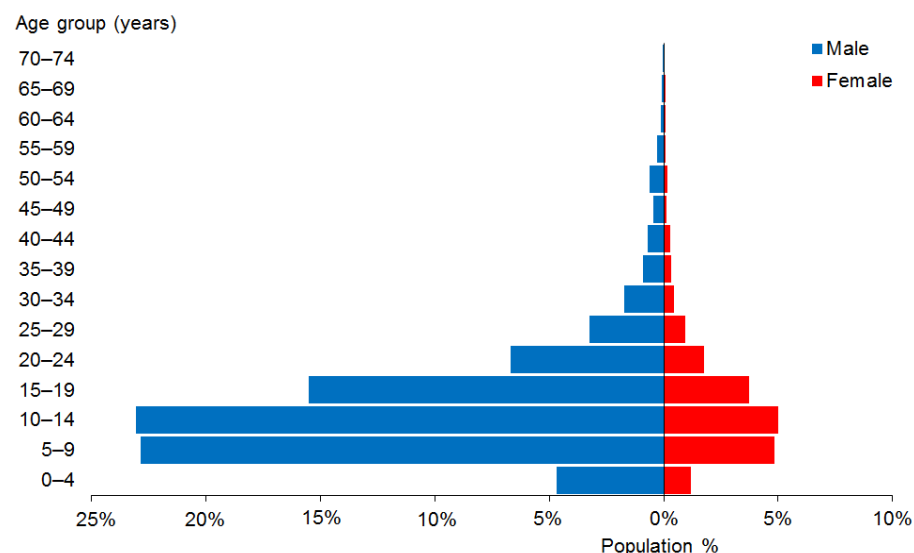
This subsection describes Clients who have one of the following disabilities: Asperger’s syndrome; autism spectrum disorder (ASD); other ASD.

## Age and sex

**Table 94: DSS Clients with ASD, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0–4	309	78	387
5–9	1,515	321	1,836
10–14	1,528	331	1,859
15–19	1,027	247	1,274
20–24	443	116	559
25–29	215	63	278
30–34	115	29	144
35–39	60	21	81
40–44	45	18	63
45–49	29	8	37
50–54	40	11	51
55–59	20	5	25
60–64	7	6	13
65–69	6	4	10
70–74	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,361</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>6,620</b>
	81%	19%	

**Figure 81: DSS Clients with ASD, by age and sex**



## Observations

- ASD Clients are predominantly young, with a median age of 12 years (no change since 2014).
- ASD Clients are predominantly male (81%).
- This age–sex structure has remained essentially the same for the past three years.

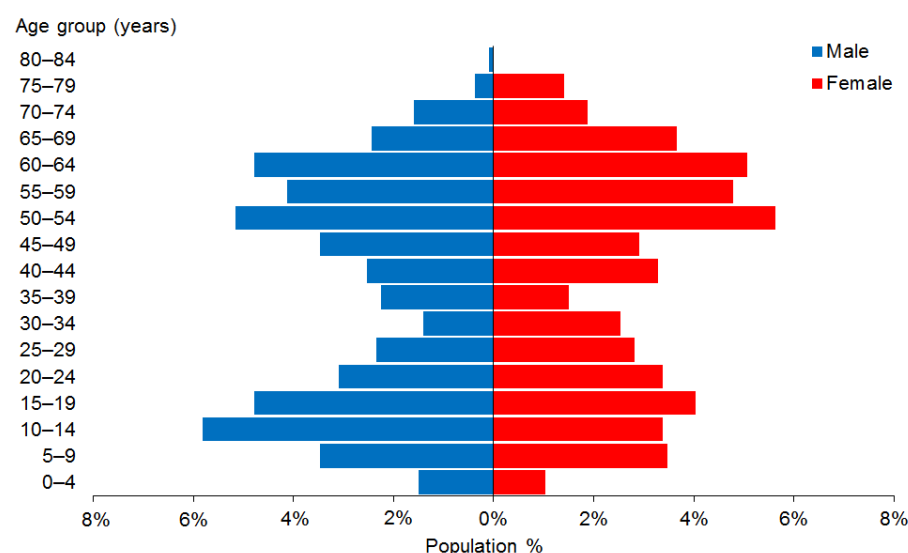
# Sensory disability

## Age and sex

**Table 95: Sensory disability Clients, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	16	11	27
5-9	37	37	74
10-14	62	36	98
15-19	51	43	94
20-24	33	36	69
25-29	25	30	55
30-34	15	27	42
35-39	24	16	40
40-44	27	35	62
45-49	37	31	68
50-54	55	60	115
55-59	44	51	95
60-64	51	54	105
65-69	26	39	65
70-74	17	20	37
75-79	4	15	19
80-84	1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b> 49%	<b>541</b> 51%	<b>1,066</b>

**Figure 82: Sensory disability Clients, by age and sex**



## Observations

- The median age of clients with sensory disabilities is 42 years (two years older than in 2014).
- Males and females are more evenly represented in this disability group.

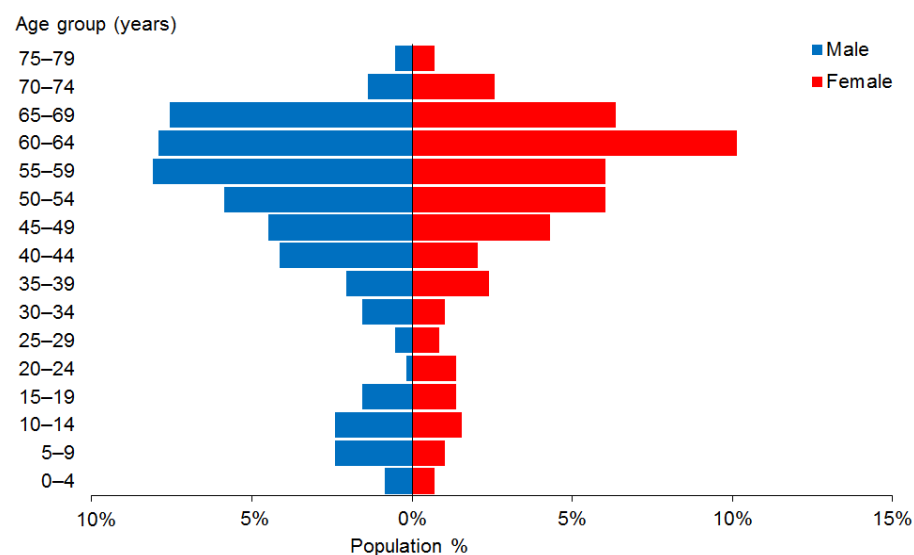
# Neurological disability

## Age and sex

**Table 96: Clients with neurological disability, by age and sex**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	5	4	9
5-9	14	6	20
10-14	14	9	23
15-19	9	8	17
20-24	1	8	9
25-29	3	5	8
30-34	9	6	15
35-39	12	14	26
40-44	24	12	36
45-49	26	25	51
50-54	34	35	69
55-59	47	35	82
60-64	46	59	105
65-69	44	37	81
70-74	8	15	23
75-79	3	4	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b> 51%	<b>282</b> 49%	<b>581</b>

**Figure 83: Clients with neurological disability, by age and sex**



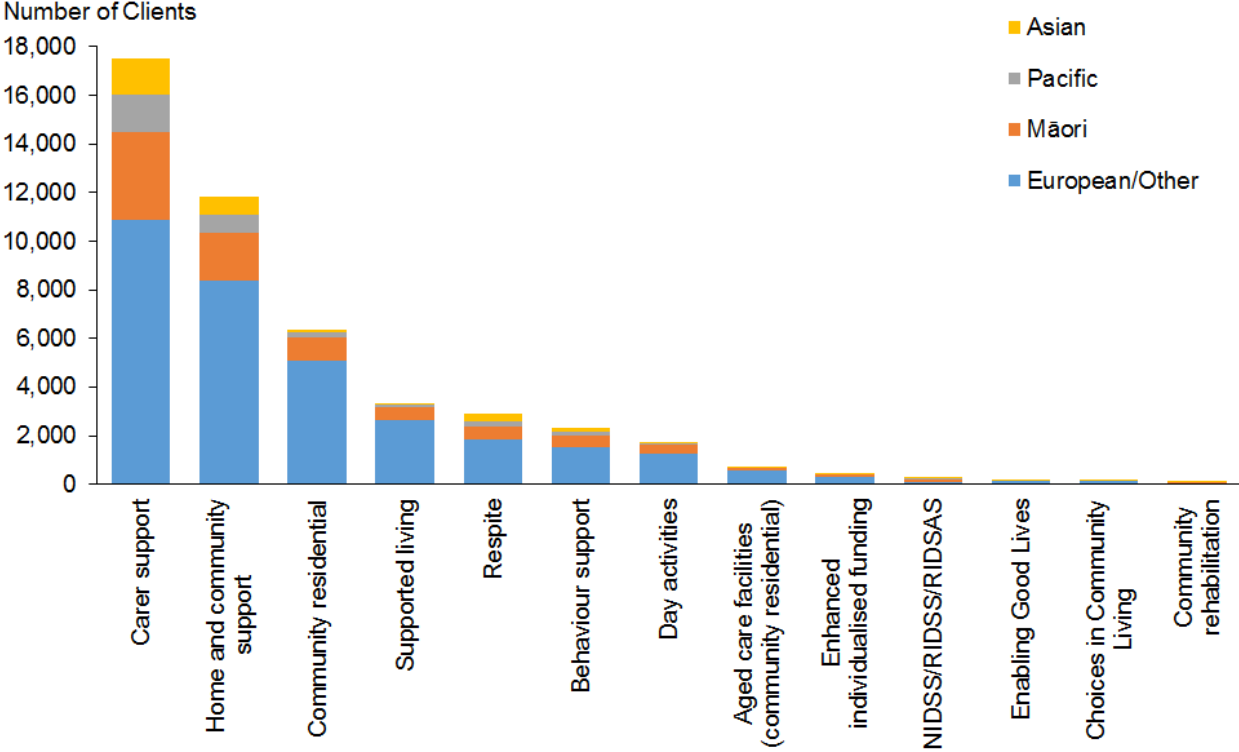
## Observations

- The median age of Clients with neurological disabilities (eg, brain injury, multiple sclerosis) is 55 years (two years older than in 2014).
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of Clients with neurological disabilities using disability support services are aged over 50 years.

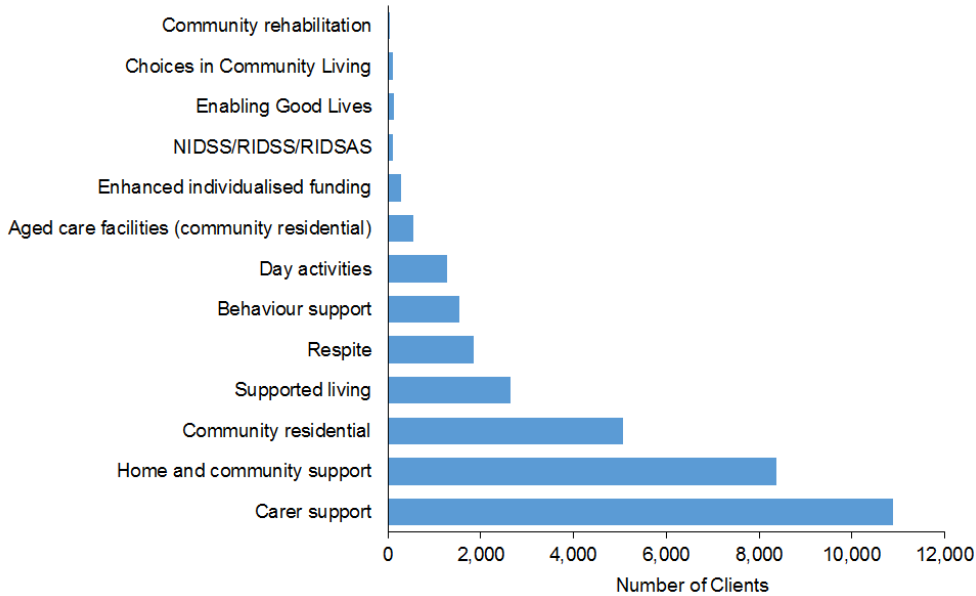
# Service usage, by ethnicity

This section illustrates service usage by each of the four main ethnic groups: European/Other, Māori, Pacific and Asian.

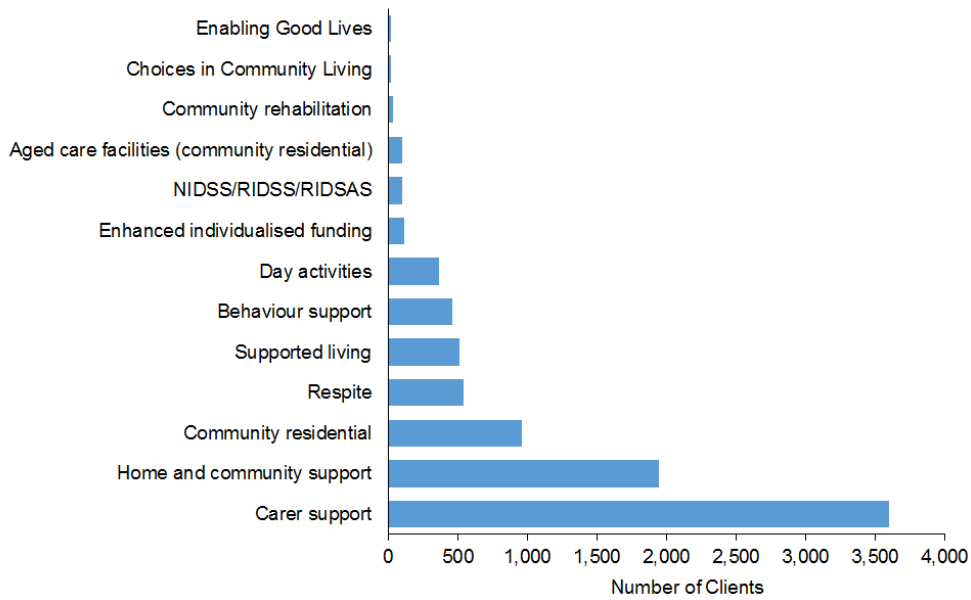
**Figure 84: Overall service usage, by ethnicity**



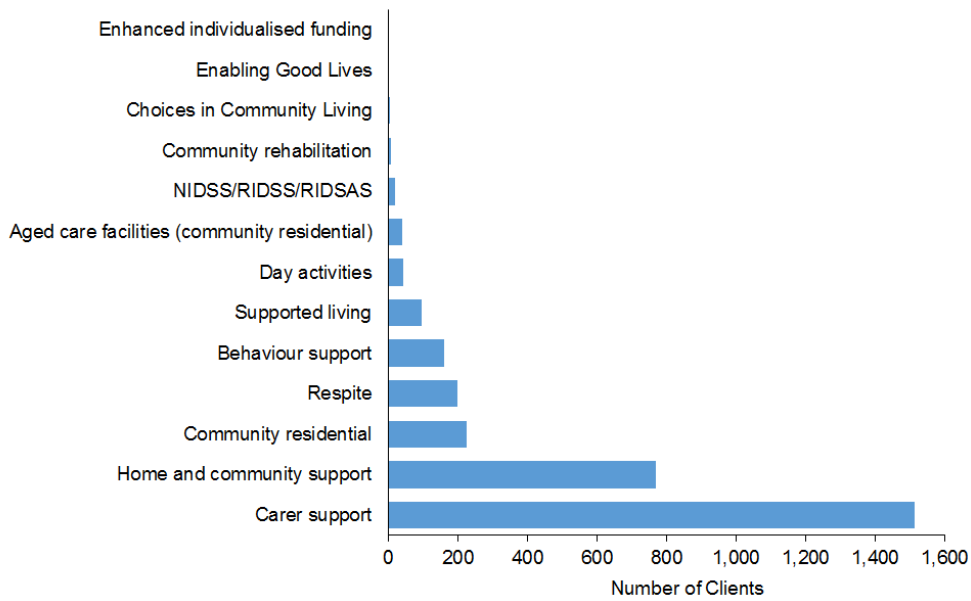
**Figure 85: Service usage by Clients of European/Other ethnicity**



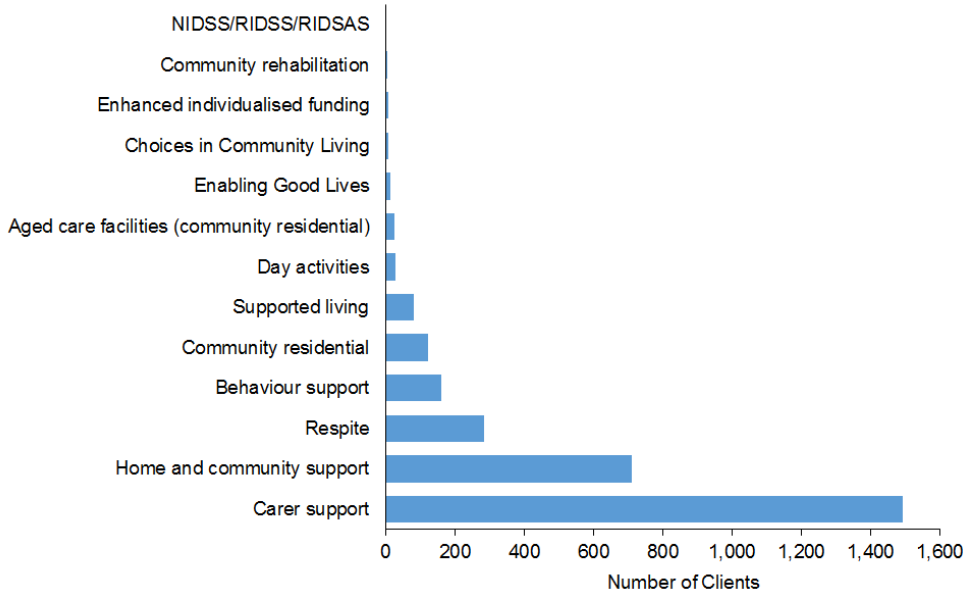
**Figure 86: Service usage by Clients of Māori ethnicity**



**Figure 87: Service usage by Clients of Pacific ethnicity**



**Figure 88: Service usage by Clients of Asian ethnicity**



**Observations**

- For all ethnicities, carer support is the most widely used Ministry-funded disability support service, and home and community supports are the second most commonly used.
- There are ethnic differences in the use of community residential and supported living services.

# Service usage, by region

This section illustrates the number, age, ethnicity and disability types of DSS Clients allocated the different service types provided in each region.

## Northland

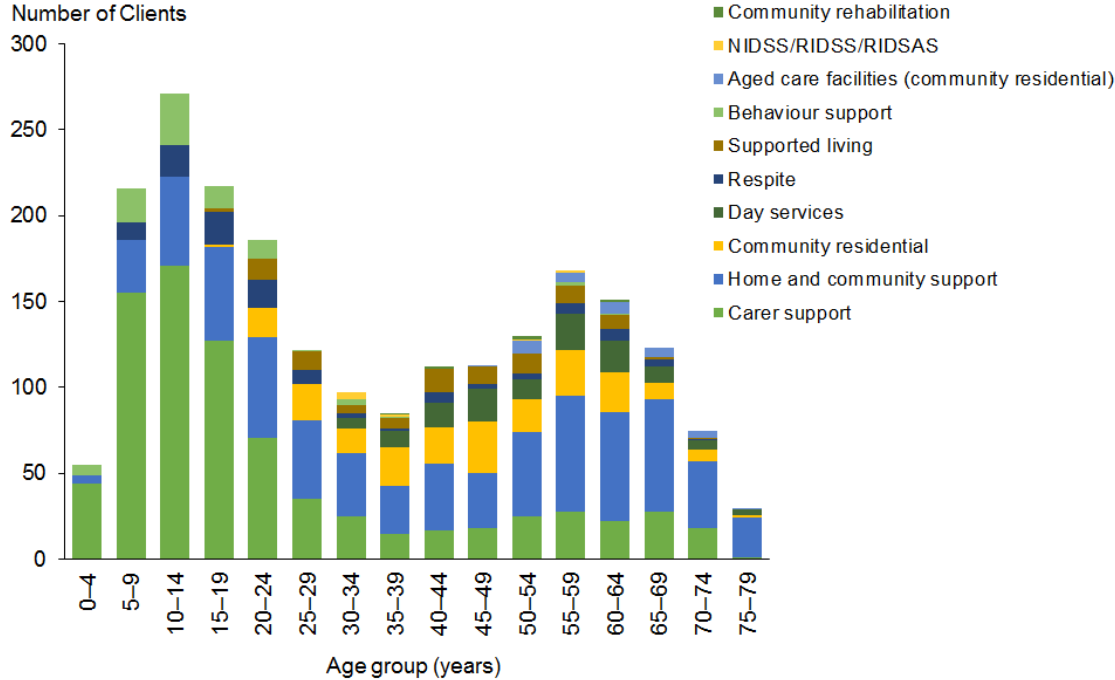
**Table 97: Northland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

Age group	Carer <sup>7</sup> support	HCSS	Community residential	Day services	Respite	Supported living	Behaviour support	YPD	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Total
0–4	44	5					6				55
5–9	155	31			10		20				216
10–14	171	52			18		30				271
15–19	127	55	1		19	2	13				217
20–24	71	58	17		17	12	11				186
25–29	35	46	21		8	11	1				122
30–34	25	37	14	6	3	5	3		4		97
35–39	15	28	22	10	1	6	1		1	1	85
40–44	17	39	21	14	6	14				1	112
45–49	18	32	30	19	3	10		1			113
50–54	25	49	19	12	3	12		7	1	2	130
55–59	28	67	27	21	6	10	2	6	1		168
60–64	22	64	23	18	7	8	1	7		1	151
65–69	28	65	10	9	4	2		5			123
70–74	18	39	7	5	1	1		4			75
75–79	1	23	2	3				1			30
<b>Total</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,151</b>

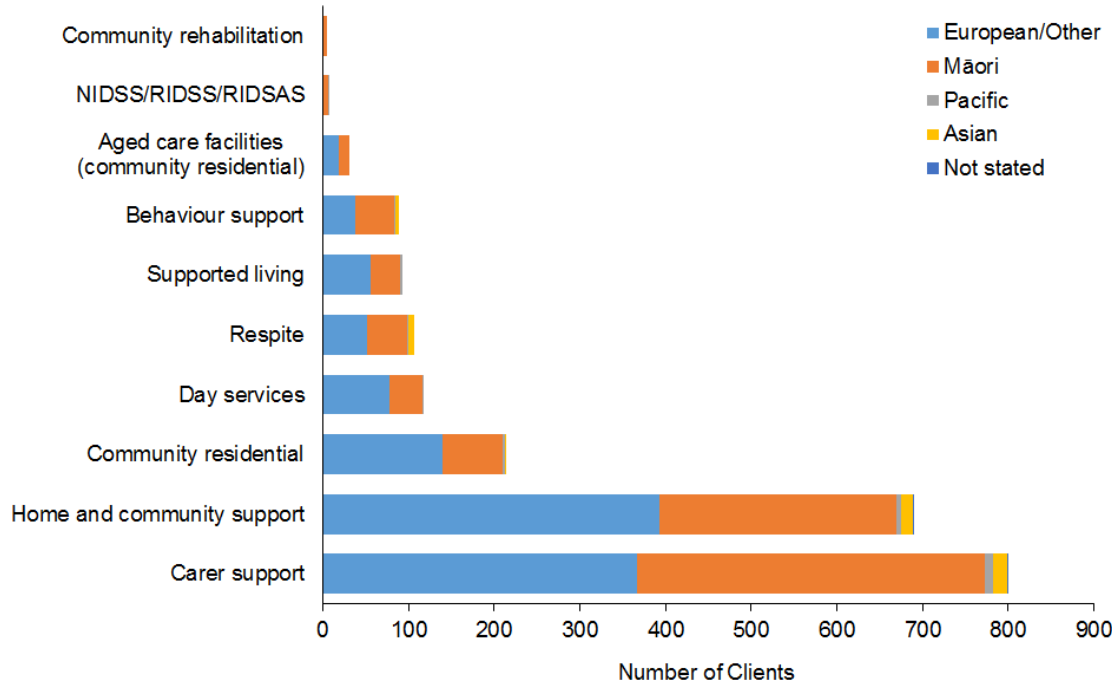
<sup>7</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.



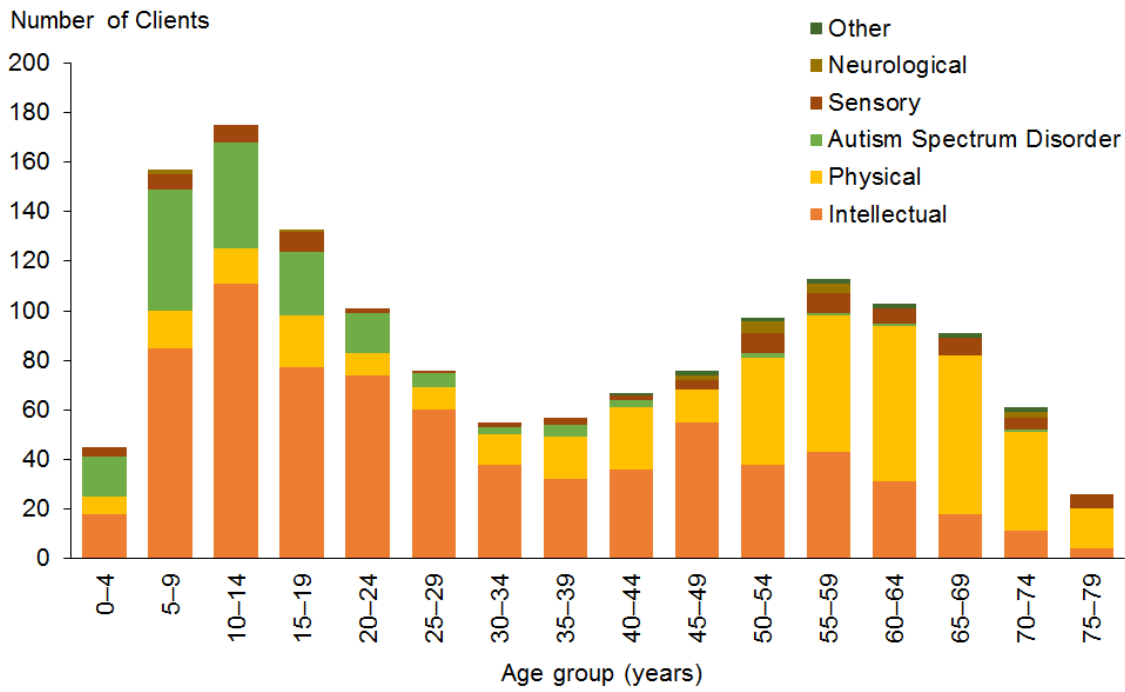
**Figure 89: Northland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 90: Northland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 91: Northland DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



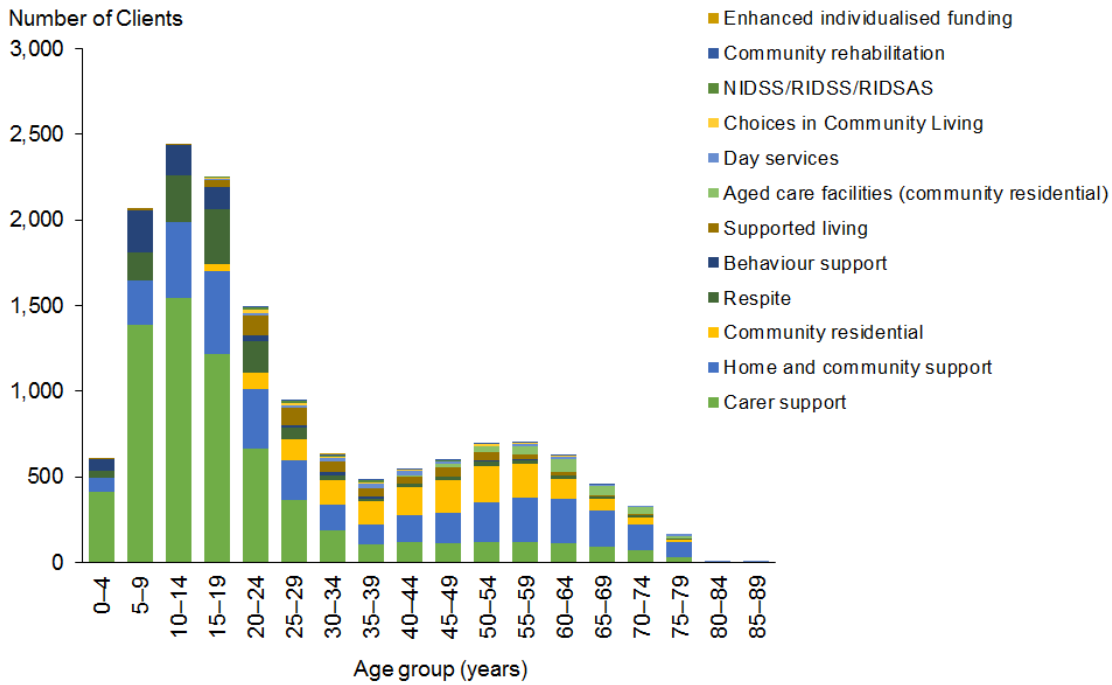
# Auckland

**Table 98: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

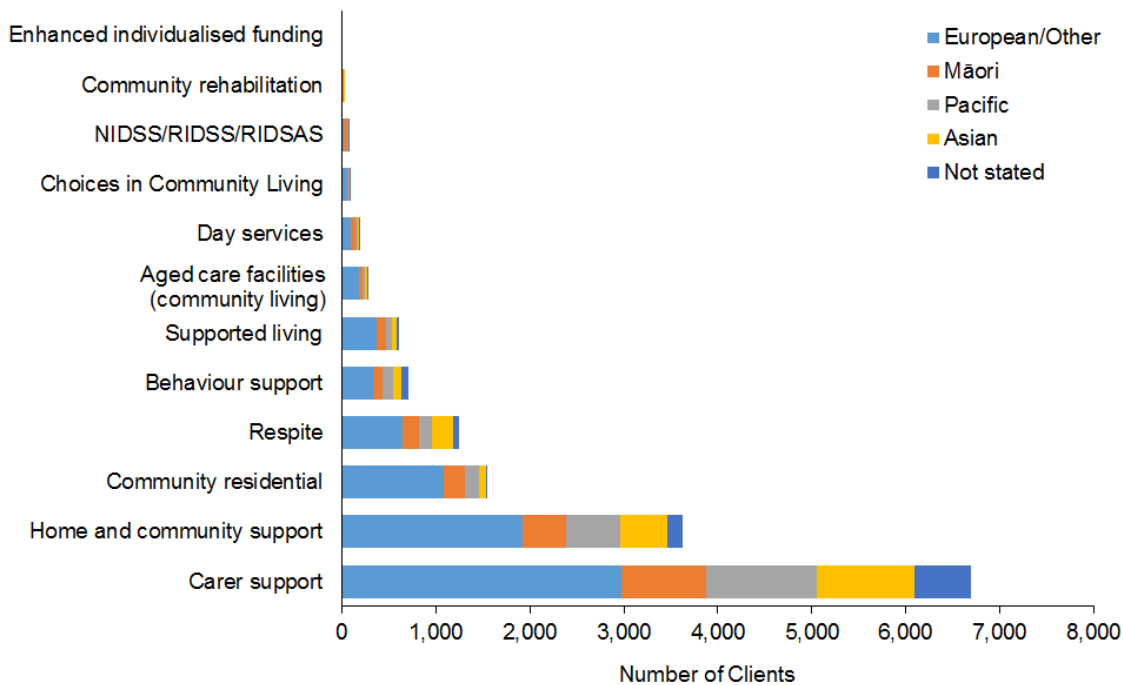
Age group	Carer support <sup>8</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Respite	Behaviour support	Supported living	YPD	Day services	Choices in Community Living	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Enhanced individualised funding	Total
0–4	415	80		41	67	3							606
5–9	1,389	258		166	243	15							2071
10–14	1,542	443		275	177	9							2446
15–19	1,220	484	36	325	127	45		6	5	7			2255
20–24	666	350	96	181	35	116		14	16	14	1		1489
25–29	369	226	124	69	14	102		16	9	15	1		945
30–34	190	147	143	32	15	63		19	11	8	2	1	631
35–39	109	114	139	13	10	47	1	29	7	10	2		481
40–44	123	154	164	20	3	40	6	24	7	5	3		549
45–49	113	175	191	20	3	57	15	14	6	6	2		602
50–54	121	230	214	26	7	44	35	5	8	3	5		698
55–59	122	255	198	24	5	31	41	15	7	4	2		704
60–64	116	256	116	20	3	21	70	14	7	2	4		629
65–69	94	211	67	14	2	7	51	5	2		1		454
70–74	71	155	40	14		5	41	9					335
75–79	32	86	18	5		3	9	12					165
80–84			3				1	1					5
85–89			3					1					4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,692</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15,069</b>

<sup>8</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

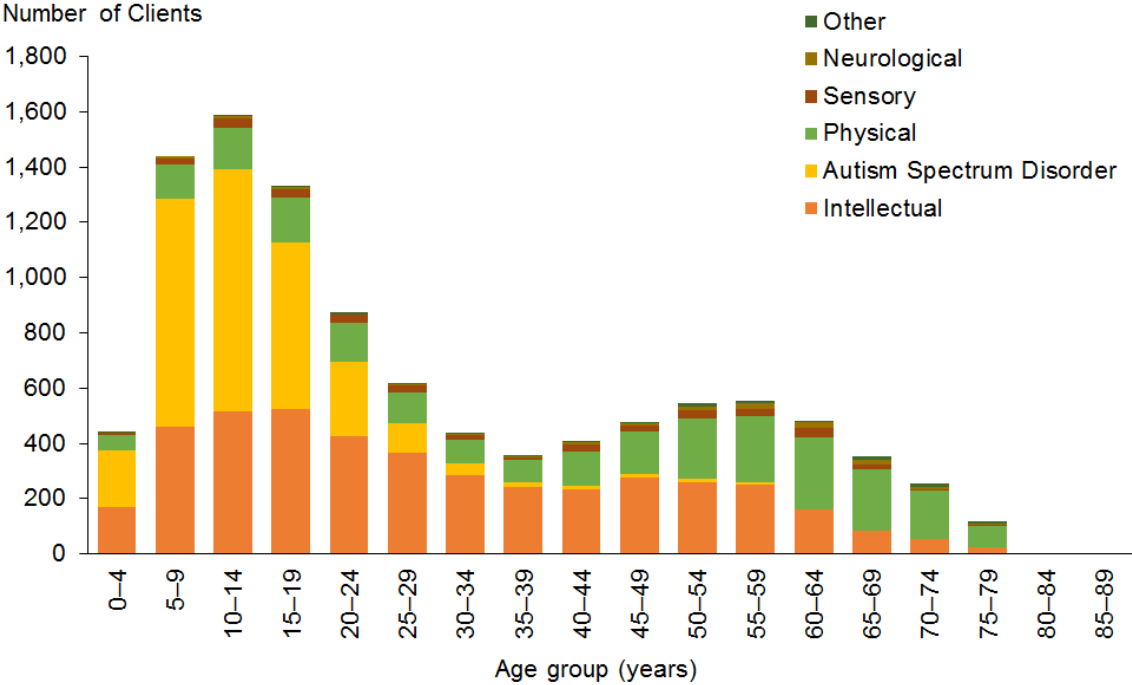
**Figure 92: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 93: Auckland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 94: Auckland DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



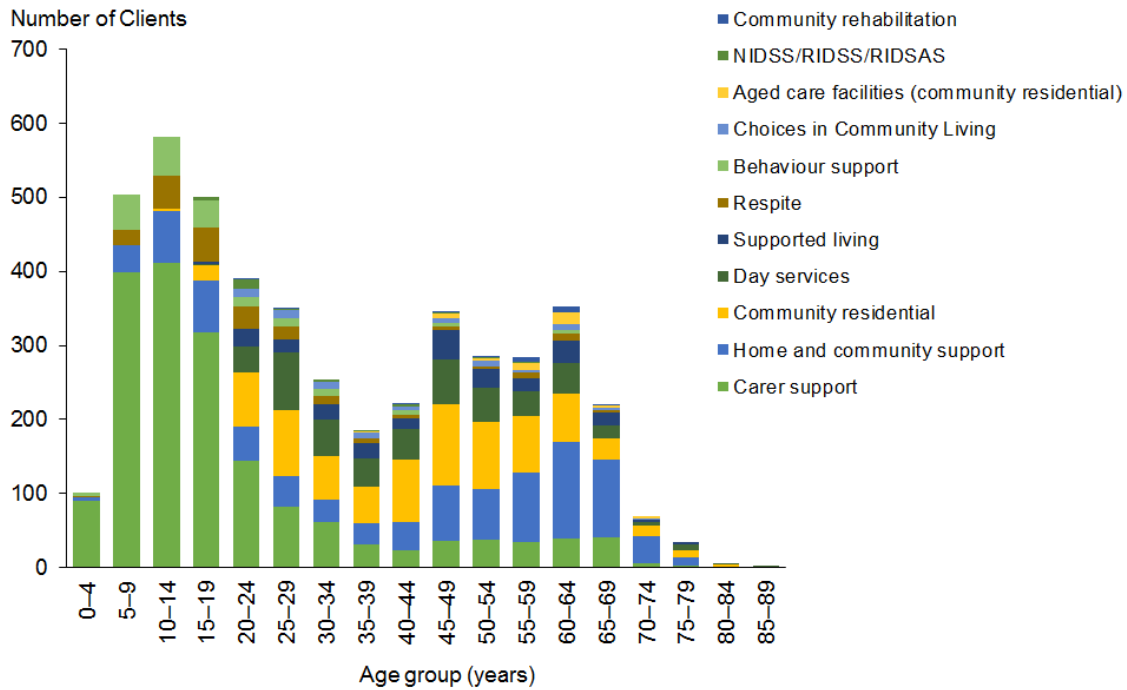
# Waikato

**Table 99: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

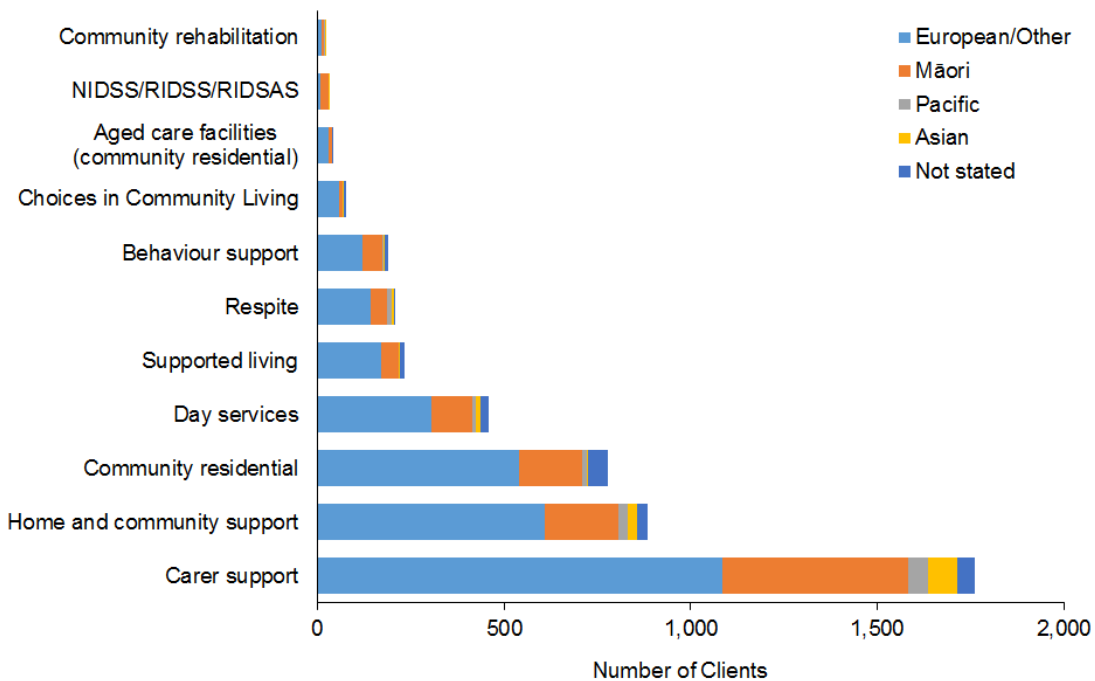
Age group	Carer support <sup>9</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Day services	Supported living	Respite	Behaviour support	Choices in Community Living	YPD	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Total
0-4	90	5				2	4					101
5-9	398	37	1			20	47					503
10-14	412	70	2			45	52					581
15-19	317	70	21	2	3	46	36	1		5		501
20-24	144	47	73	35	24	29	14	11		12	1	390
25-29	82	42	88	78	18	17	11	12		2	1	351
30-34	62	30	58	50	20	11	10	9		4		254
35-39	32	28	50	38	20	6	1	8	1	2		186
40-44	24	38	83	42	14	6	6	5		2	2	222
45-49	36	75	110	60	39	6	5	6	6	2	1	346
50-54	37	69	91	46	25	3	1	8	2	2	2	286
55-59	35	93	77	33	18	7		4	10	1	6	284
60-64	40	129	66	42	30	9	4	8	16		8	352
65-69	41	104	30	17	18	2		3	4		2	221
70-74	6	36	14	5	4			1	3			69
75-79	3	10	11	8	2							34
80-84		1	3	2								6
85-89			1	1								2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4,689</b>

<sup>9</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

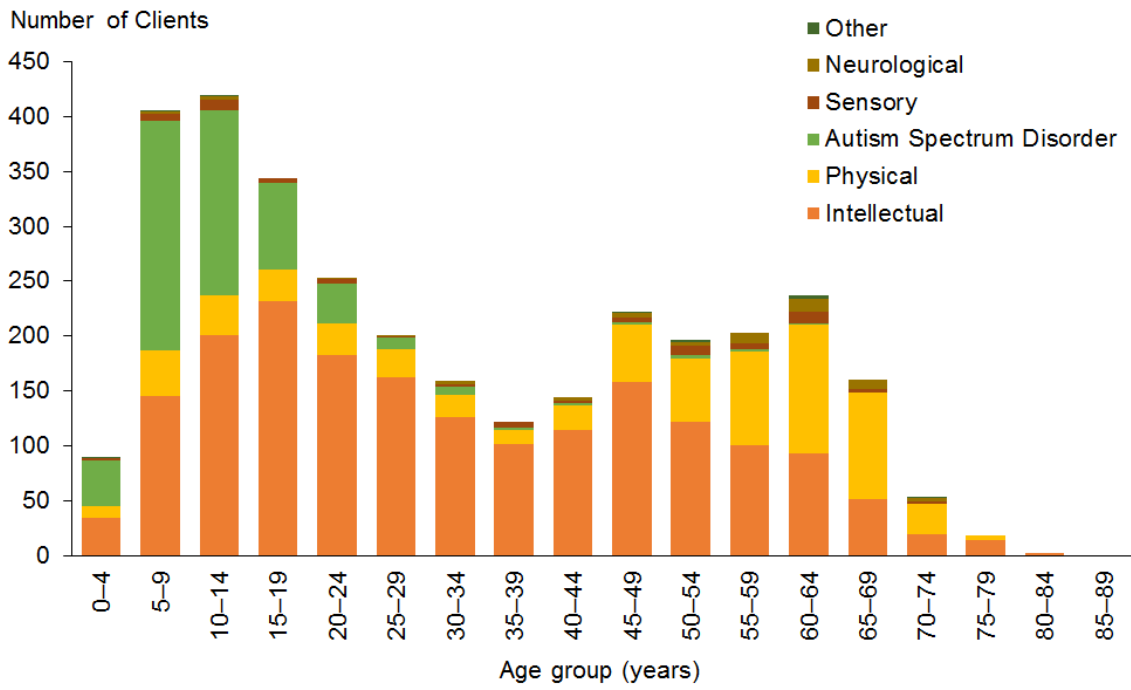
**Figure 95: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 96: Waikato DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 97: Waikato DSS Clients, by age and disability type**





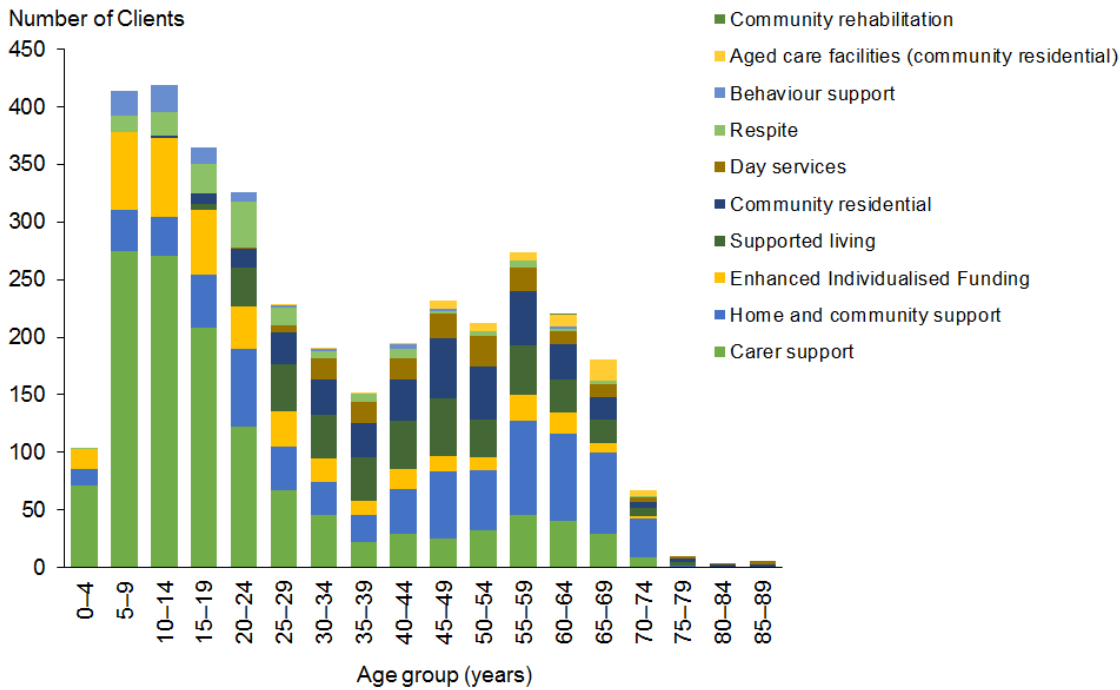
# Bay of Plenty

**Table 100: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

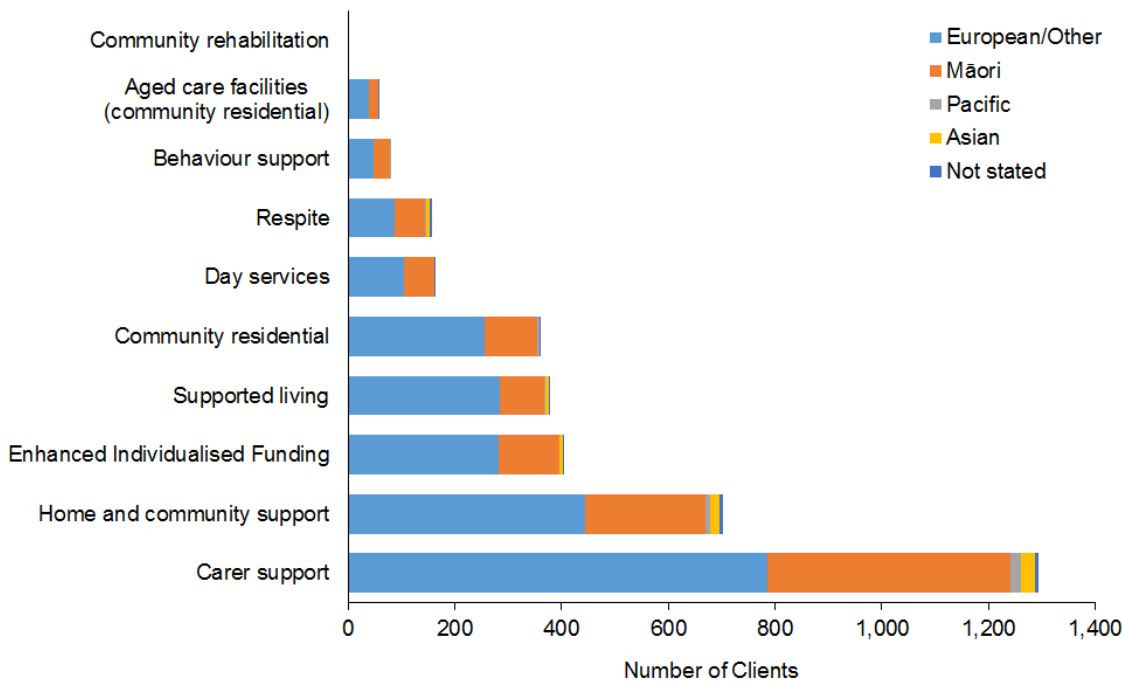
Age group	Carer support <sup>10</sup>	HCSS	Enhanced individualised funding	Supported living	Community residential	Day services	Respite	Behaviour support	YPD	Community rehabilitation	Total
0–4	71	15	17				1				104
5–9	275	36	67				14	22			414
10–14	271	33	69		2		20	24			419
15–19	208	46	57	5	9		25	15			365
20–24	122	68	37	33	17	1	40	8			326
25–29	67	38	31	41	27	6	16	2	1		229
30–34	46	28	21	38	30	19	6	2	1		191
35–39	22	24	12	38	29	19	7		1		152
40–44	29	39	18	41	36	19	8	4	1		195
45–49	25	59	13	50	52	22	2	2	7		232
50–54	32	53	11	32	47	26	4		7		212
55–59	46	81	23	43	47	20	7		7		274
60–64	41	75	19	28	31	11	2	2	10	1	220
65–69	29	71	8	20	20	11	3		19		181
70–74	9	34	2	7	5	4	1		5		67
75–79		2		3	3	2					10
80–84					3	1					4
85–89					3	3					6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,601</b>

<sup>10</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

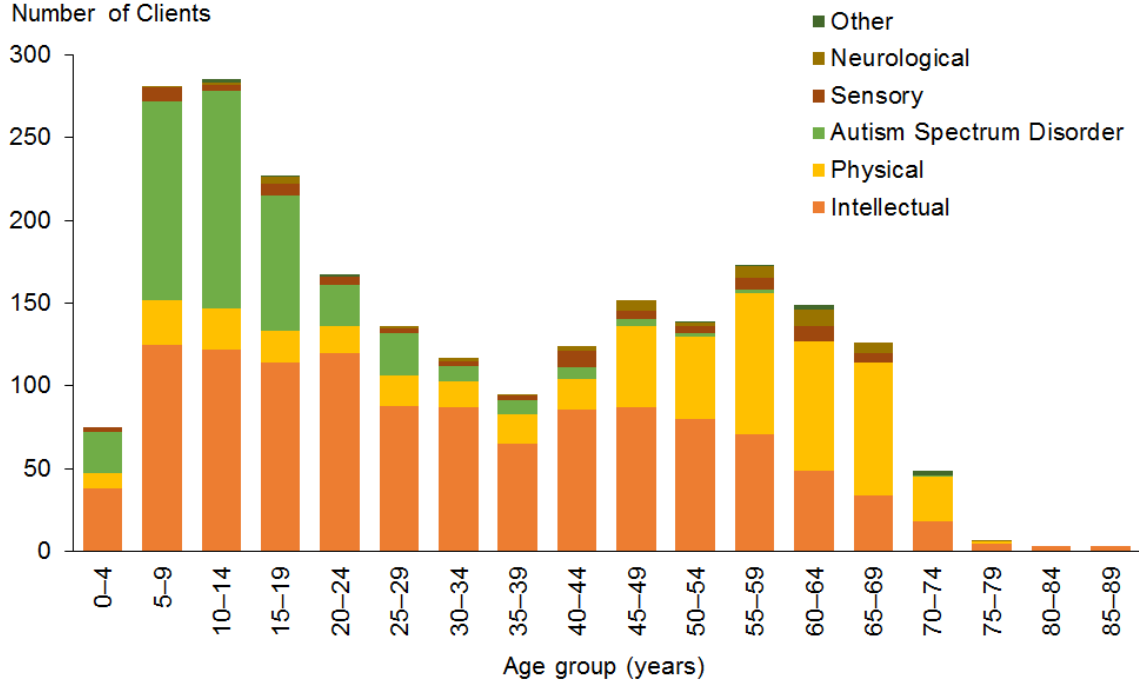
**Figure 98: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 99: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 100: Bay of Plenty DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



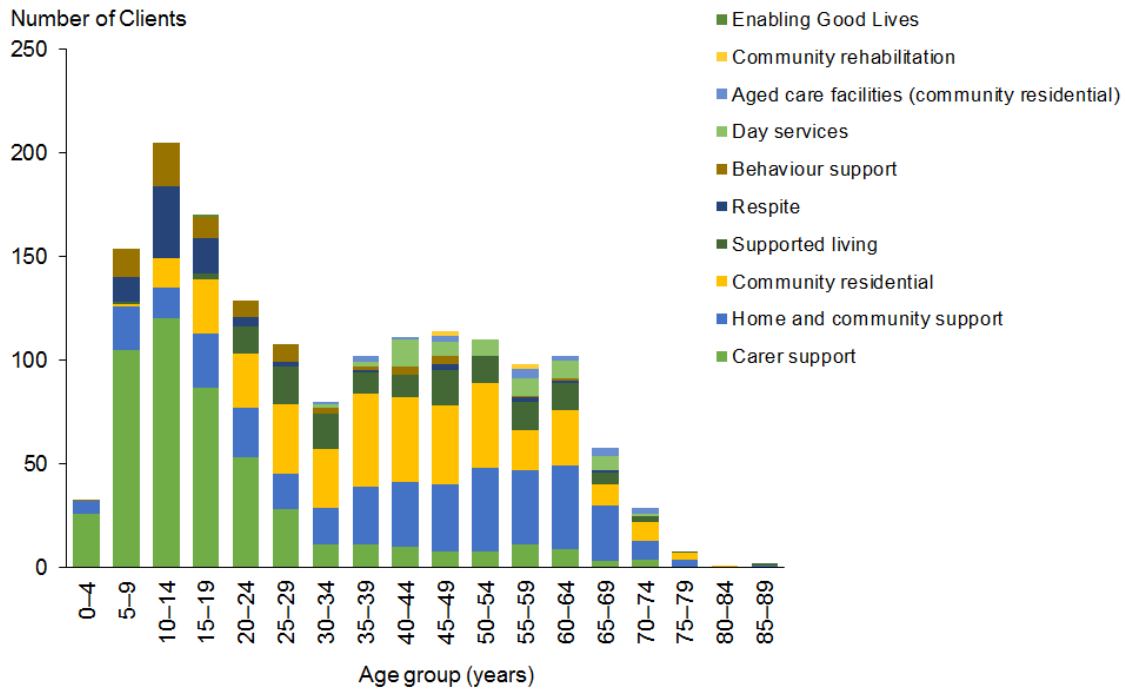
# Hawke's Bay

**Table 101: Hawke's Bay DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

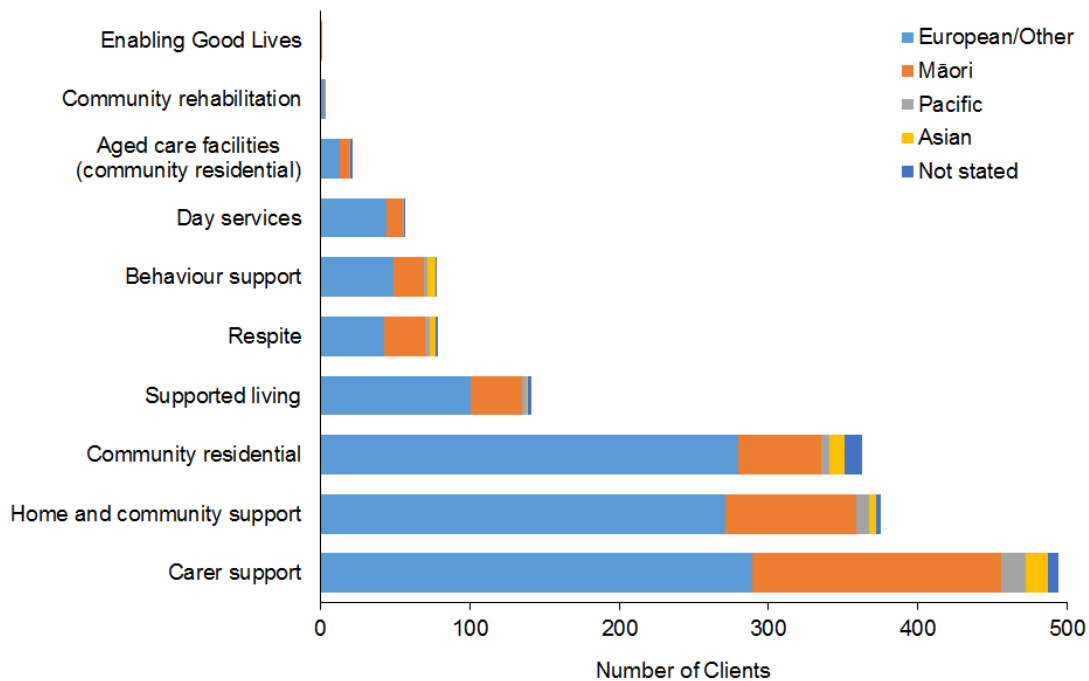
Age group	Carer support <sup>11</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Respite	Behaviour support	Day services	YPD	Community rehabilitation	Enabling Good Lives	Total
0-4	26	6				1					33
5-9	105	21	1	1	12	14					154
10-14	120	15	14		35	21					205
15-19	87	26	26	3	17	10				1	170
20-24	53	24	26	13	5	8					129
25-29	28	17	34	18	2	9					108
30-34	11	18	28	17		3	2	1			80
35-39	11	28	45	10	1	2	2	3			102
40-44	10	31	41	11		4	13	1			111
45-49	8	32	38	17	3	4	7	3	2		114
50-54	8	40	41	13			8				110
55-59	11	36	19	14	2	1	8	5	2		98
60-64	9	40	27	13	1	1	9	2			102
65-69	3	27	10	6	1		7	4			58
70-74	4	9	9	3			1	3			29
75-79		4	3	1							8
80-84			1								1
85-89		1		1							2
<b>Total</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,614</b>

<sup>11</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

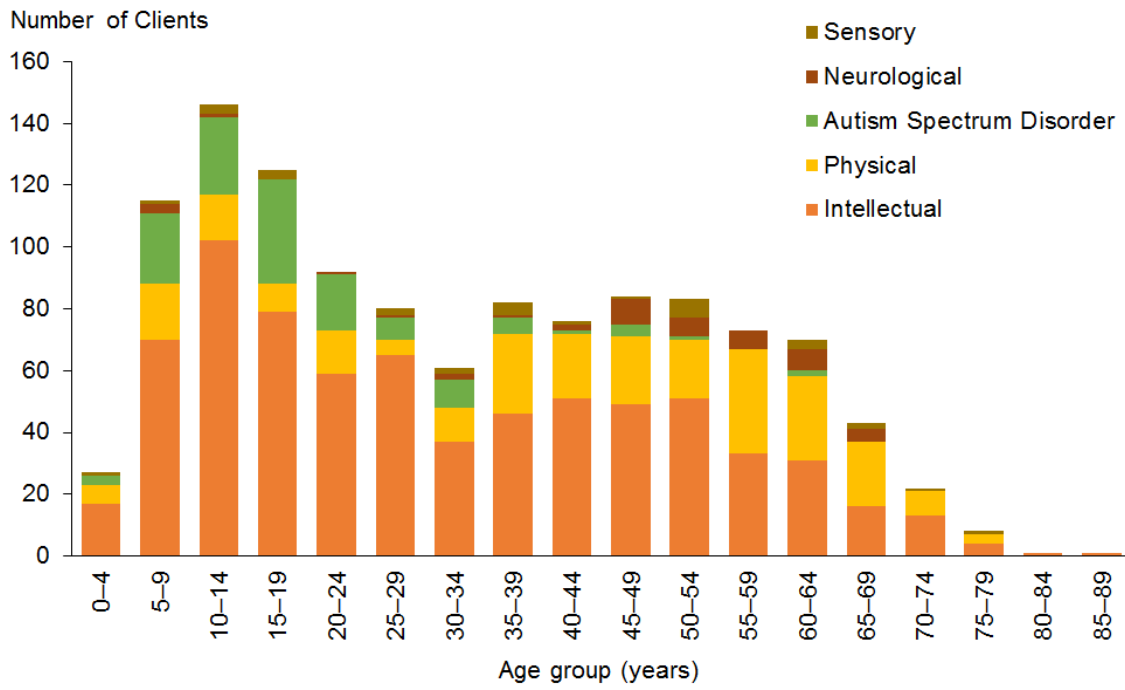
**Figure 101: Hawke’s Bay DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 102: Hawke’s Bay DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 103: Hawke’s Bay DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



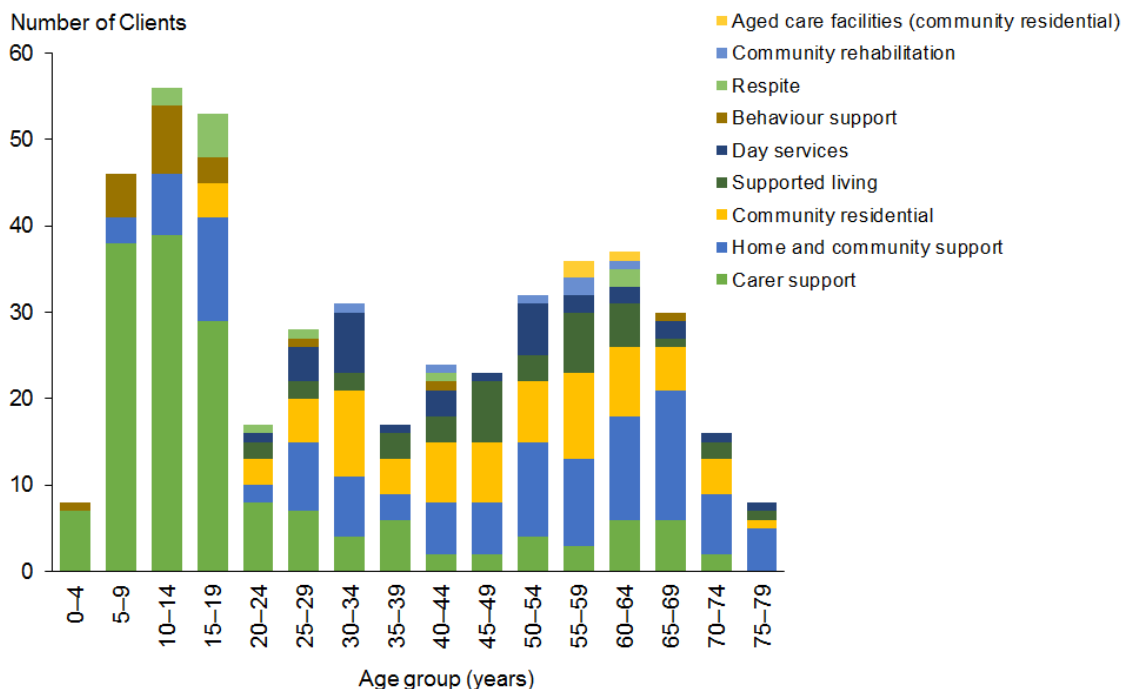
# Gisborne

**Table 102: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

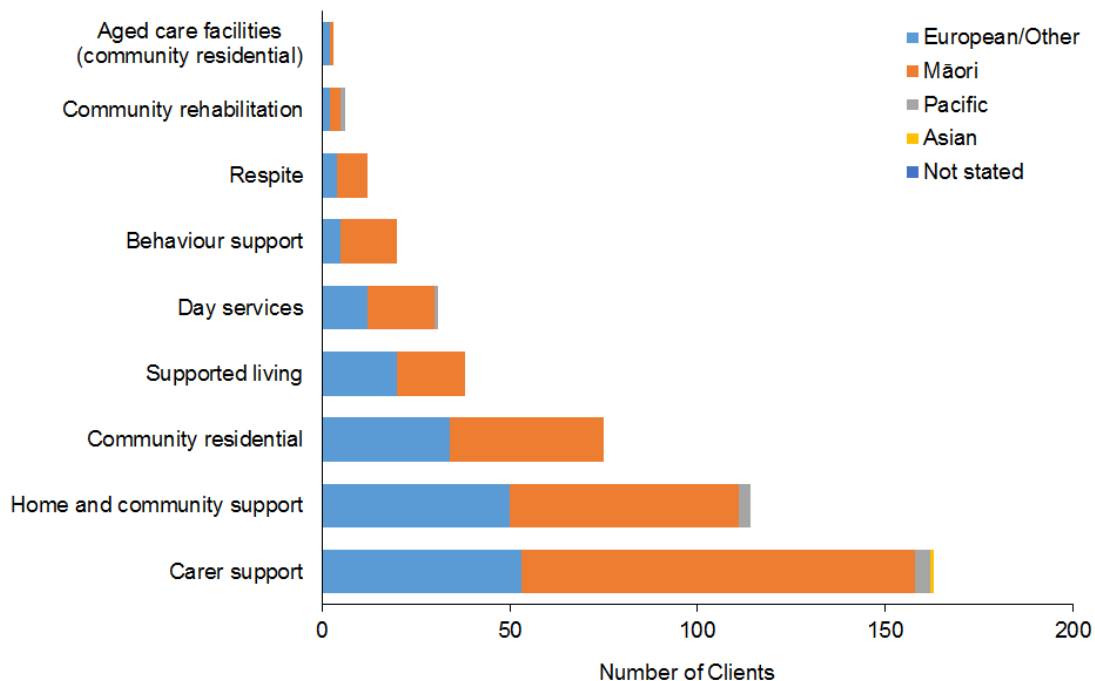
Age group	Carer support <sup>12</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Day services	Behaviour support	Respite	Community rehabilitation	YPD	Total
0-4	7					1				8
5-9	38	3				5				46
10-14	39	7				8	2			56
15-19	29	12	4			3	5			53
20-24	8	2	3	2	1		1			17
25-29	7	8	5	2	4	1	1			28
30-34	4	7	10	2	7			1		31
35-39	6	3	4	3	1					17
40-44	2	6	7	3	3	1	1	1		24
45-49	2	6	7	7	1					23
50-54	4	11	7	3	6			1		32
55-59	3	10	10	7	2			2	2	36
60-64	6	12	8	5	2		2	1	1	37
65-69	6	15	5	1	2	1				30
70-74	2	7	4	2	1					16
75-79		5	1	1	1					8
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>462</b>

<sup>12</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

**Figure 104: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

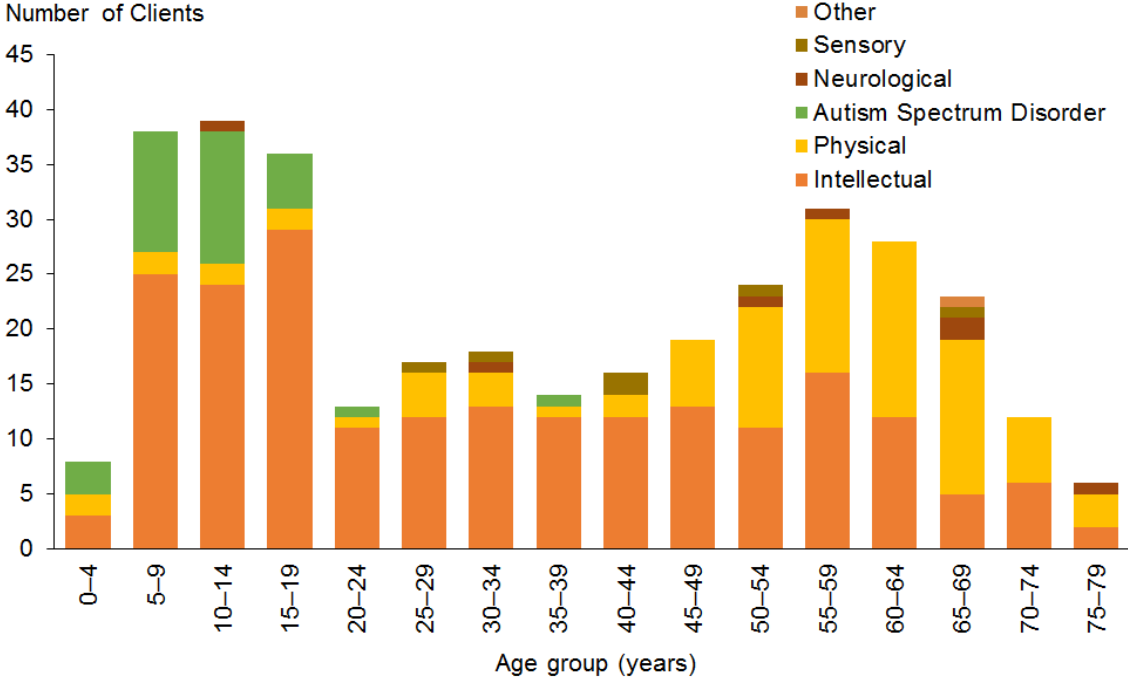


**Figure 105: Gisborne DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**





**Figure 106: Gisborne DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



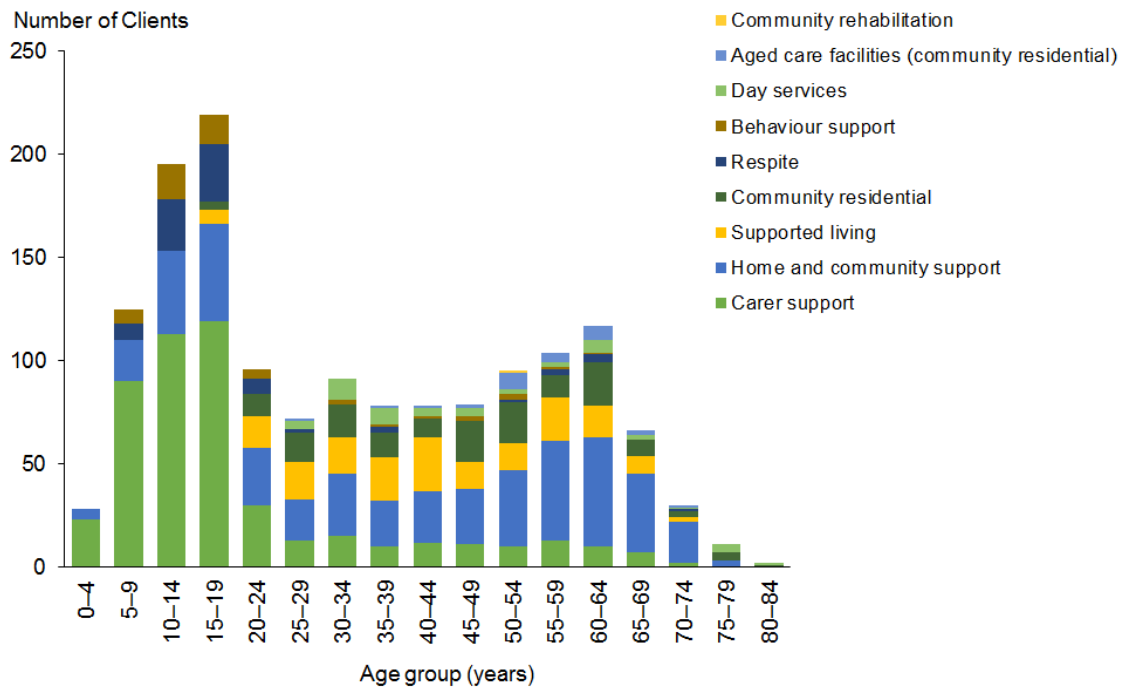
# Taranaki

**Table 103: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

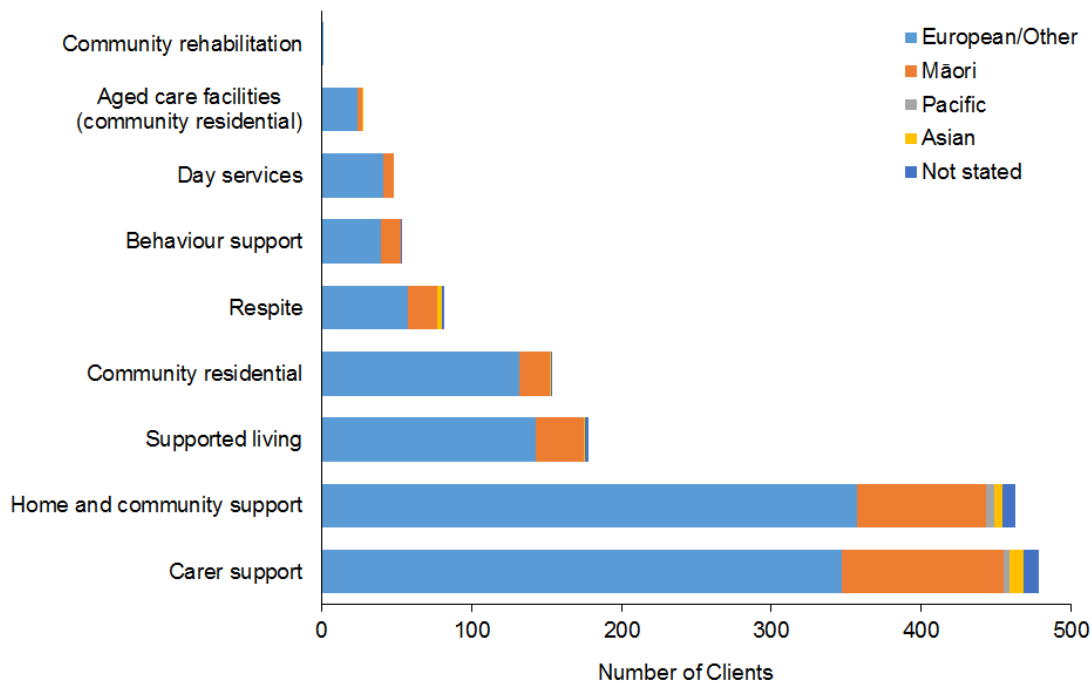
Age group	Carer support <sup>13</sup>	HCSS	Supported living	Community residential	Respite	Behaviour support	Day services	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Total
0-4	23	5								28
5-9	90	20			8	7				125
10-14	113	40			25	17				195
15-19	119	47	7	4	28	14				219
20-24	30	28	15	11	7	5				96
25-29	13	20	18	14	2		4	1		72
30-34	15	30	18	16		2	10			91
35-39	10	22	21	12	3	1	8	1		78
40-44	12	25	26	9		1	4	1		78
45-49	11	27	13	20		2	4	2		79
50-54	10	37	13	20	1	3	2	8	1	95
55-59	13	48	21	11	3	1	2	5		104
60-64	10	53	15	21	4	1	6	7		117
65-69	7	38	9	8			2	2		66
70-74	2	20	2	3	1		1	1		30
75-79		3		4			4			11
80-84				1			1			2
<b>Total</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,486</b>

<sup>13</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

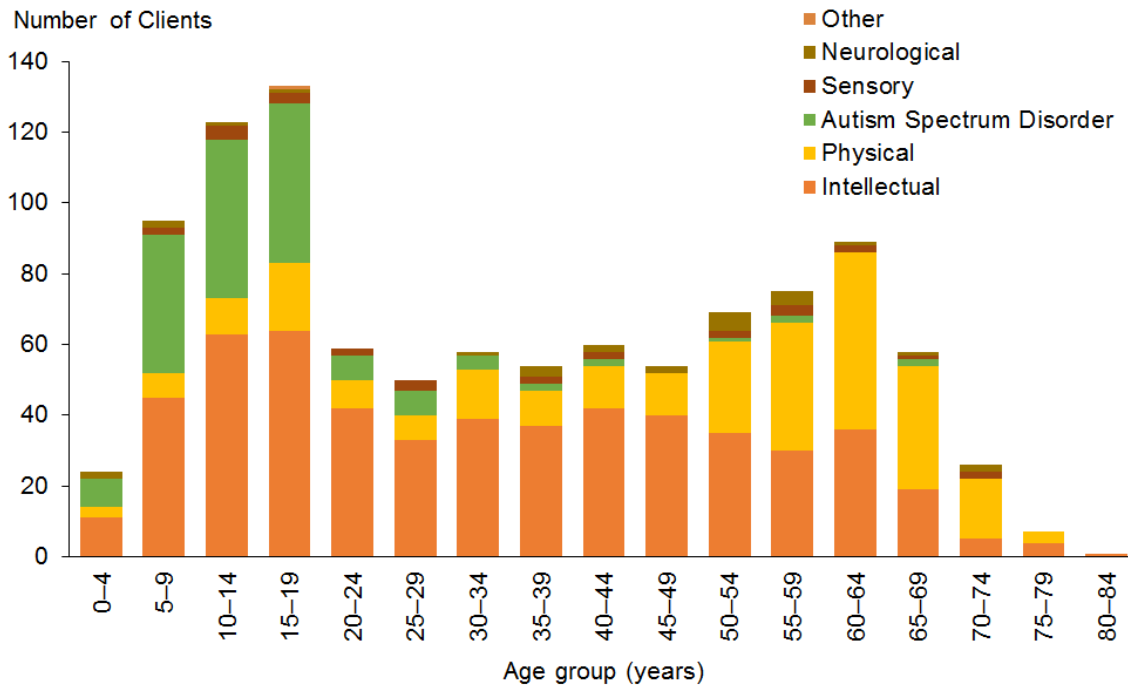
**Figure 107: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 108: Taranaki DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 109: Taranaki DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



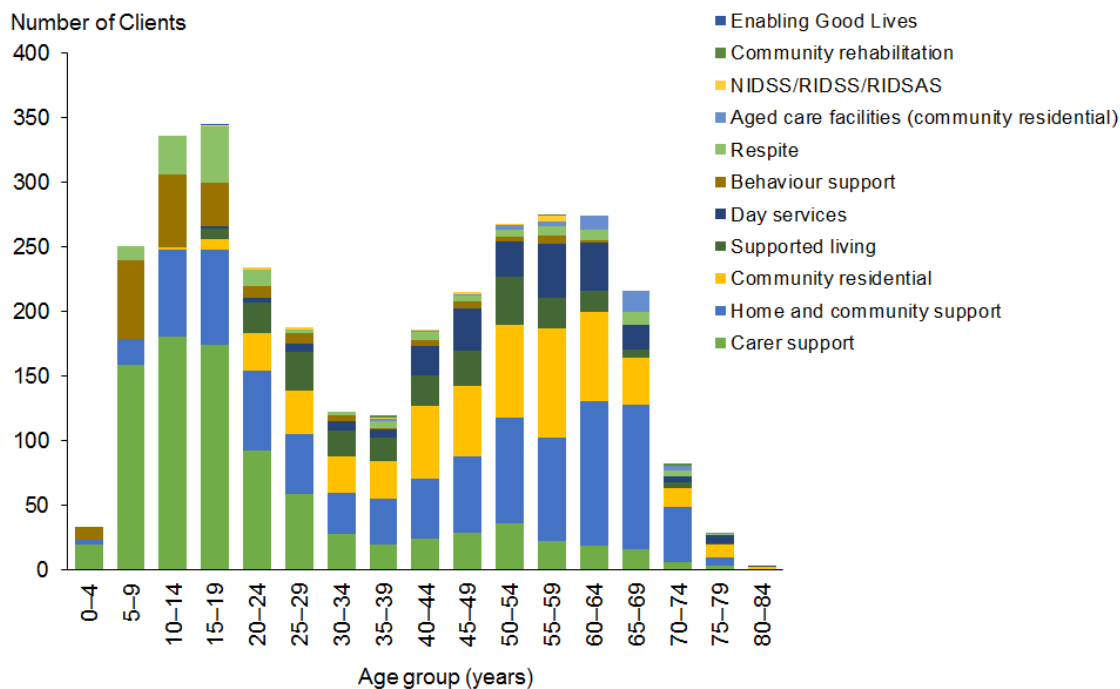
# Manawatu–Wanganui

**Table 104: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

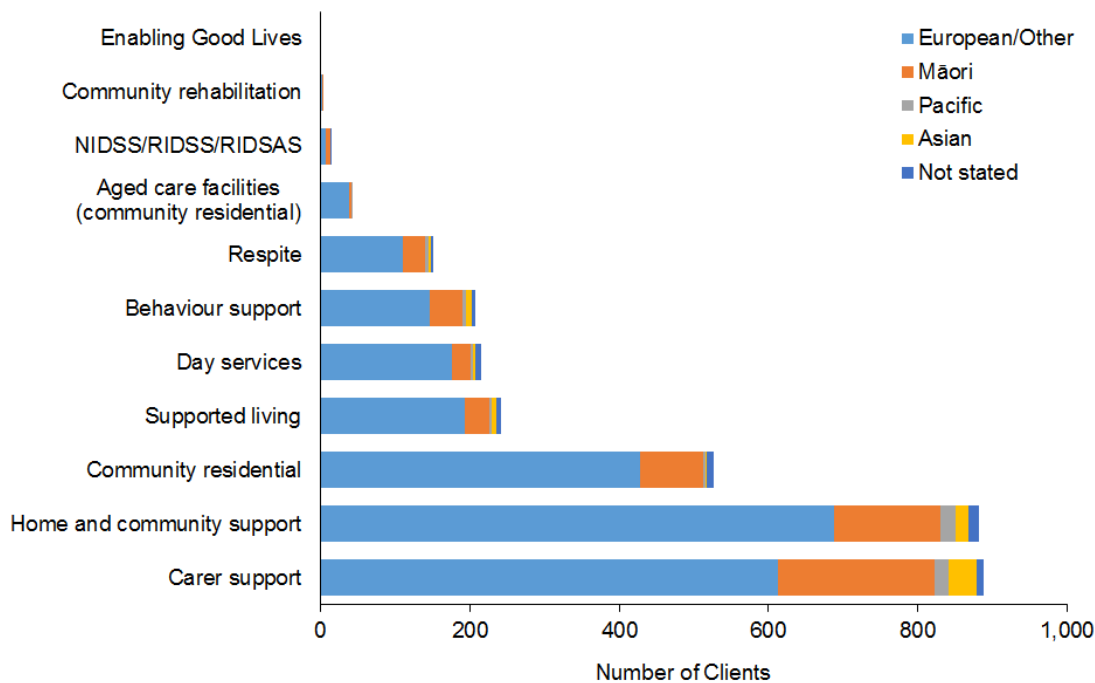
Age group	Carer support <sup>14</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Day services	Behaviour support	Respite	H&C	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Enabling Good Lives	Total
0–4	20	3				10						33
5–9	159	20				61	11					251
10–14	181	67	2			56	30					336
15–19	174	74	8	8	2	34	43		1		1	345
20–24	92	62	29	24	4	9	12		2			234
25–29	59	46	34	30	6	8	3		2			188
30–34	28	32	28	20	7	5	2					122
35–39	20	35	29	18	7	1	5	2	1	2		120
40–44	24	47	56	24	22	5	6	1	1			186
45–49	29	59	54	28	32	6	4	1	2			215
50–54	36	82	72	37	27	4	5	4	1			268
55–59	22	80	85	24	41	7	7	4	4	1		275
60–64	19	112	69	16	37	2	8	11				274
65–69	16	112	36	7	19		10	16				216
70–74	6	43	14	5	4		5	4		1		82
75–79	3	7	10	1	6		1	1				29
80–84		1	1		1							3
<b>Total</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,177</b>

<sup>14</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

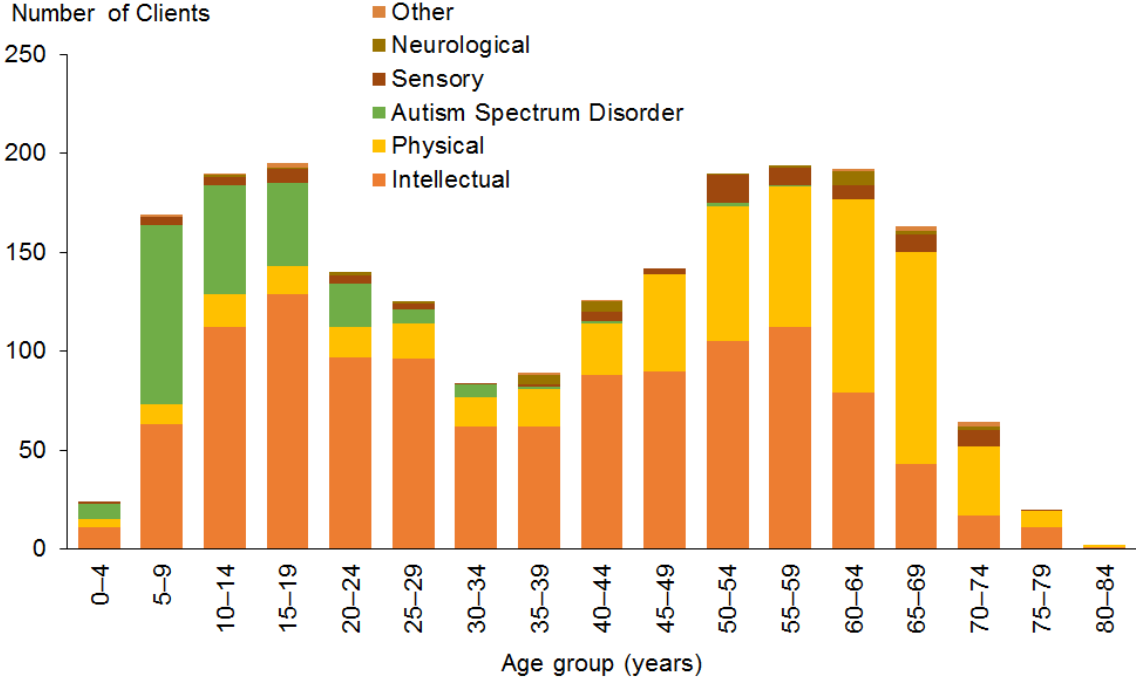
**Figure 110: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 111: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 112: Manawatu–Wanganui DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



# Wellington

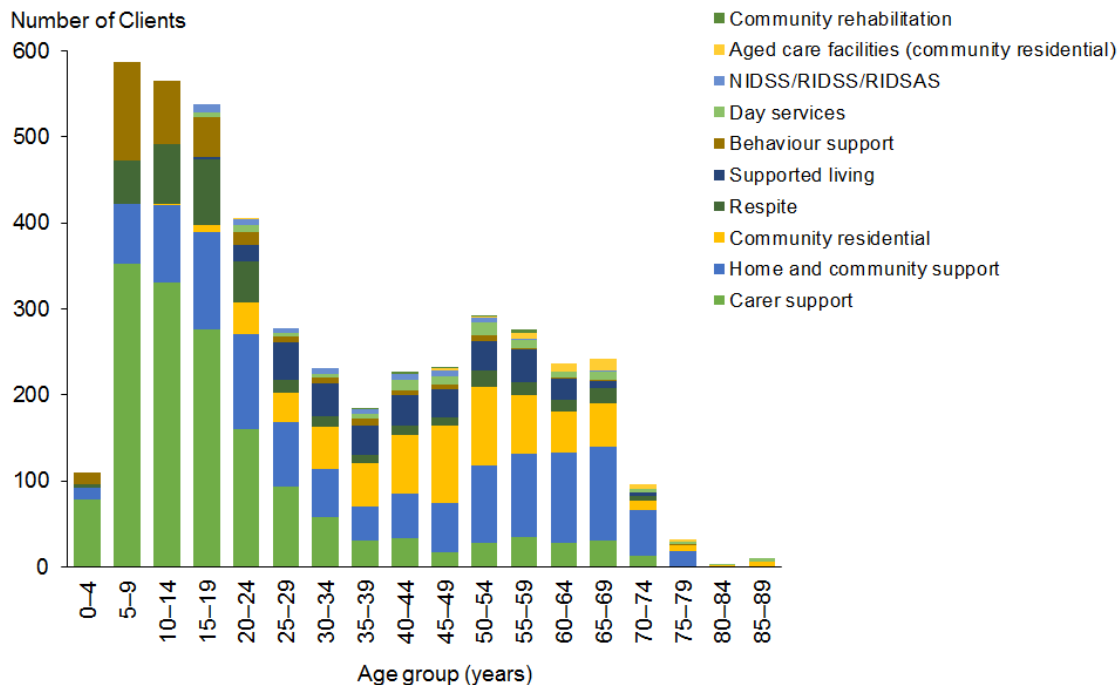
**Table 105: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

Age group	Carer support <sup>15</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Respite	Supported living	Behaviour support	Day services	H&C	YPD	Community rehabilitation	Total
0-4	79	13		5		13					110
5-9	353	69		50		115					587
10-14	331	90	1	70		73					565
15-19	276	114	7	77	3	46	6	9			538
20-24	160	111	37	48	18	16	7	7	1		405
25-29	94	74	35	14	44	7	4	6			278
30-34	58	56	49	13	37	8	3	7			231
35-39	31	39	51	10	34	8	5	5		1	184
40-44	34	51	69	11	35	5	13	6	1	2	227
45-49	17	58	89	10	33	5	10	7	2	1	232
50-54	28	90	91	20	33	7	16	5	1	2	293
55-59	35	97	68	15	38	2	9	2	6	4	276
60-64	28	105	48	13	25	2	6		10		237
65-69	31	109	51	17	8	1	10	1	14		242
70-74	13	54	10	6	4		4		6		97
75-79		19	6	1		1	2		3		32
80-84			2				2				4
85-89		1	5				4				10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,548</b>

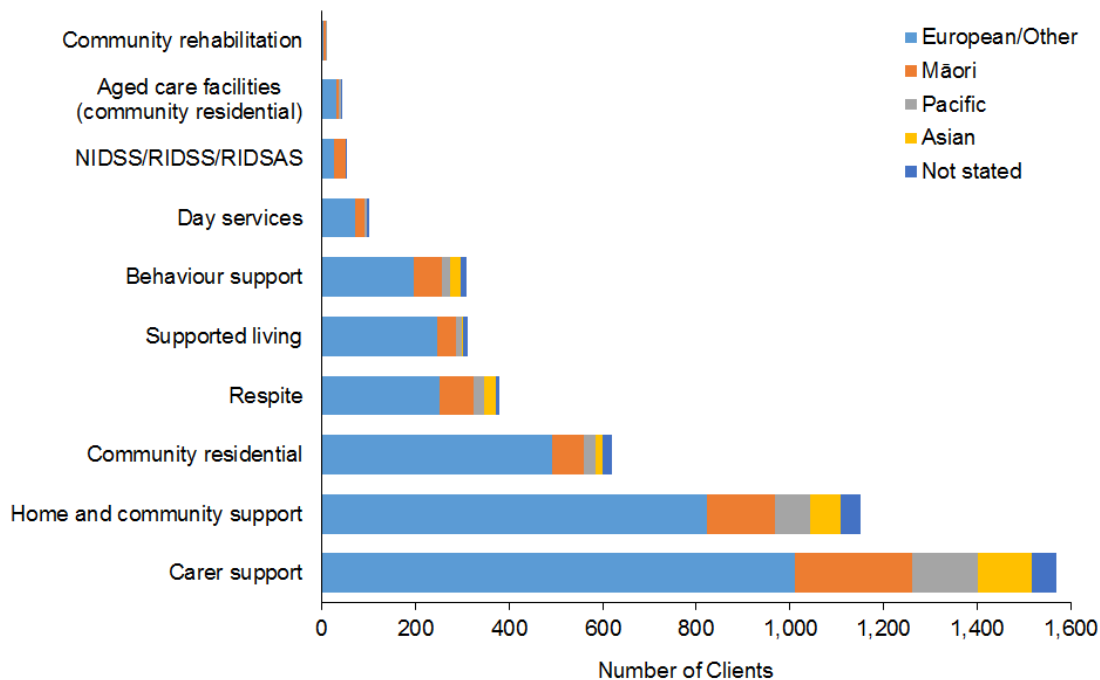
<sup>15</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.



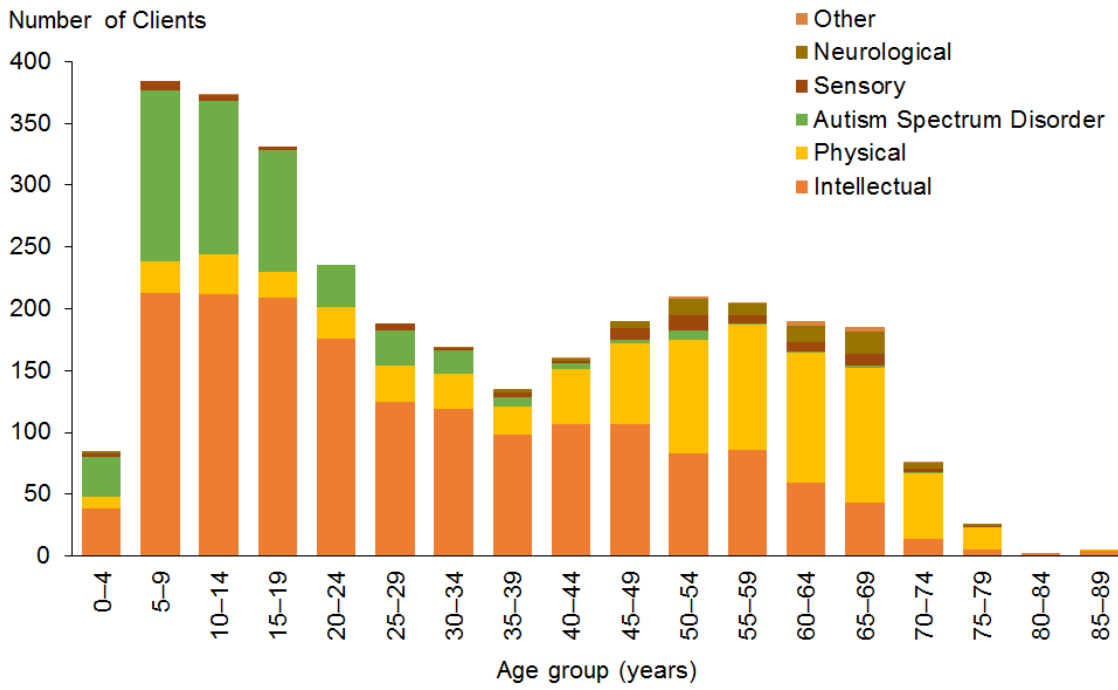
**Figure 113: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 114: Wellington DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 115: Wellington DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



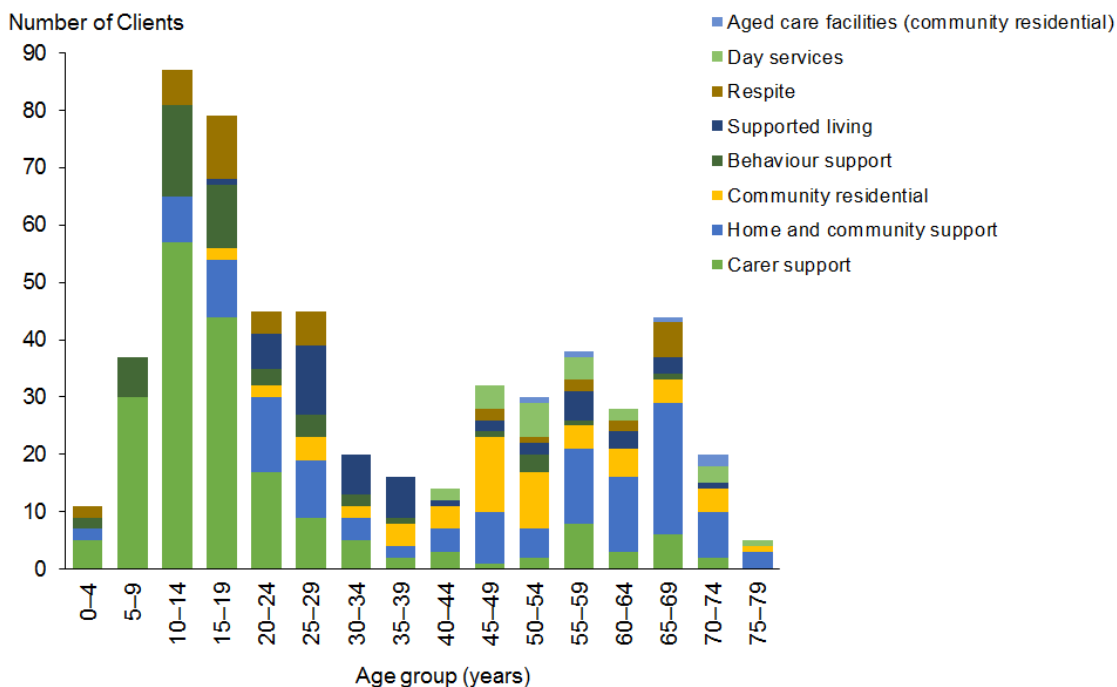
# Tasman

**Table 106: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

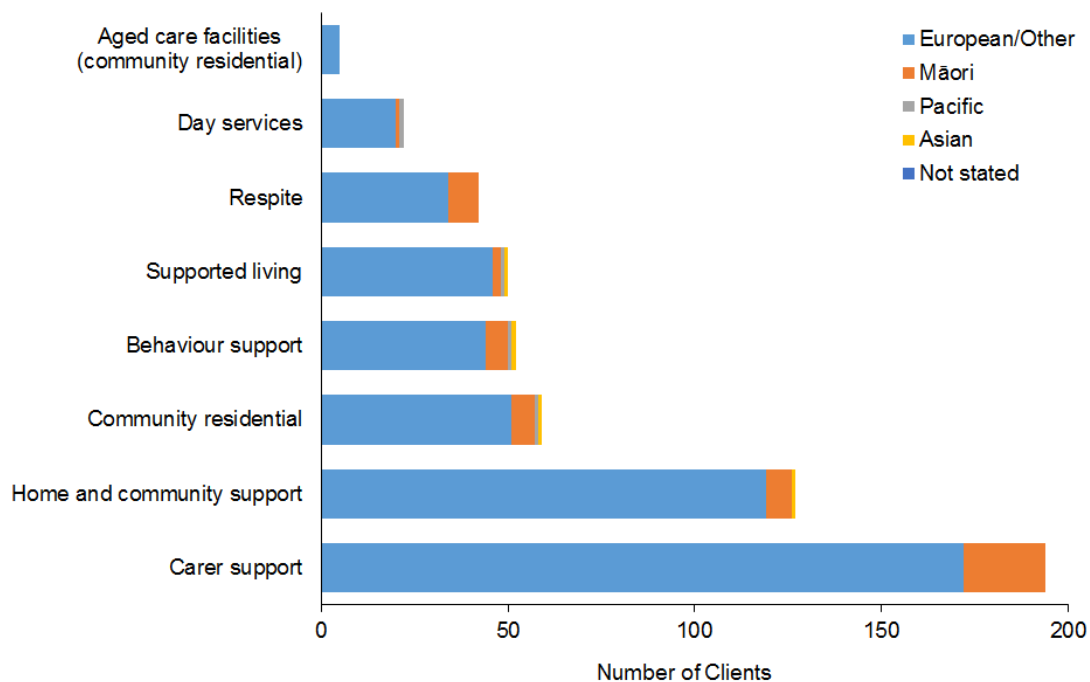
Age group	Carer support <sup>16</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Behaviour support	Supported living	Respite	Day services	YPD	Total
0-4	5	2		2		2			11
5-9	30			7					37
10-14	57	8		16		6			87
15-19	44	10	2	11	1	11			79
20-24	17	13	2	3	6	4			45
25-29	9	10	4	4	12	6			45
30-34	5	4	2	2	7				20
35-39	2	2	4	1	7				16
40-44	3	4	4		1		2		14
45-49	1	9	13	1	2	2	4		32
50-54	2	5	10	3	2	1	6	1	30
55-59	8	13	4	1	5	2	4	1	38
60-64	3	13	5		3	2	2		28
65-69	6	23	4	1	3	6		1	44
70-74	2	8	4		1		3	2	20
75-79		3	1				1		5
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>551</b>

<sup>16</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

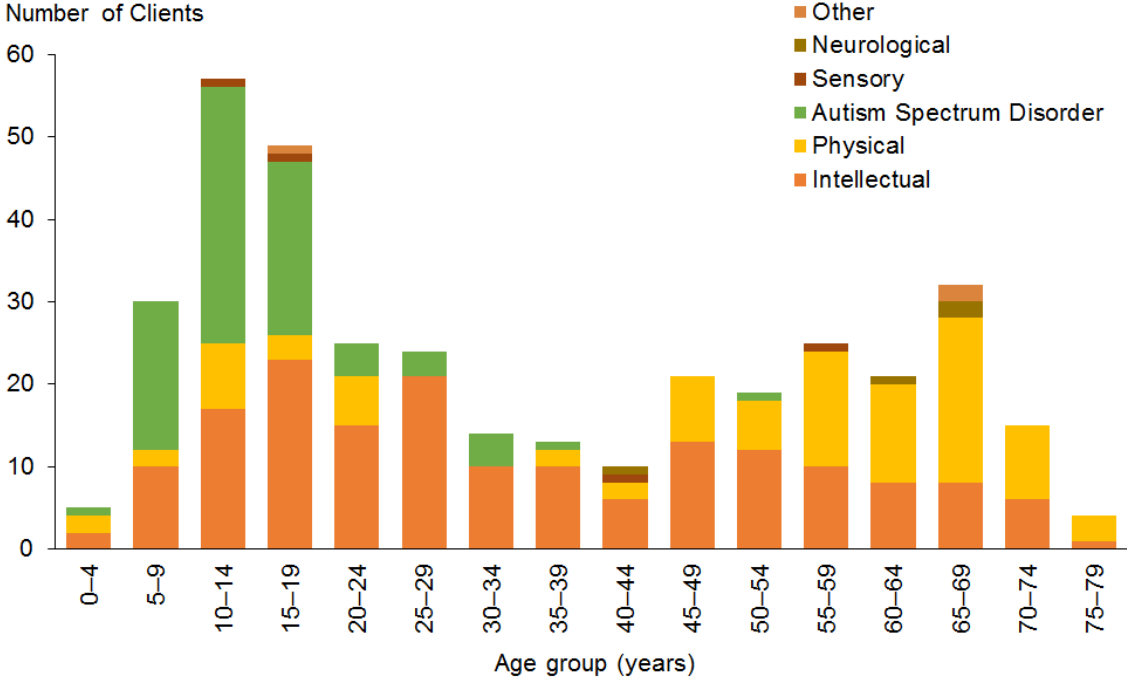
**Figure 116: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 117: Tasman DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 118: Tasman DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



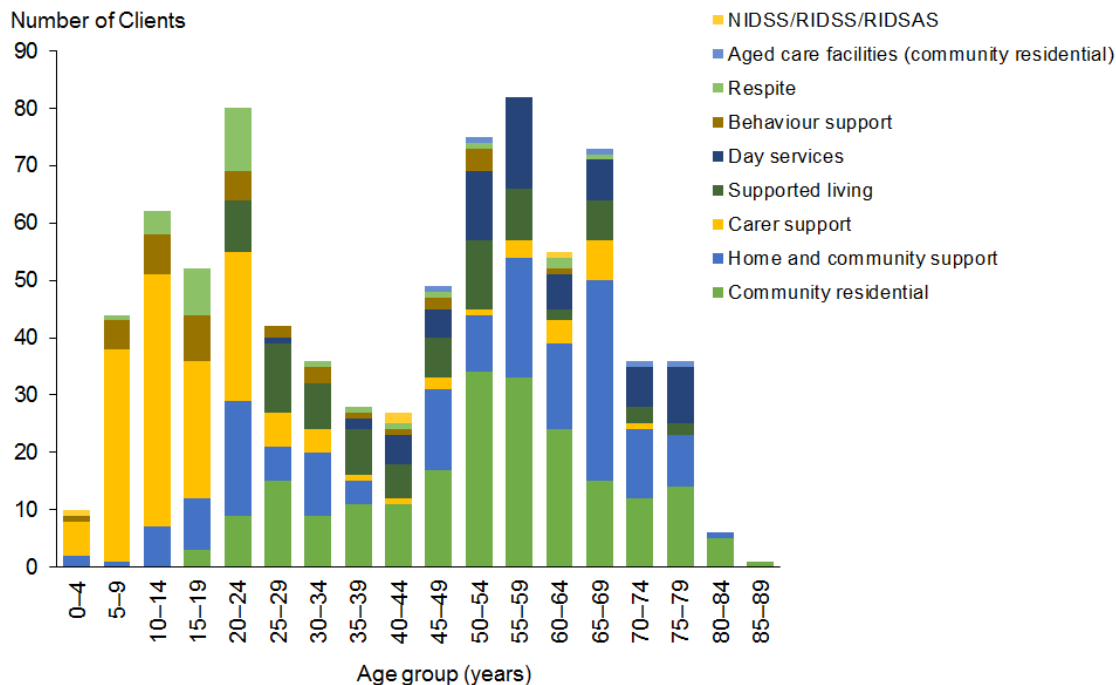
# Nelson

**Table 107: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

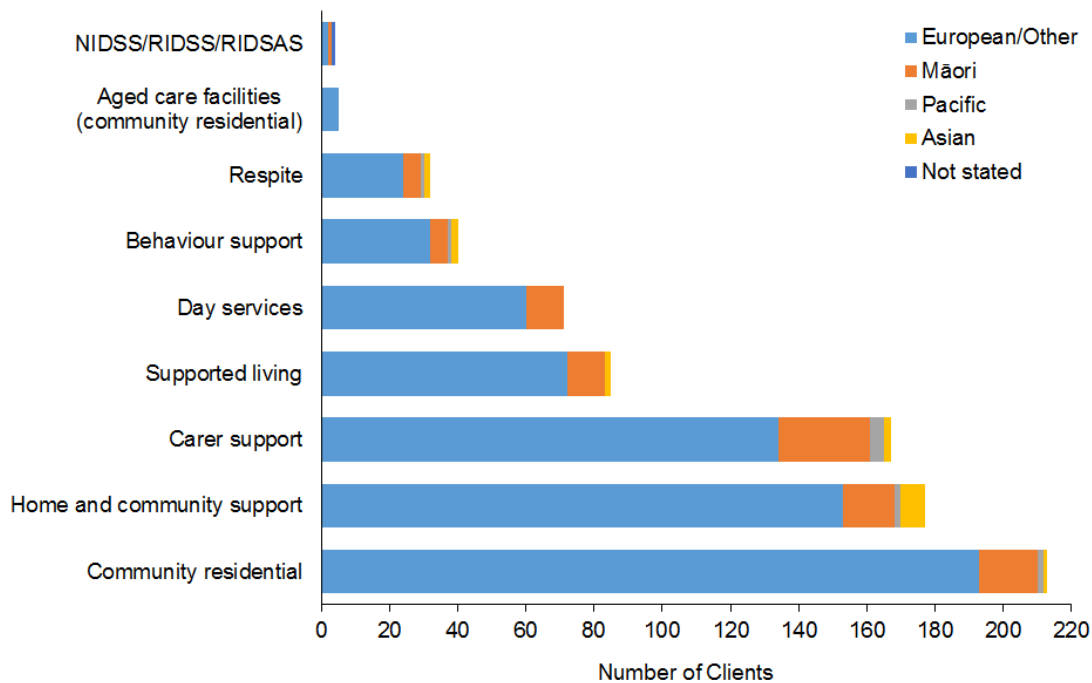
Age group	Community residential <sup>17</sup>	HCSS	Carer support	Supported living	Day services	Behaviour support	Respite	H&C	YPD	Total
0-4		2	6			1			1	10
5-9		1	37			5	1			44
10-14		7	44			7	4			62
15-19	3	9	24			8	8			52
20-24	9	20	26	9		5	11			80
25-29	15	6	6	12	1	2				42
30-34	9	11	4	8		3	1			36
35-39	11	4	1	8	2	1	1			28
40-44	11		1	6	5	1	1		2	27
45-49	17	14	2	7	5	2	1	1		49
50-54	34	10	1	12	12	4	1	1		75
55-59	33	21	3	9	16					82
60-64	24	15	4	2	6	1	2		1	55
65-69	15	35	7	7	7		1	1		73
70-74	12	12	1	3	7			1		36
75-79	14	9		2	10			1		36
80-84	5	1								6
85-89	1									1
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>794</b>

<sup>17</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

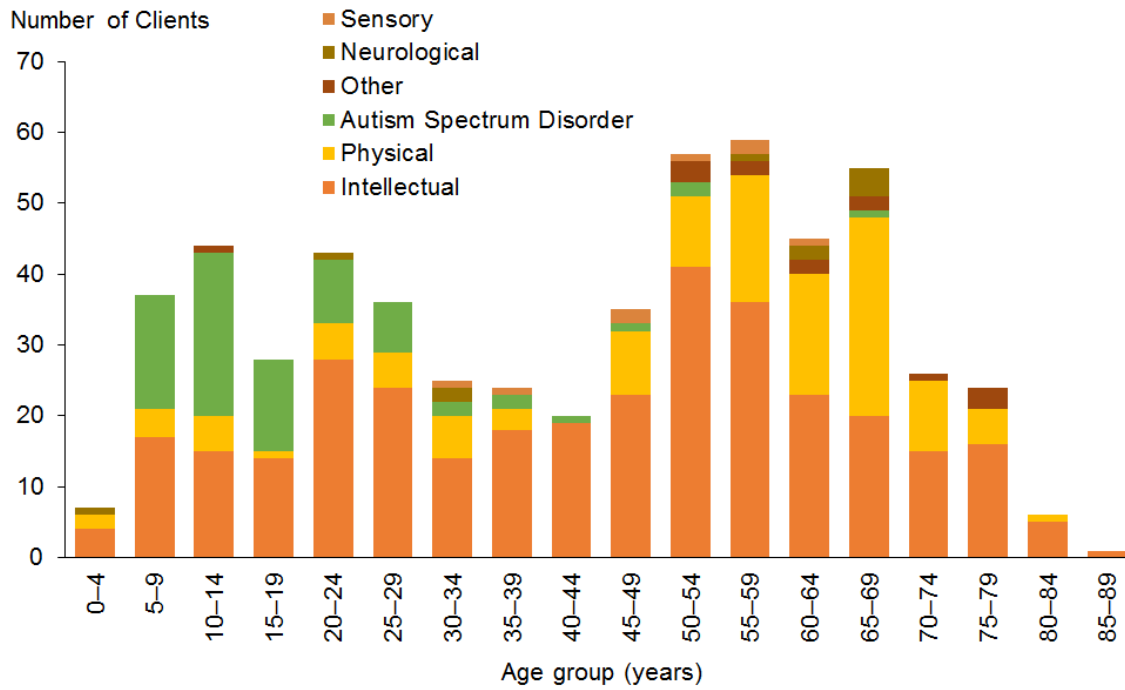
**Figure 119: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 120: Nelson DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 121: Nelson DSS Clients, by age and disability type**





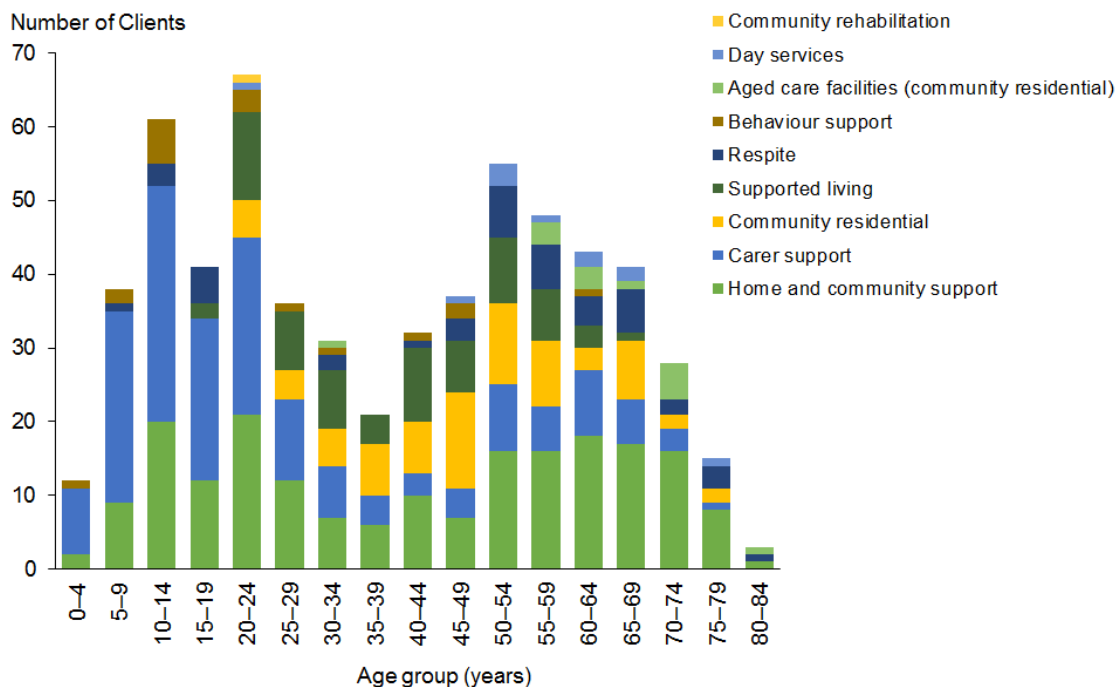
# Marlborough

**Table 108: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

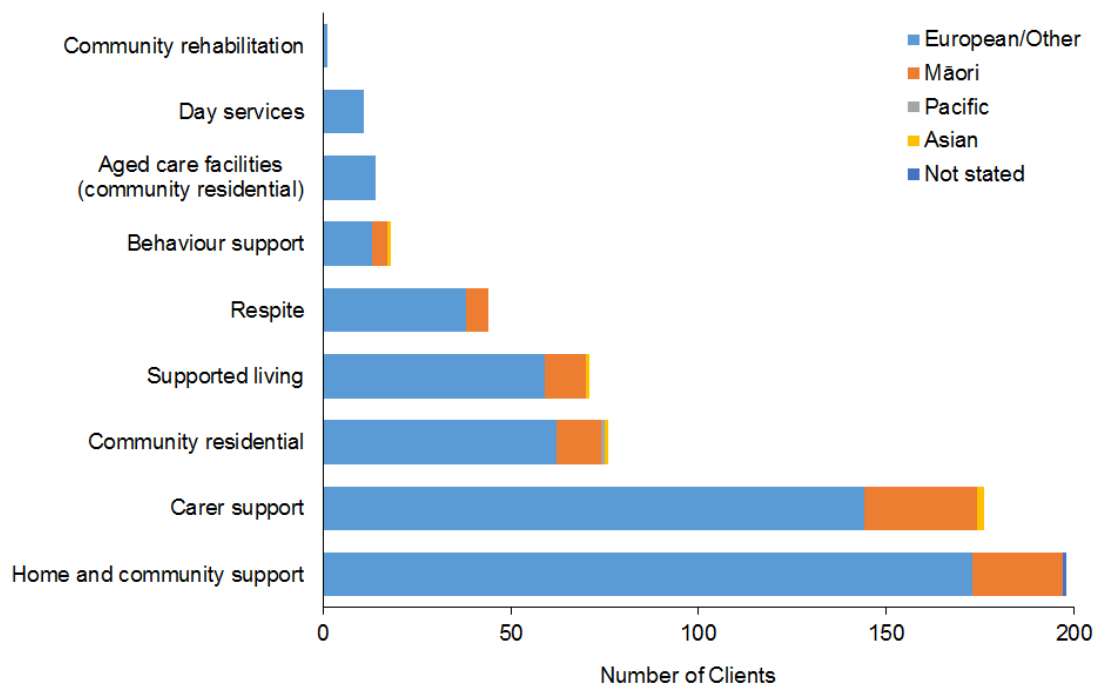
Age group	HCSS <sup>18</sup>	Carer support	Community residential	Supported living	Respite	Behaviour support	YPD	Day services	Community rehabilitation	Total
0-4	2	9				1				12
5-9	9	26			1	2				38
10-14	20	32			3	6				61
15-19	12	22		2	5					41
20-24	21	24	5	12		3		1	1	67
25-29	12	11	4	8		1				36
30-34	7	7	5	8	2	1	1			31
35-39	6	4	7	4						21
40-44	10	3	7	10	1	1				32
45-49	7	4	13	7	3	2		1		37
50-54	16	9	11	9	7			3		55
55-59	16	6	9	7	6		3	1		48
60-64	18	9	3	3	4	1	3	2		43
65-69	17	6	8	1	6		1	2		41
70-74	16	3	2		2		5			28
75-79	8	1	2		3			1		15
80-84	1				1		1			3
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>609</b>

<sup>18</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

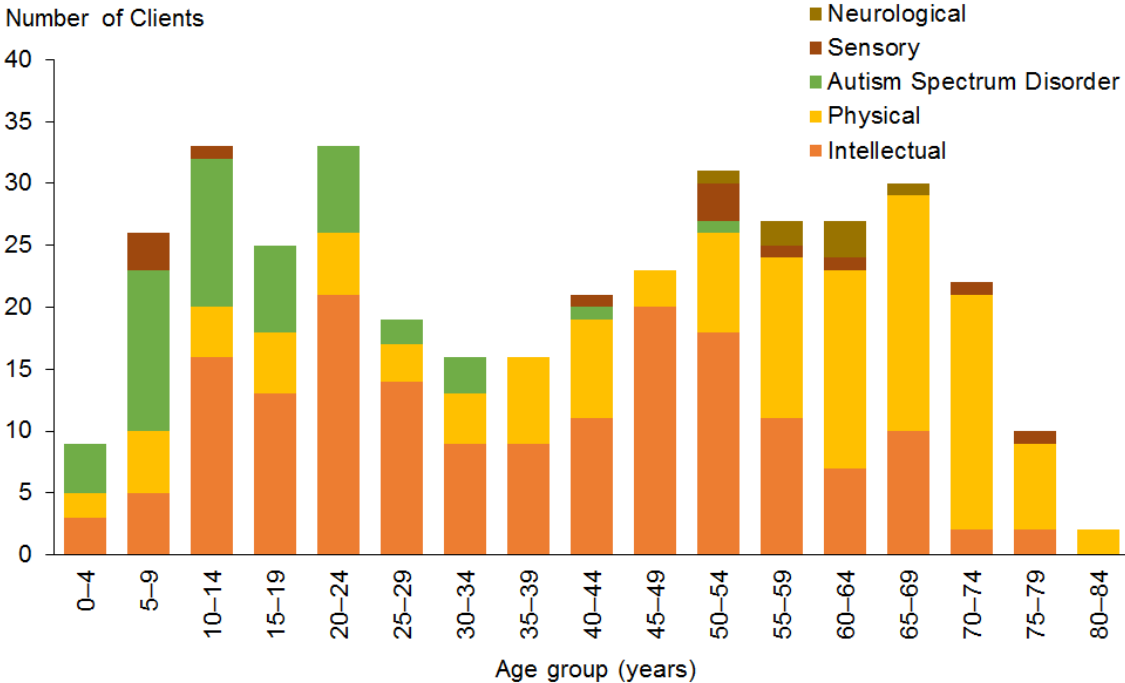
**Figure 122: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 123: Marlborough DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 124: Marlborough DSS Clients, by age and disability type**

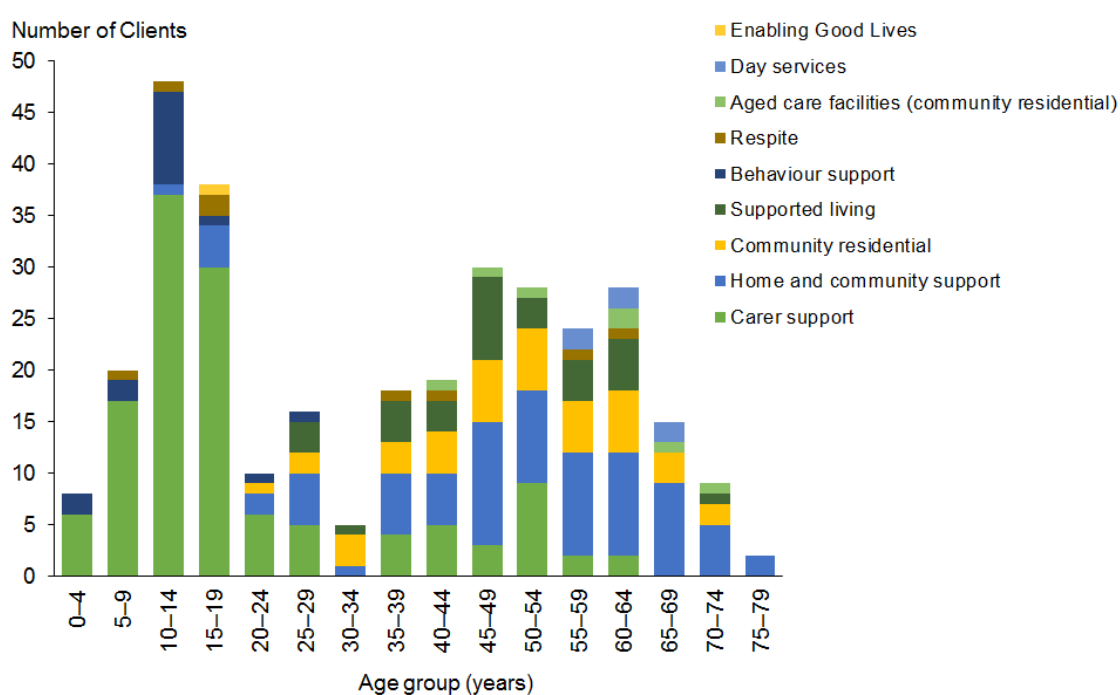


# West Coast

**Table 109: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

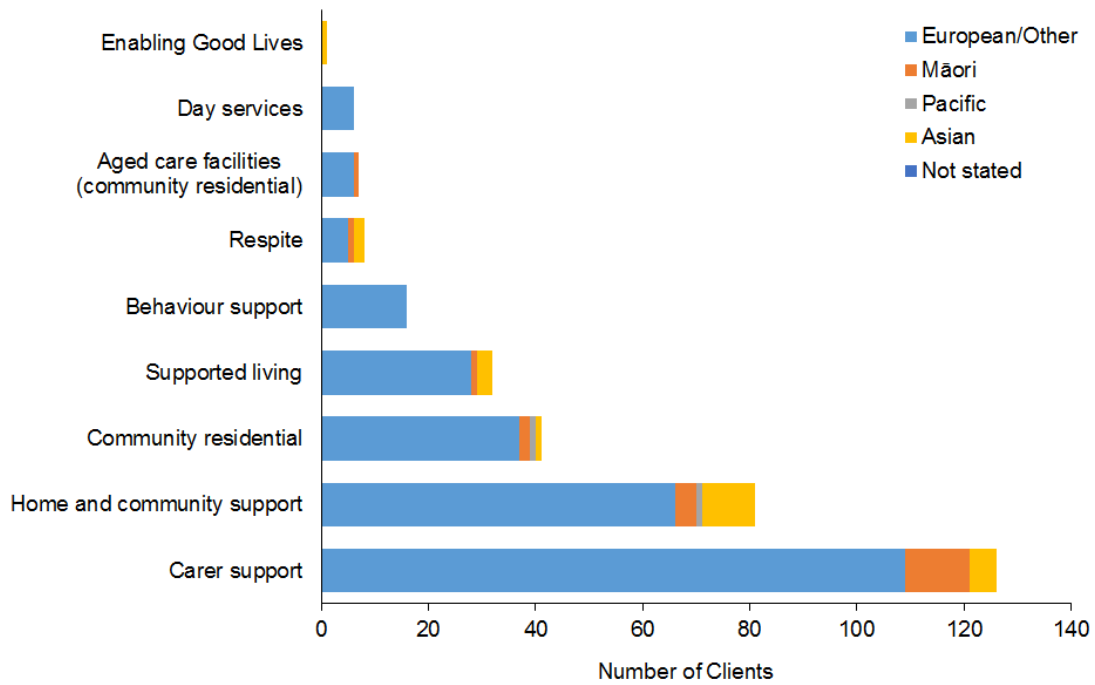
Age group	Carer support <sup>19</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Behaviour support	Respite	YPD	Day services	Enabling Good Lives	Total
0-4	6				2					8
5-9	17				2	1				20
10-14	37	1			9	1				48
15-19	30	4			1	2			1	38
20-24	6	2	1		1					10
25-29	5	5	2	3	1					16
30-34		1	3	1						5
35-39	4	6	3	4		1				18
40-44	5	5	4	3		1	1			19
45-49	3	12	6	8			1			30
50-54	9	9	6	3			1			28
55-59	2	10	5	4		1		2		24
60-64	2	10	6	5		1	2	2		28
65-69		9	3				1	2		15
70-74		5	2	1			1			9
75-79		2								2
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>318</b>

**Figure 125: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

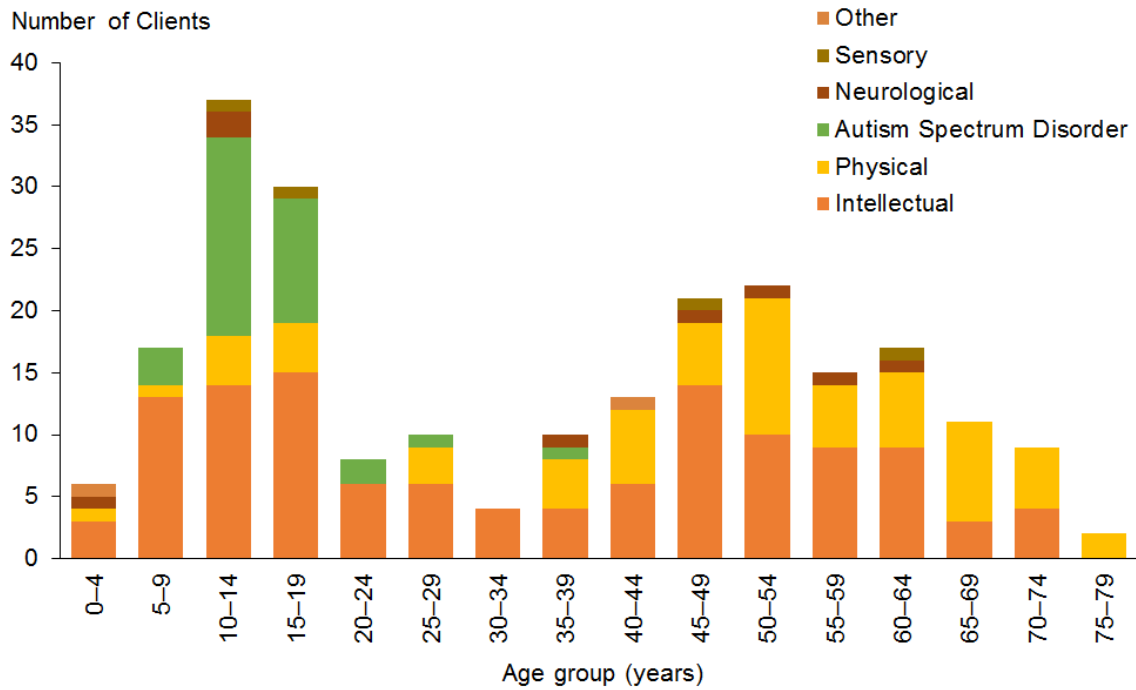


<sup>19</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

**Figure 126: West Coast DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 127: West Coast DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



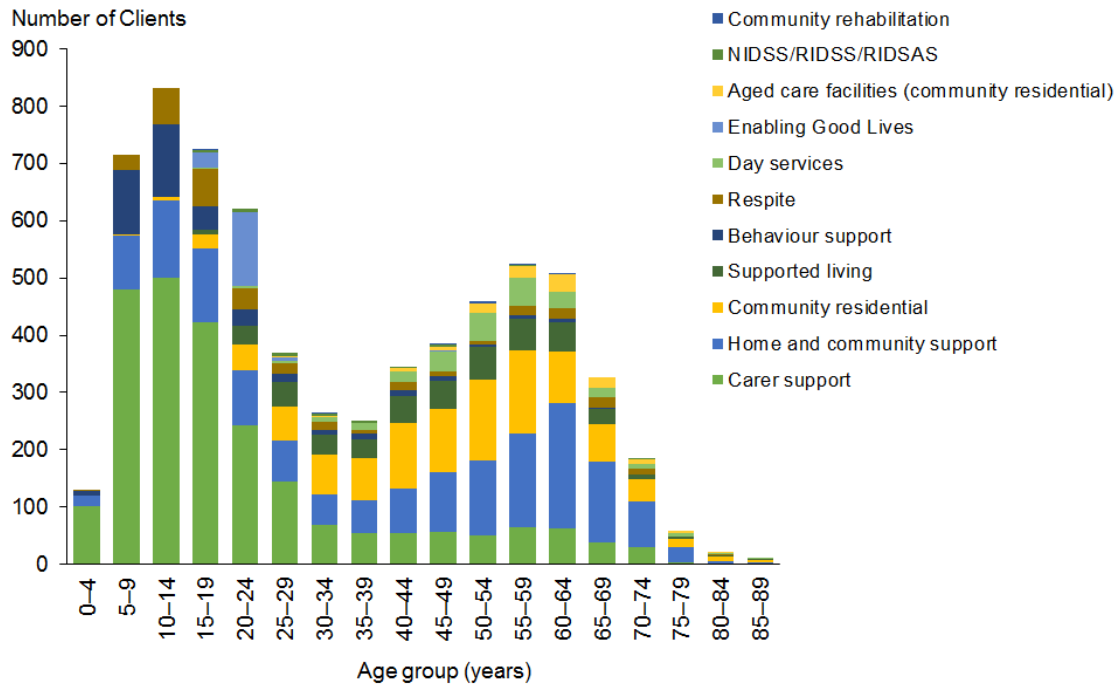
# Canterbury

**Table 110: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

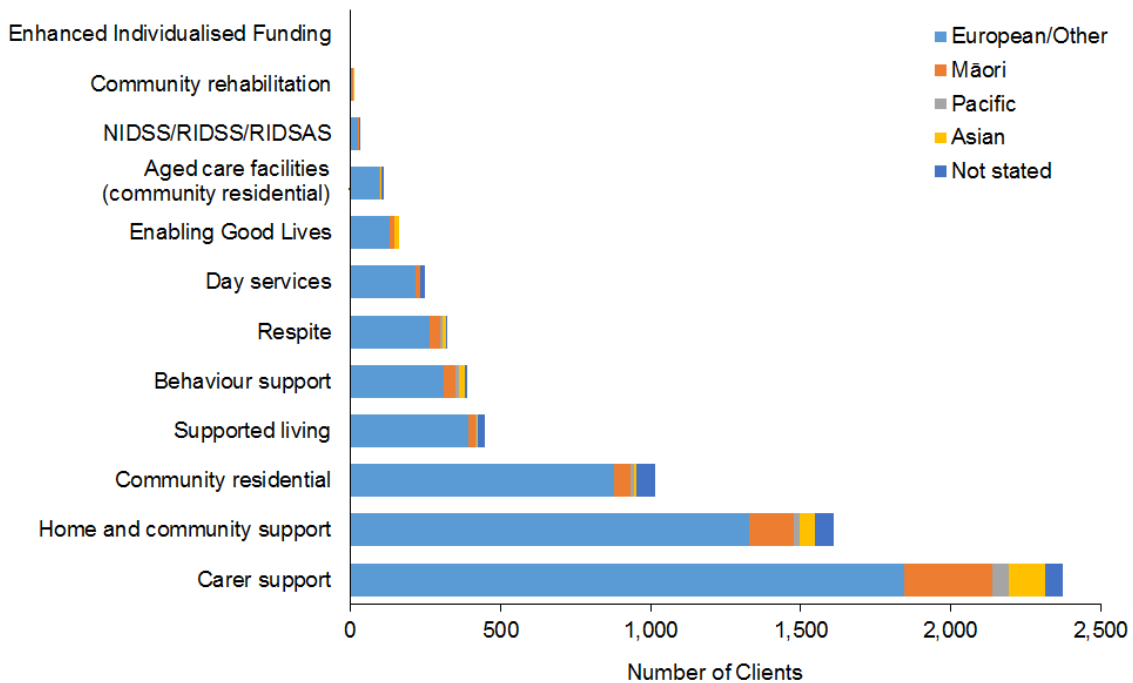
Age group	Carer support <sup>20</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Behaviour support	Respite	Day services	Enabling Good Lives	YPD	H&C	Community rehabilitation	Total
0-4	101	19			8	1						129
5-9	479	95	2		112	28						716
10-14	500	136	6		126	64						832
15-19	423	129	24	9	41	64	3	26		5	1	725
20-24	242	97	45	32	30	36	4	128		7		621
25-29	145	72	59	42	15	18	5	6	1	6		369
30-34	68	54	70	34	8	15	7	1	3	3	2	265
35-39	54	57	74	33	11	5	12			5		251
40-44	54	79	114	46	10	16	18		5	1		343
45-49	57	103	111	49	8	8	36	1	6	5	2	386
50-54	50	131	142	56	5	5	51		16		3	459
55-59	64	165	144	56	6	16	49		21	1	2	524
60-64	62	220	90	50	6	20	28		30		1	507
65-69	39	141	64	28	2	18	17		18			327
70-74	29	80	40	8		9	9		9	1		185
75-79	3	26	16	3	1		5		4			58
80-84	1	4	9	2		2	2		1			21
85-89		3	4	2			2					11
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6,729</b>

<sup>20</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

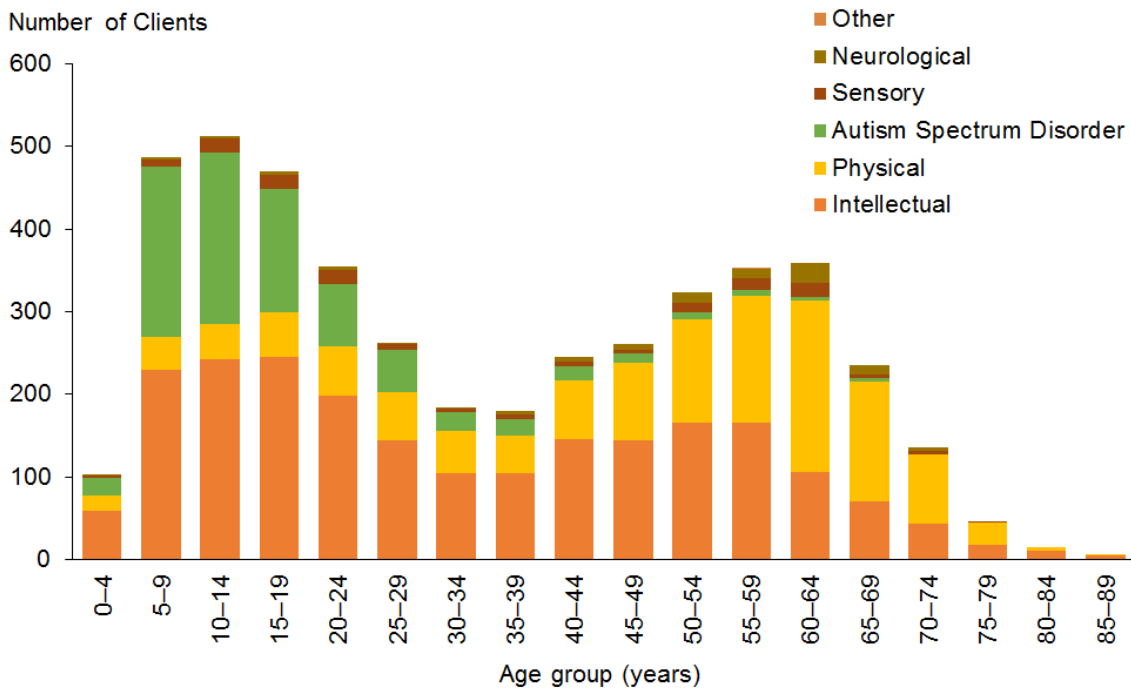
**Figure 128: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 129: Canterbury DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 130: Canterbury DSS Clients, by age and disability type**





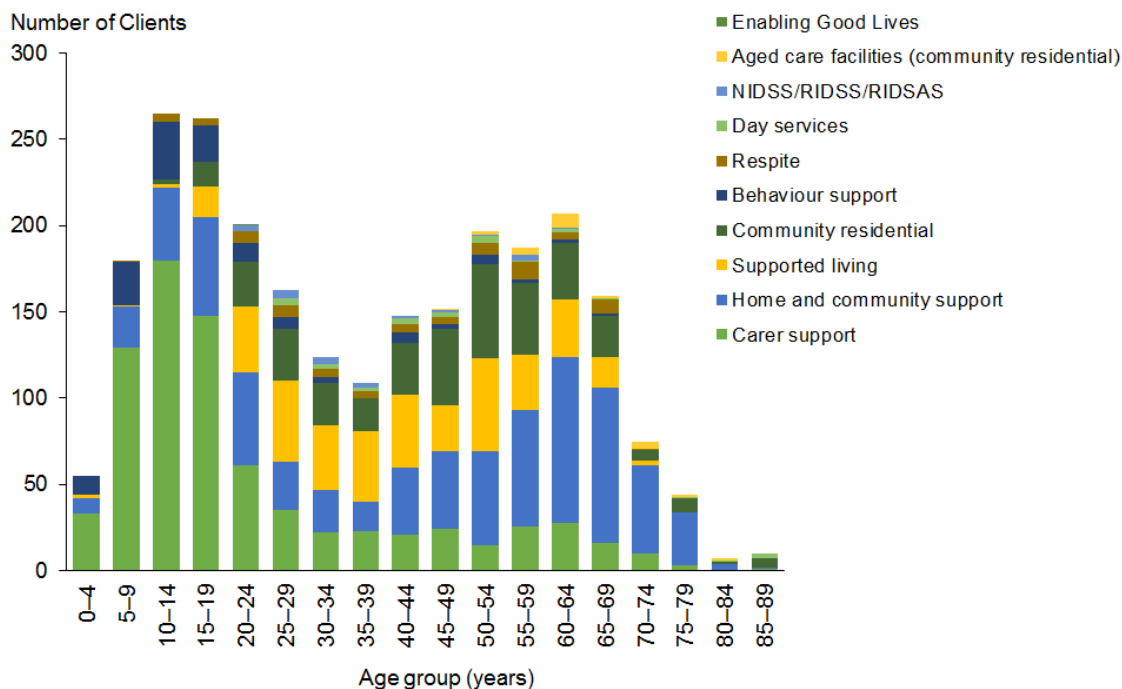
# Otago

**Table 111: Otago DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

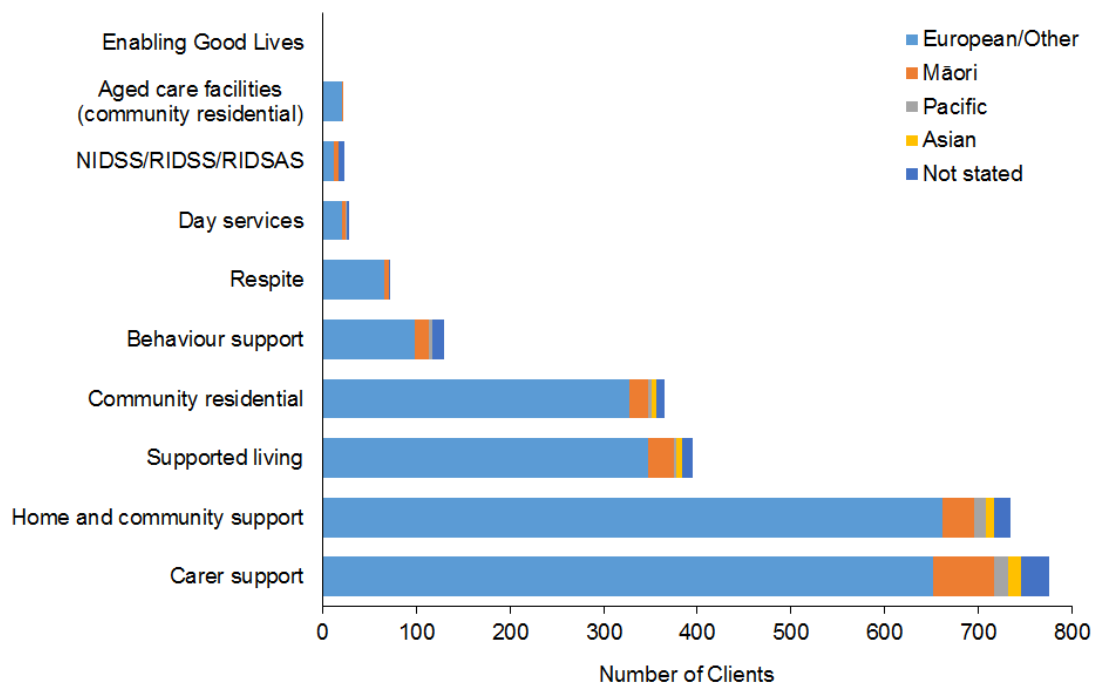
Age group	Carer support <sup>21</sup>	HCSS	Supported living	Community residential	Behaviour support	Respite	Day services	H&C	YPD	Enabling Good Lives	Total
0-4	33	9	2		11						55
5-9	129	24	1		25	1					180
10-14	180	42	2	3	33	5					265
15-19	148	57	18	14	21	4					262
20-24	61	54	38	26	11	7		3		1	201
25-29	35	28	47	30	7	7	4	5			163
30-34	22	25	37	25	3	5	3	4			124
35-39	23	17	41	19		4	2	3			109
40-44	21	39	42	30	6	5	3	2			148
45-49	24	45	27	44	3	4	3	1	1		152
50-54	15	54	54	55	5	7	4	1	2		197
55-59	26	67	32	42	2	10	1	3	4		187
60-64	28	96	33	33	2	4	2	1	8		207
65-69	16	90	18	24	1	8	1		1		159
70-74	10	51	3	6		1			4		75
75-79	3	31		8			1		1		44
80-84		4		1			1		1		7
85-89	1	1		5			3				10
<b>Total</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,545</b>

<sup>21</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

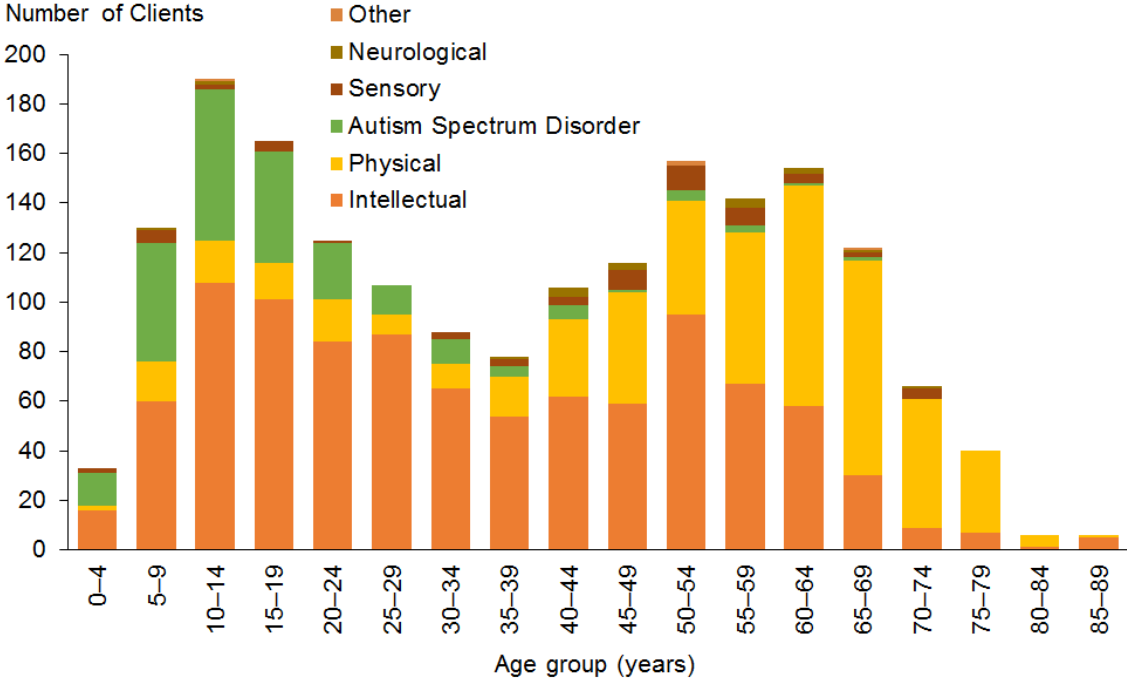
**Figure 131: Otago DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 132: Otago DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 133: Otago DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



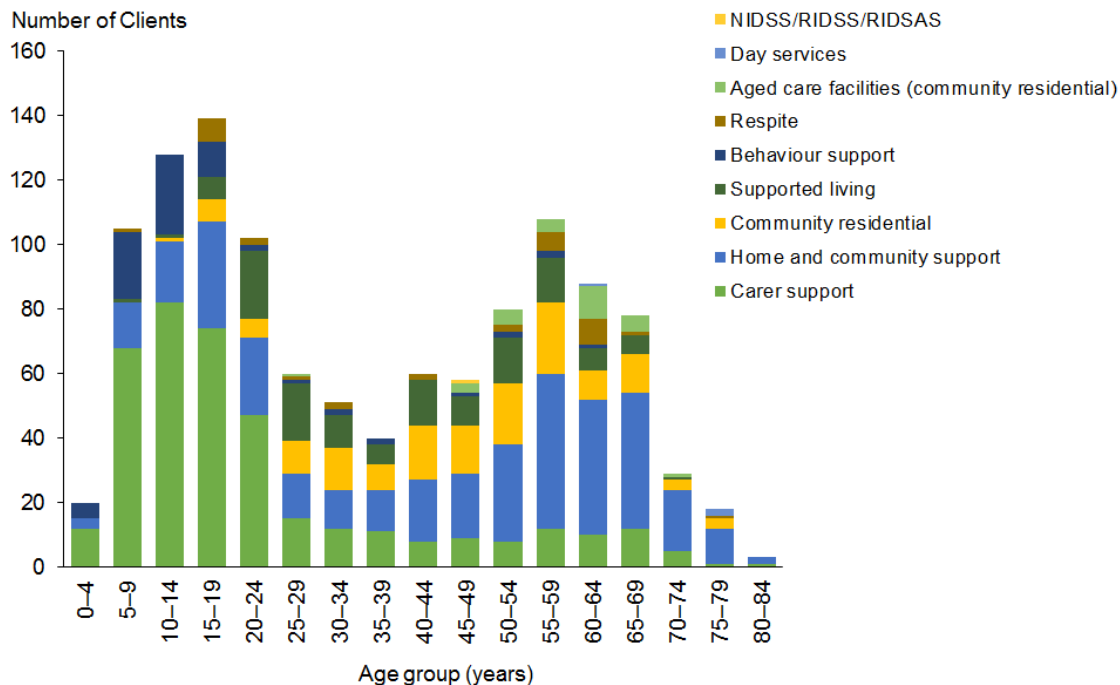
# Southland

**Table 112: Southland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**

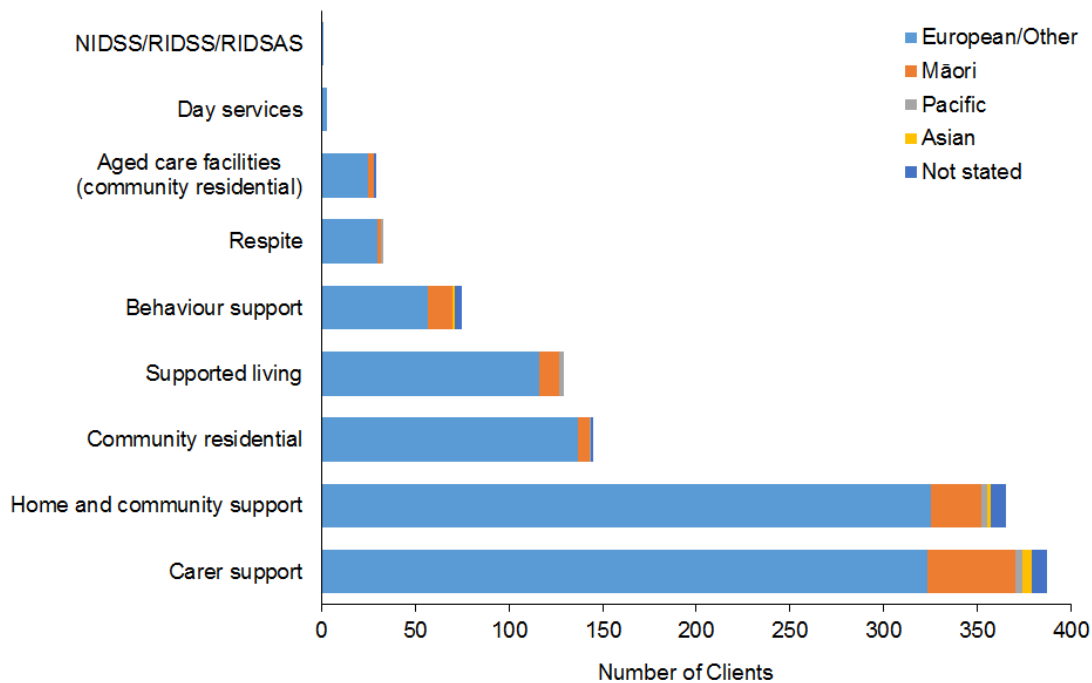
Age group	Carer support <sup>22</sup>	HCSS	Community residential	Supported living	Behaviour support	Respite	YPD	Day services	H&C	Total
0-4	12	3			5					20
5-9	68	14		1	21	1				105
10-14	82	19	1	1	25					128
15-19	74	33	7	7	11	7				139
20-24	47	24	6	21	2	2				102
25-29	15	14	10	18	1	1	1			60
30-34	12	12	13	10	2	2				51
35-39	11	13	8	6	2					40
40-44	8	19	17	14		2				60
45-49	9	20	15	9	1		3		1	58
50-54	8	30	19	14	2	2	5			80
55-59	12	48	22	14	2	6	4			108
60-64	10	42	9	7	1	8	10	1		88
65-69	12	42	12	6		1	5			78
70-74	5	19	3	1			1			29
75-79	1	11	3			1		2		18
80-84	1	2								3
<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,167</b>

<sup>22</sup> Refer to Appendix 3 Abbreviations.

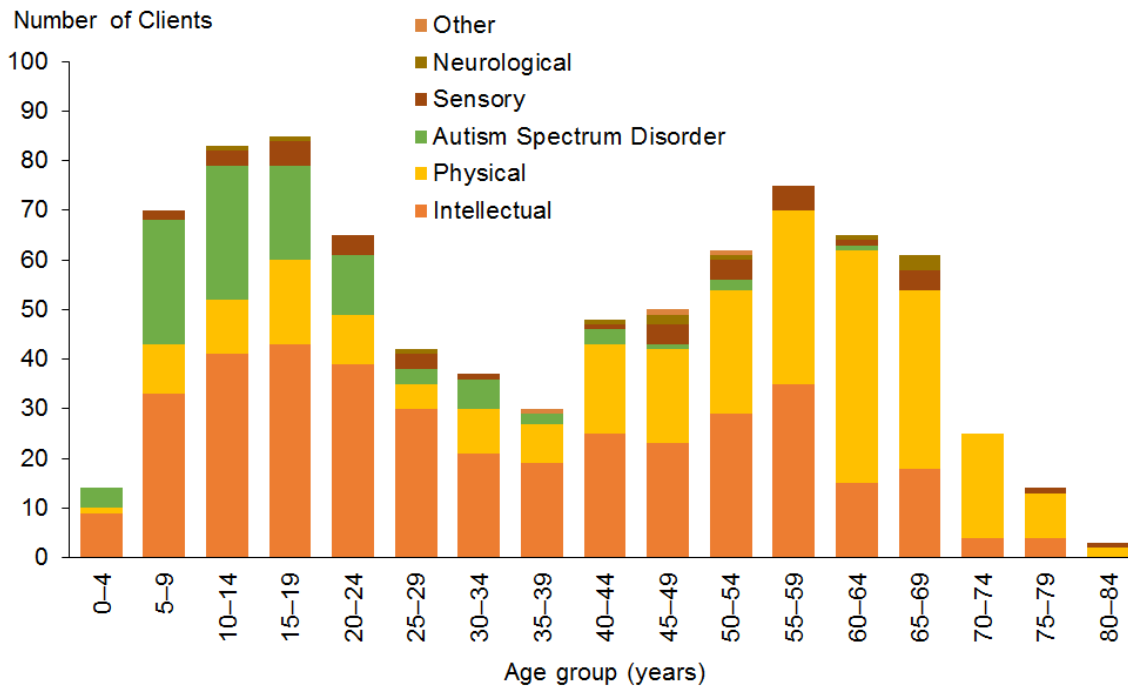
**Figure 134: Southland DSS Clients, by age and service allocated**



**Figure 135: Southland DSS Clients, by ethnicity and service allocated**



**Figure 136: Southland DSS Clients, by age and disability type**



# Appendix 1: Descriptions of disability support services

Disability support service type	Description
Behaviour support services (BSS)	<p>BSS aim to improve the quality of life for people who have challenging behaviour, making it easier for them to be independent and involved in the community.</p> <p>BSS work with the disabled person and their support network to develop and implement a plan to reduce the impact of the person's challenging behaviour.</p>
Carer support	<p>Carer support is available to the full-time, unpaid carer for a disabled person to take time out for themselves and support them to continue in their caring role.</p> <p>Carer support provides reimbursement of some of the costs of using a support person to care and support a disabled person.</p>
Choice in Community Living (CiCL)	<p>CiCL is an alternative to residential services and aims to open up opportunities for disabled people to have more choice in and control of their living circumstances – where they live, who they live with and how they are supported.</p> <p>CiCL is being demonstrated in the Auckland and Waikato regions only.</p> <p>CiCL has enabled participants to develop skills and capabilities to support independent living with more opportunities for relationships, community access and participation.</p>
Community residential support services	<p>Community residential support services provide support for up to 24 hours a day in a home-like setting in the community. This might include help with things like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shopping</li> <li>• preparing and cooking meals</li> <li>• household chores (eg, clothes washing, cleaning)</li> <li>• personal cares (eg, eating and drinking, getting dressed and undressed, and taking a shower)</li> <li>• getting out and doing things in the neighbourhood (eg, going to see a movie).</li> </ul> <p>Services are provided in a range of community settings, such as small or large homes, or groups of small homes or flats where the disabled person can have their own personal belongings.</p>
Day services	<p>Day services help disabled adults who can't find work to take part in their community and improve their personal skills by providing access to regular meaningful social contact and stimulating activities.</p> <p>The services include a range of activities depending on the provider and the disabled person's interests and abilities. Activities may include daily living skills, education and learning activities, social activities, and recreation and leisure activities.</p>
Enabling Good Lives (EGL)	<p>EGL is a way of supporting disabled people that offers them greater choice and control over the supports they receive and the lives they lead.</p> <p>It is being demonstrated in Christchurch and Waikato only, and involves pooling of funding from the Ministries of Health, Education and Social Development to allocate funding directly to disabled people to purchase the supports that best meet their disability needs.</p>

Disability support service type	Description
Enhanced individualised funding (EIF)	<p>EIF involves disabled people directly purchasing the full range of disability supports they need. It is not restricted to HCSS and respite services only. EIF can be spent on support that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a disability support</li> <li>• part of the disabled person’s plan and helps progress towards their goals</li> <li>• support that is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and not provided by other government agencies (such as education).</li> </ul> <p>EIF is being demonstrated in the Bay of Plenty only.</p>
Equipment and modification services (EMS)	<p>EMS include the following services, all of which must be approved by an EMS assessor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• equipment such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– wheelchairs</li> <li>– shower stools</li> <li>– raised toilet seats</li> <li>– adjustable beds</li> <li>– walking frames</li> <li>– hoists</li> <li>– communication devices (eg, communication boards, equipment that speaks for you, computer software for work or tertiary study)</li> <li>– visual or vibrating alert systems (eg, smoke alarms)</li> <li>– magnifiers</li> </ul> </li> <li>• housing modifications such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– handrail</li> <li>– ramp or lift</li> <li>– level access shower</li> <li>– doorway widening</li> </ul> </li> <li>• vehicle modifications.</li> </ul>
Funded family care (FFC)	<p>FFC is Ministry of Health funding for eligible disabled people to employ their parents or family members over 18 who they live with to provide them with their personal care and/or household management disability supports. FFC cannot be used to pay a disabled person’s spouse or partner or to pay for non-disability supports.</p>
High and complex (H&C) services	<p>H&amp;C services provide secure residential facilities for people with an intellectual disability under the Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation) Act 2003.</p> <p>H&amp;C include the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Intellectual Disability Secure Services (NIDSS)</li> <li>• Regional Intellectual Disability Secure Services (RIDSS) and</li> <li>• Regional Intellectual Disability Supported Accommodation Services (RIDSAS).</li> </ul>
Home and community support services (HCSS)	<p>HCSS help disabled people to live at home. They can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• household management, which may include help with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– meal preparation</li> <li>– washing, drying or folding clothes</li> <li>– house-cleaning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• personal care, which may include help with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– eating and drinking</li> <li>– getting dressed and undressed</li> <li>– getting up in the morning and getting ready for bed</li> <li>– showering and going to the toilet</li> <li>– getting around the home.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<b>Disability support service type</b>	<b>Description</b>
Individualised funding (IF)	IF involves disabled people directly purchasing their own HCSS and respite services. IF gives disabled people more choice, control and flexibility in how they are supported.
Respite	Respite services provide short-term breaks for the carers of a disabled person, while also providing a positive, stimulating and worthwhile experience for the disabled person.
Supported living (SL)	<p>SL helps disabled people to live independently by providing support in those areas of their life where help is needed. This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using community facilities such as libraries, swimming pools</li> <li>• shopping, budgeting or cooking</li> <li>• help when dealing with agencies (eg, WINZ, the bank).</li> </ul> <p>A support worker works with the disabled person, usually at their home, but also at times and places that are agreed.</p>
Younger persons, ie, aged under 65 years) with physical disabilities living in aged care services (YPD)	YPD services provide 24-hour residential support in aged care services for people with physical disabilities who require clinical supports not available in community residential support services.

# Appendix 2: Disability types

**Table A1: Principal disability types, by number of DSS Clients**

Note: If a Client has two principal disabilities, then both disabilities are counted.

Disability class	Principal disability	Number
Autistic spectrum disorder	Asperger's syndrome	1,118
	Autistic spectrum disorder (ASD)	6,166
	Other autistic spectrum disorder (ASD)	1
<b>Autistic spectrum disorder total</b>		<b>7,285</b>
Intellectual	Birth asphyxia or intrauterine hypoxia	16
	Developmental delay, type not specified	2,010
	Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)	2,028
	Edwards' syndrome (Trisomy 18)	9
	Fragile X syndrome	106
	Intellectual disability (ID), type not specified	10,773
	Klinefelter's syndrome	30
	Learning disability/difficulty/delay, type not specified	998
	Microcephalus/microcephaly	81
	Other intellectual, learning or developmental disorder (specify)	478
	Prader-Willi syndrome	27
<b>Intellectual total</b>		<b>16,556</b>
Neurological	Brain injury / head injury caused by accident (external cause)	108
	Brain injury, cause not specified	146
	Encephalitis	35
	Neurological disorder/disability, type not specified	89
<b>Neurological total</b>		<b>378</b>
Other	Alcohol/drug-related disorder (excluding Korsakov's syndrome)	9
	Alzheimer's (including early onset)	1
	Angina	3
	Anxiety disorder	36
	Asthma	20
	Attention deficit / hyperactivity (eg, ADD, ADHD)	117
	Behavioural problem/issue, type not specified	125
	Bipolar disorder (manic depression)	20
	Cancer (malignant, CA) (eg, leukaemia, lymphoma, melanoma, breast, lung, prostate, colon, neuroblastoma)	9
	Chronic back pain, type not specified	20
	Chronic fatigue syndrome / ME (myalgic encephalomyelitis)	30
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary or respiratory disease (COPD/CORD) (eg, chronic bronchitis, emphysema)	13
	Chronic pain / chronic pain syndrome, cause not specified (excludes chronic back pain)	3

<b>Disability class</b>	<b>Principal disability</b>	<b>Number</b>
	Cleft lip / palate	2
	Congenital heart disease/defects/problems	18
	Cystic fibrosis	6
	Depression	15
	Diabetes (NIDDM or IDDM)	71
	Eczema and dermatitis	3
	Epidermolysis bullosa	1
	Epilepsy, seizures	288
	Faecal incontinence, encopresis	2
	Fibromyalgia	41
	Foetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)	33
	Gout	1
	Haemophilia	1
	Heart attack (myocardial infarction)	7
	Heart failure	4
	Hypertension / high blood pressure	17
	Inflammatory bowel disease (eg, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, other non-infective bowel disease)	5
	Ischaemic heart disease (IHD), type not specified	9
	Korsakov's syndrome / alcohol-related dementia	6
	Language delay	6
	Liver disease (eg, hepatitis, cirrhosis)	3
	Lymphoedema	3
	Motor delay, developmental dyspraxia	23
	Mute	3
	Neurofibromatosis	11
	Obesity	1
	Osteoporosis	32
	Other (specify)	17
	Other cancer/tumour (specify)	13
	Other connective tissue disorder (specify)	9
	Other dementia (specify)	4
	Other digestive disorder (specify)	6
	Other genitourinary disorder (specify)	5
	Other heart or blood vessel disorder (specify)	36
	Other nutritional, hormonal or metabolic disorder (specify)	19
	Other psychiatric disorder (specify)	26
	Other respiratory disorder (specify)	13
	Other skin and subcutaneous tissue disorder (specify)	5
	Other speech disorder (specify)	12
	Peripheral vascular disease	1
	Personality disorder	9
	Recurrent or chronic otitis media or ear infections (glue ear)	1

<b>Disability class</b>	<b>Principal disability</b>	<b>Number</b>
	Renal (kidney) failure, renal dialysis, haemodialysis	10
	Schizophrenia	44
	Sleep disorder (eg, narcolepsy, sleep apnoea)	4
	Speech delay	11
	Systemic sclerosis/scleroderma	4
	TIA (transient ischaemic attack)	2
	Tracheostomy	1
<b>Other total</b>		<b>1,270</b>
<b>Physical</b>	Amputation / partial amputation of arm/hand	30
	Amputation / partial amputation of leg/foot	149
	Ankylosing spondylitis	31
	Arthrogryposis	36
	Ataxia (cerebellar, spinocerebellar, Friedreich's)	169
	Back injury due to accident (external cause)	22
	Cerebral palsy	1,884
	Club foot or feet (talipes)	16
	Congenital absence / partial absence of arm/hand (upper limb reduction)	12
	Congenital absence / partial absence of leg/foot (lower limb reduction)	18
	Guillain Barré syndrome	21
	Kyphosis, lordosis or scoliosis	76
	Low birthweight / prematurity / short gestation	36
	Multiple sclerosis	951
	Muscular dystrophy	272
	Non-malignant growth / tumour	10
	Osteoarthritis	667
	Other bone, joint or cartilage disorder (specify)	194
	Other conditions originating around time of birth (specify)	53
	Other muscle and tendon disorder (specify)	86
	Other musculoskeletal disorder (specify)	131
	Other spine or back disorder (specify)	172
	Paralysis, paresis (hemiplegia, paraplegia, tetraplegia, quadraplegia, diplegia)	548
	Patau's syndrome (Trisomy 13)	2
	Polio and post-polio	87
	Polymyalgia rheumatica	8
	Prolapsed disc, disc degeneration, sciatica	38
	Rheumatoid arthritis	443
	Short stature / dwarfism (eg, achondroplasia)	43
	Spina bifida	323
	Spinal muscular atrophy	32
	Spinal stenosis	63
	Spondylosis	25

<b>Disability class</b>	<b>Principal disability</b>	<b>Number</b>
	Stroke, brain/subarachnoid haemorrhage, cerebrovascular accident (CVA), parietal / cerebral / cerebellar / middle cerebral artery (MCA) / thalamic / frontal lobe infarct	1,730
	Systemic lupus erythematosus (lupus, SLE)	23
<b>Physical total</b>		<b>8,401</b>
Physical/intellectual	Other congenital or chromosomal defects affecting multiple systems (specify)	814
<b>Physical/intellectual total</b>		<b>814</b>
Physical/intellectual/ neurological	Hydrocephalus/hydrocephaly	86
	Other brain or nervous system disorder (specify)	641
<b>Physical/intellectual/ neurological total</b>		<b>727</b>
Physical/neurological	Huntington's	145
	Meningitis	22
	Motor neuron disease	85
	Parkinson's disease	188
<b>Physical/neurological total</b>		<b>440</b>
Sensory	Blind or vision impaired, type not specified	635
	Congenital cataract (present at birth)	18
	Deaf or hearing impaired, type not specified	415
	Glaucoma	15
	Optic neuritis, optic atrophy	9
	Other cataract	5
	Other ear or hearing disorder (specify)	47
	Other eye or vision disorder (specify)	135
	Retinopathy, retinal dystrophy, retinitis pigmentosa, detached retina	58
<b>Sensory total</b>		<b>1,337</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>37,208</b>

---

# Appendix 3: Abbreviations

ASD	autism spectrum disorder
Beh Supp	behaviour support
Carer Supp	carer support
CiCL	Choice in Community Living
Com Res	community residential services
Day Serv	day services
DSS	Disability Support Services, ie, the Ministry of Health department that purchases disability support services
EGL	Enabling Good Lives
EIF	enhanced individualised funding (to include services in addition to HCSS – being trialled in Eastern Bay of Plenty only)
EMS	equipment modification services
FFC	funded family care
H&C	high and complex services, including NIDSS, RIDSS and RIDSAS
HCSS	home and community support services
IF	individualised funding (includes only home and community support services and respite)
NASC	needs assessment service coordination: these services are funded by the Ministry of Health. Their role is to assess a person’s disability-related support needs, and then to allocate and/or coordinate funding or services to meet these needs.
NIDSS	National Intellectual Disability Secure Services
RIDCA	Regional Intellectual Disability Care Agency
RIDSAS	Regional Intellectual Disability Supported Accommodation Service
RIDSS	Regional Intellectual Disability Secure Services
Supp living	supported living (same as SIL – supported independent living)
SPA	Support package allocation: the funding or range of disability support services allocated to a disabled Client to address their disability support needs, as identified by the needs assessment and service coordination organisation.
YPD	younger people with physical disability (generally living in residential care).