THE CYCLE OF POVERTY AND DISABILITY – EVERY CHILD MATTERS

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- Established 1994
- Created by families and interested community members in the Peel and surrounding regions
- Support local family members with disability to live closer to home and live an ordinary life
- NDIS home and living, community access and support coordination services
- People with disability with high and complex support needs

DISABILITY IN WA

- One in five people 411,500 people have a disability in WA
- 68,000 Western Australians are the primary carer for a friend or family member with a disability
- Approx 7.4% of total population aged 0-24 years have a disability – estimated 61,700 in WA
- NDIS in WA end June 2022 46,475 active participants \$3,281m
 - ▶ 36% autism, 19% intellectual disability, 10% psychosocial disability
 - 7.8% Indigenous and 8.1% CALD
 - 12% aged 0-6 years
 - 25% aged 7-14 years
 - 10% aged 15-18 years
 - 9% aged 19-24 years

Disability Broader Context

- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability
- NDIS and NIIS
- NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission
- Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031
- WA State Disability Strategy 2020-2030
- Disability Royal Commission fundamental rights of people with disability must be protected
- Closing the Gap Agreement
- Social Model of Disability vs Medical Model of Disability

Cycle of Poverty and Disability

Poverty is prevalent amongst people with disability due to a combination of factors including:

Iow incomes;

- social exclusion;
- fewer employment opportunities; and
- additional costs due to their disability
- Childhood disability may also be a trigger event for poverty

Cycle of Poverty and Disability

- 1 in 6 people with disability living in poverty compared to
 1 in 10 without disability
- Poverty is underestimated amongst people with disability
- Extra costs of disability not taken into account when assessing whether people are living below the poverty line:
 - costs of adjustments to home or workplace;
 - care costs;
 - additional transportation costs; and
 - medical and pharmaceutical costs

AIHW People with Disability in Australia 2022

- 41% of people with disability aged 15-64 have income from wages or salary compared to 73% without disability
- 44% of people with disability aged 15-64 receive a government payment compared to 12% without disability
- 45% of single parent families where the parent has a disability have a low income - \$383 or below per week

Economic Opportunity - Employment

- People with disability have twice the unemployment rate of the general public
- Only 1 in 2 people with disability of working age are employed compared to 4 in 5 people without disability
- Makes good business sense people with disability:
 - Are a reliable labor source;
 - Take less sick days less than half of the accrued cost of sickness than an average employee;
 - ▶ Reduced workers comp 4 x lower; and
 - Number of WHS incidents 6 x lower
- Inclusive employment is key to reducing poverty for people with disability

Economic Opportunity - Housing

- People with disability, are at greater risk of housing stress and homelessness and face additional barriers to accessing support and housing services
- 8.6% of specialist homelessness services clients have disability
- Approximately 40% of social housing households have a person with disability
- 1 in 3 people with disability did not go out as often as they would like and for 15-24 year olds this is highest at 47%
- Comprehensive Disability Housing Action Plan better targeting of subsidies, rebates and removing property transfer duties, targets for inclusive universal housing

Economic Opportunity - Education

- 10% of school students aged 5-18 have a disability
- 89% of students with disability go to mainstream school and 12% go to special school
- 32% of people with disability completed Year 12 compared to 62% without disability
- 2 in 3 students with disability have difficulties at school because of their disability
- Only 6.2% participated in VET in WA compared to 9.5% nationally
- More work on inclusive education and positive behaviour support
- Pathways to continued learning beyond school and include life skills in VET

There is opportunity to flourish...but...

- Promote the human rights and lived experience of people with disability in addressing the cycle of poverty and disability
- Support people with disability to tell their own stories in their own words
- Being able to actively participate and contribute is central to living a good life
- Greater support for parents, families and carers flexible working childcare
- Bring humanity back into what can be inhumane service systems
- Market based approaches incentivise low risk high margin services
- People with high and complex support needs end up in fragmented systems

THANK YOU