# 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:
> low 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 - $4 \times$ lower; and
- Number of WHS incidents $-6 \times$ 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

