

# Disability status by age group, 2006

Age group (years)	0-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
Disabled	90,000,	141,500	208,500	220,300	660,300
Not disabled	775,100	1,448,100	831,300	273,900	3,328,400
Total	865,100	1,589,600	1,039,800	494,200	3,988,600

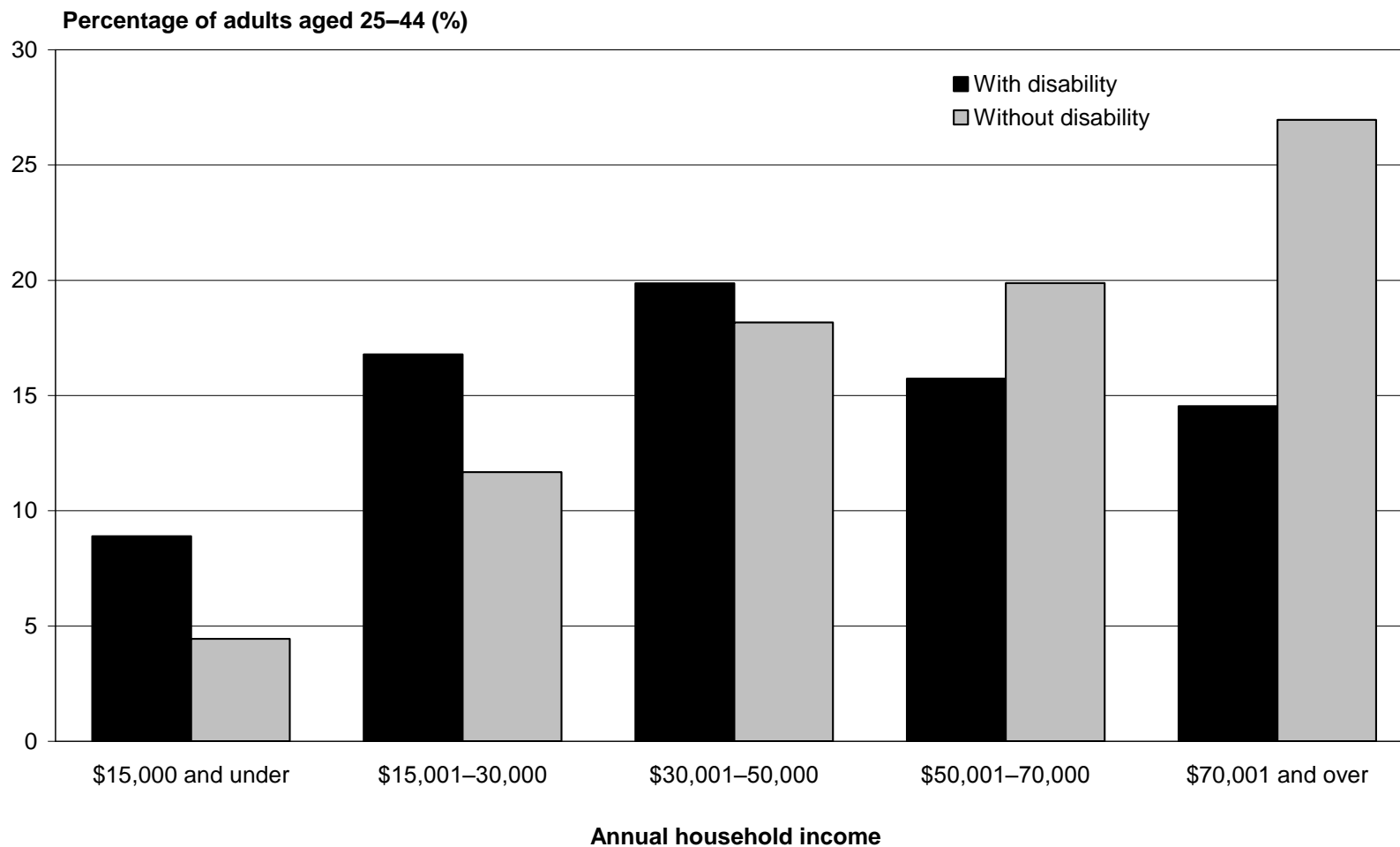
# POVERTY

- LACKING RESOURCES TO OBTAIN THE TYPES OF DIET, PARTICIPATE IN THE ACTIVITIES AND HAVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS AND AMENITIES WHICH ARE CUSTOMARY, OR ARE AT LEAST WIDELY ENCOURAGED OR APPROVED IN A PARTICULAR SOCIETY

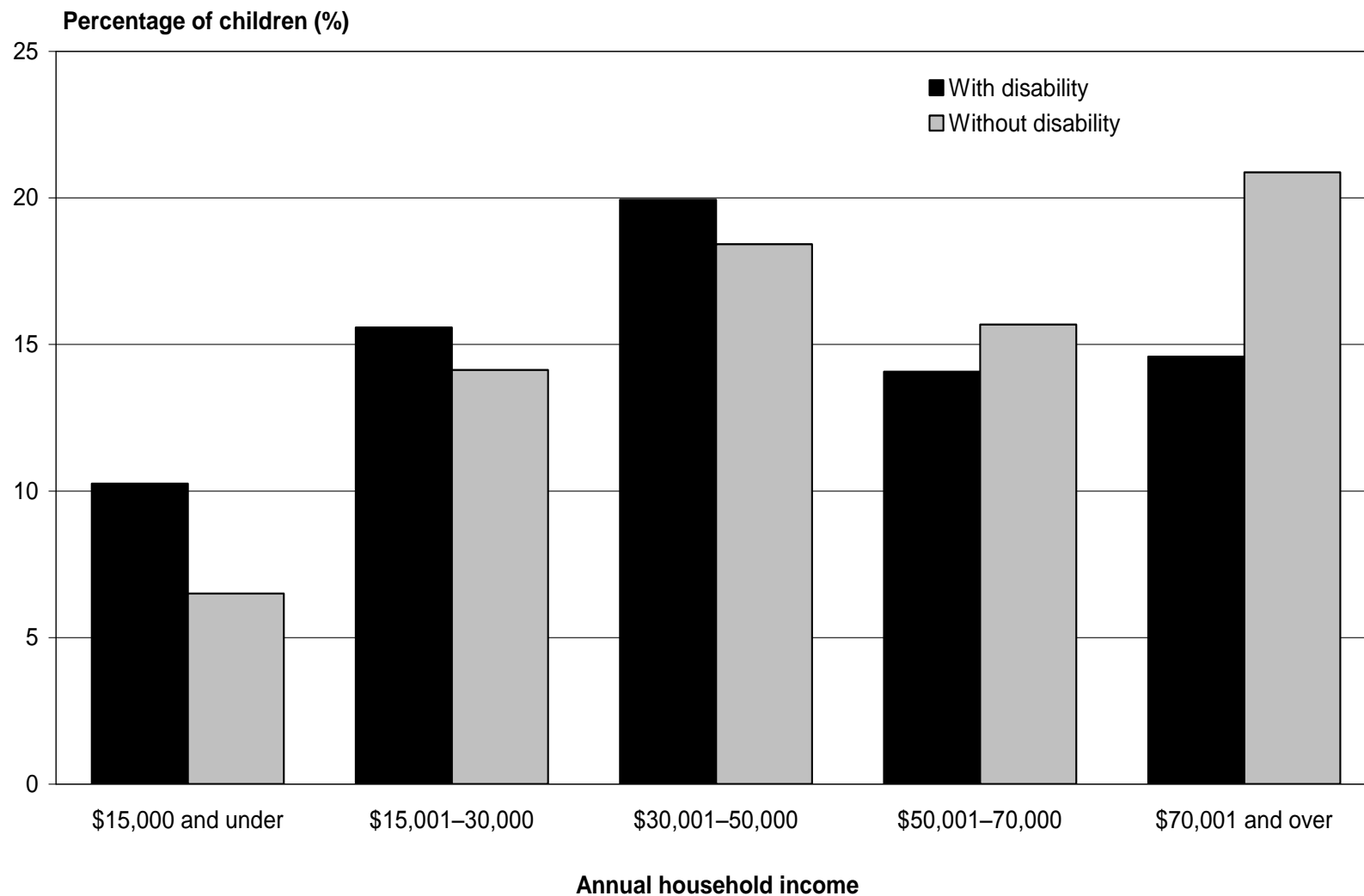
# Household Income, Disabled and Non-disabled People 2006

Status and age	Household income								Not elsewhere included		Total	
	Less than \$15,001		\$15,001– \$30,000		\$30,001– \$50,000		\$50,001 and over					
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Disabled												
0–14	5,100	6	11,400	13	15,600	17	39,300	44	18,500	21	90,000	14
15–44	8,600	6	17,600	12	25,400	18	61,800	44	27,800	20	141,200	22
45–64	15,800	8	36,000	17	39,900	19	78,300	38	37,100	18	207,100	33
65+	23,000	12	75,100	39	30,800	16	31,200	16	30,900	16	190,900	30
Total	52,500	8	140100	22	111,600	18	210700	33	114300	18	629,200	100
Non-disabled												
0–14	31,300	4	70,600	9	114,400	15	424400	55	134400	17	775,100	23
15–44	43,700	3	89,600	6	191,700	13	865600	60	257500	18	1,448,100	44
45–64	23,800	3	63,500	8	108,900	13	515900	62	119200	14	831,300	25
65+	22,400	8	94,000	34	59,500	22	60,400	22	37,500	14	273,800	8
Total	121,200	4	317600	10	474,500	14	1866300	56	548600	16	3,328,300	100

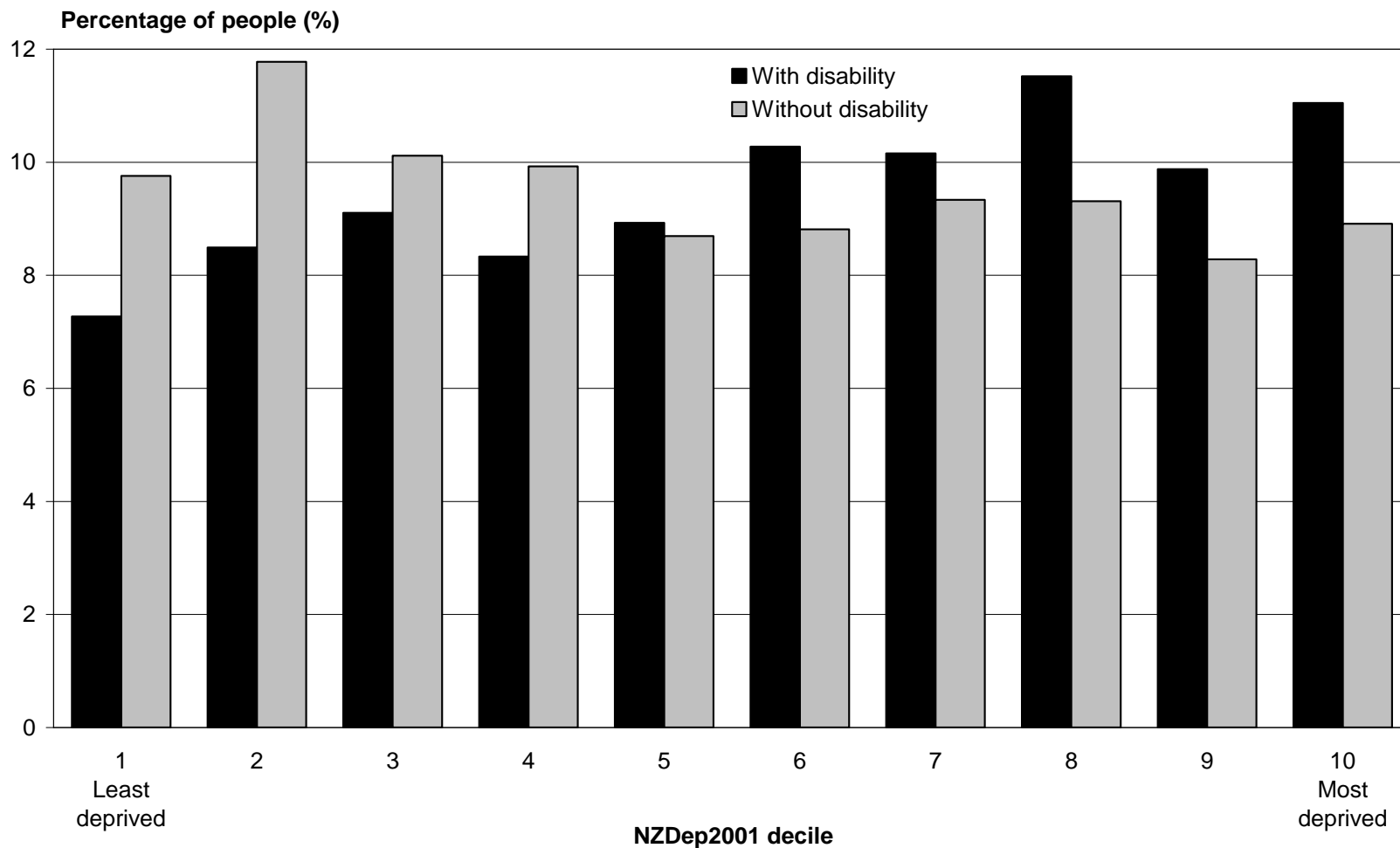
# Percentage of adults aged 25–44 with and without disability, living in households, by household income, 2001



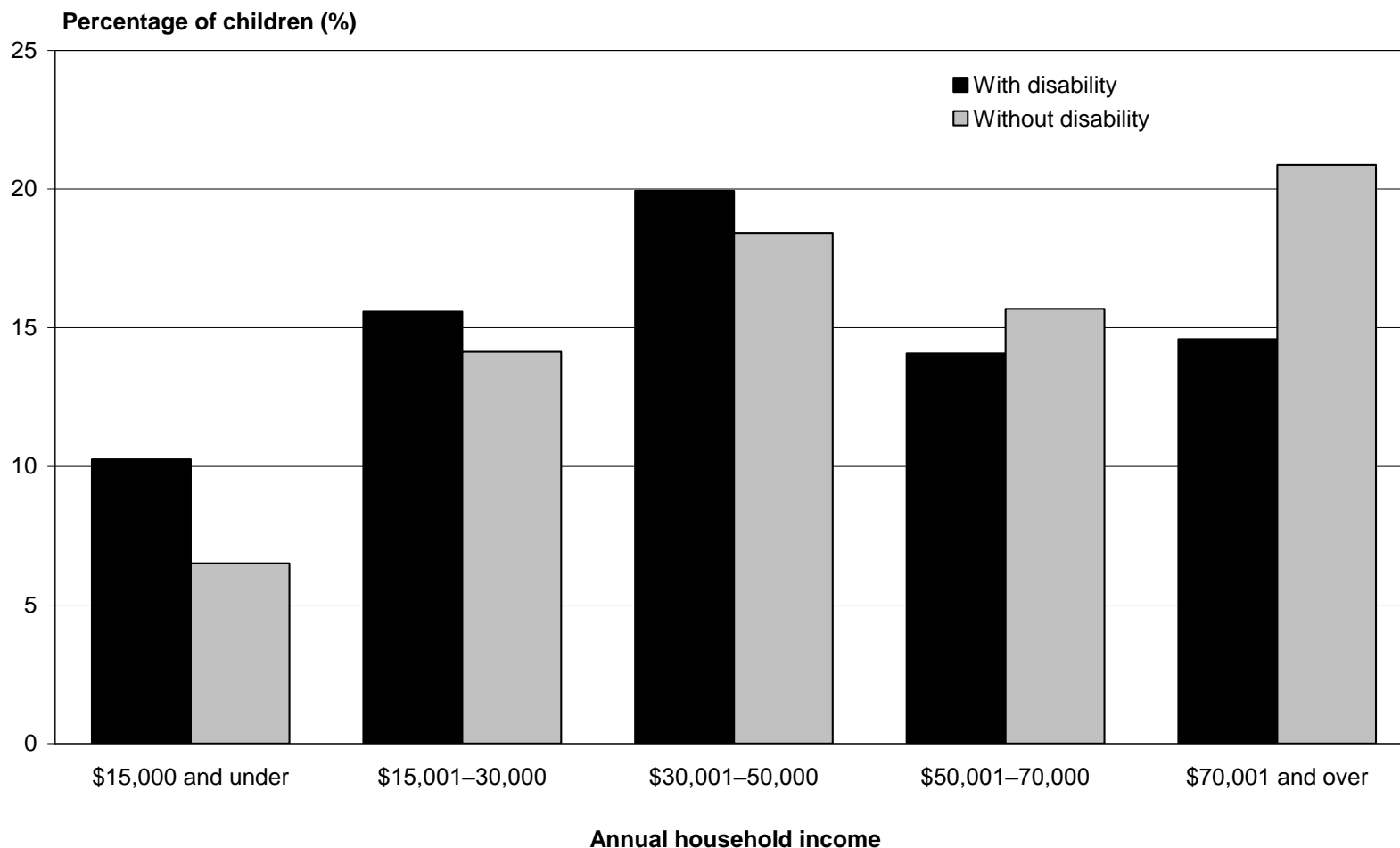
# Percentage of children aged 0–14 with and without disability living in households, by household income, 2001



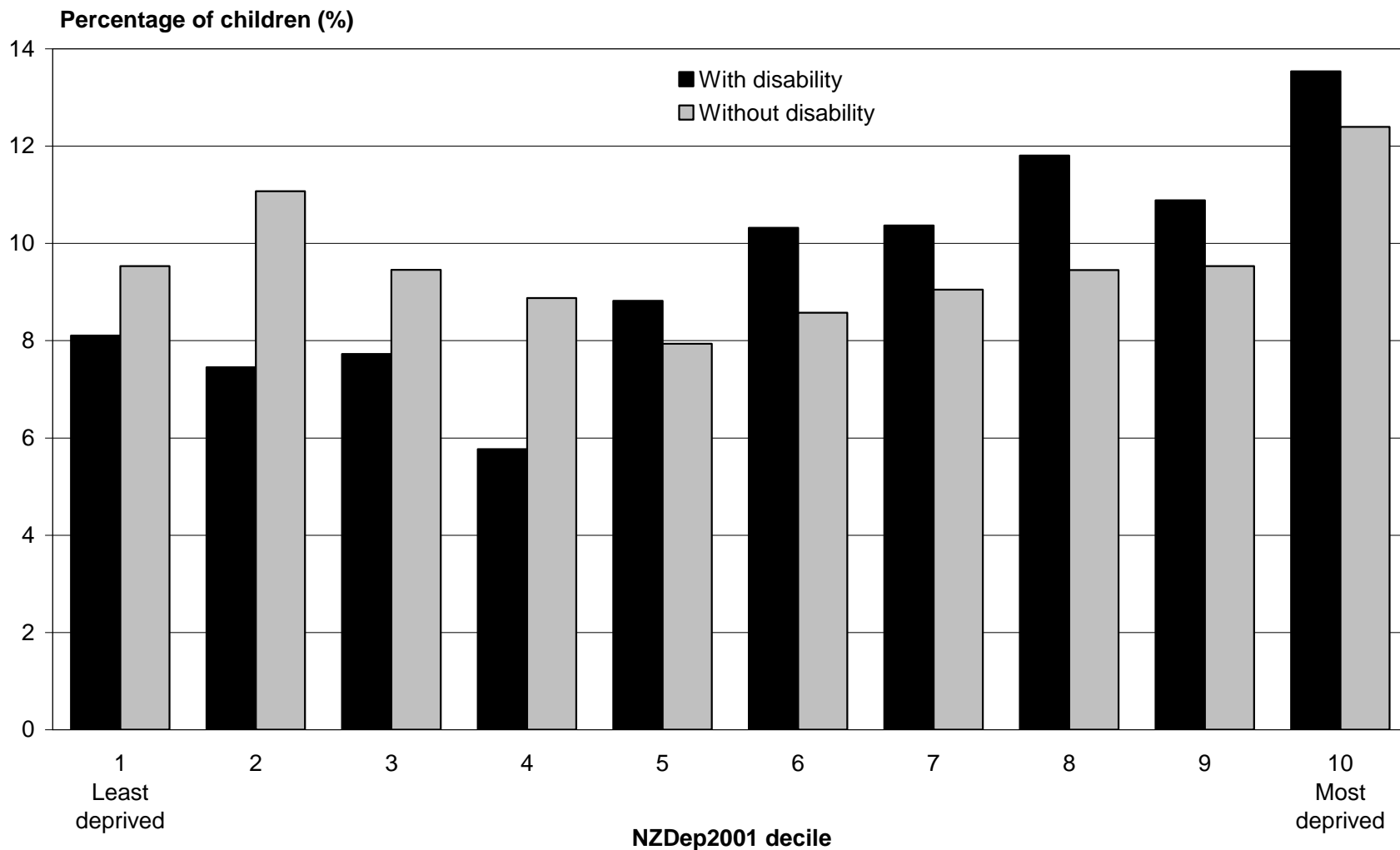
# Percentage of people (adults and children) with and without disability living in households, by NZDep2001 area, 2001



## Percentage of children aged 0–14 with and without disability living in households, by household income, 2001

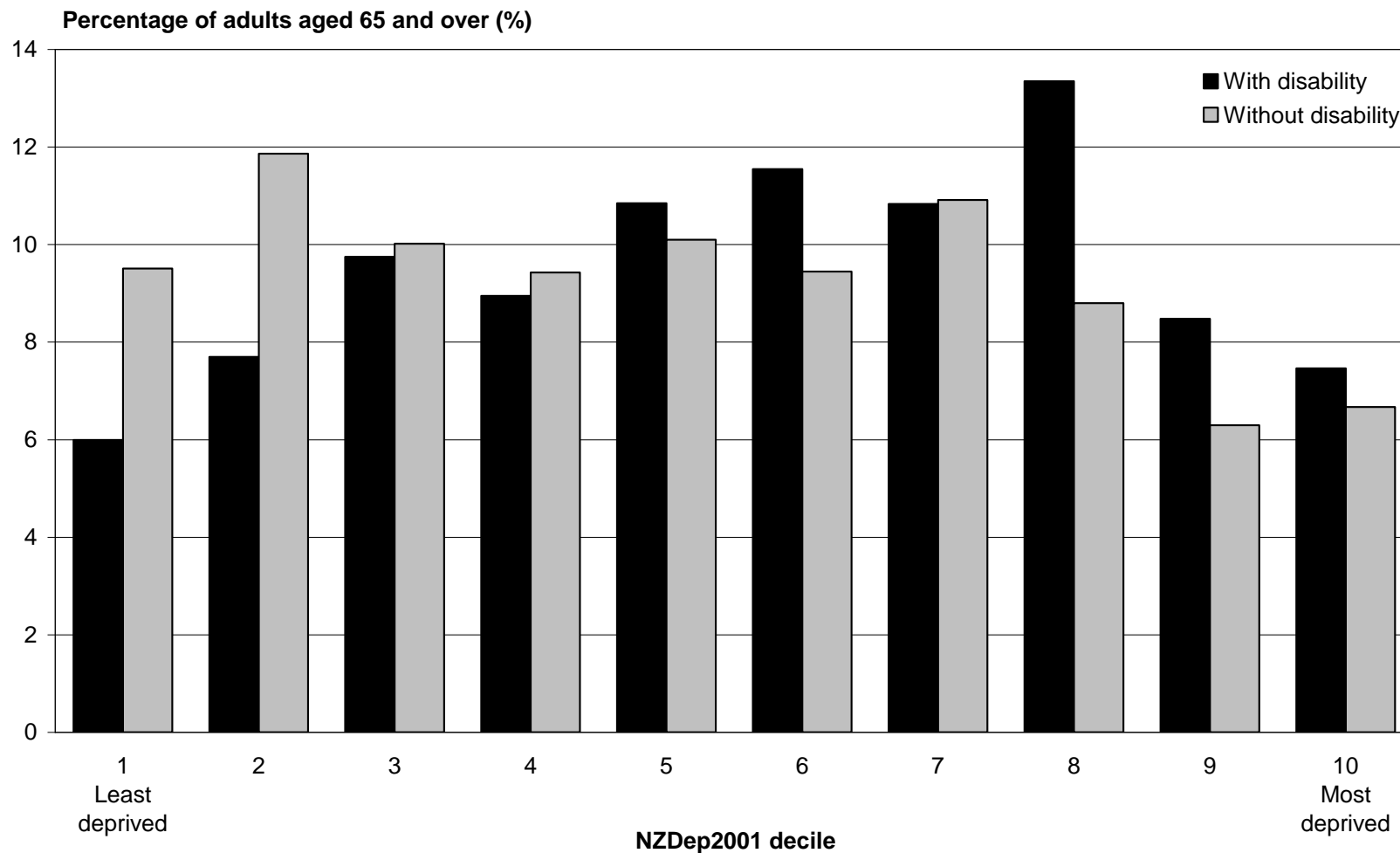


# Percentage of children with and without disability living in households, by NZDep2001 area, 2001

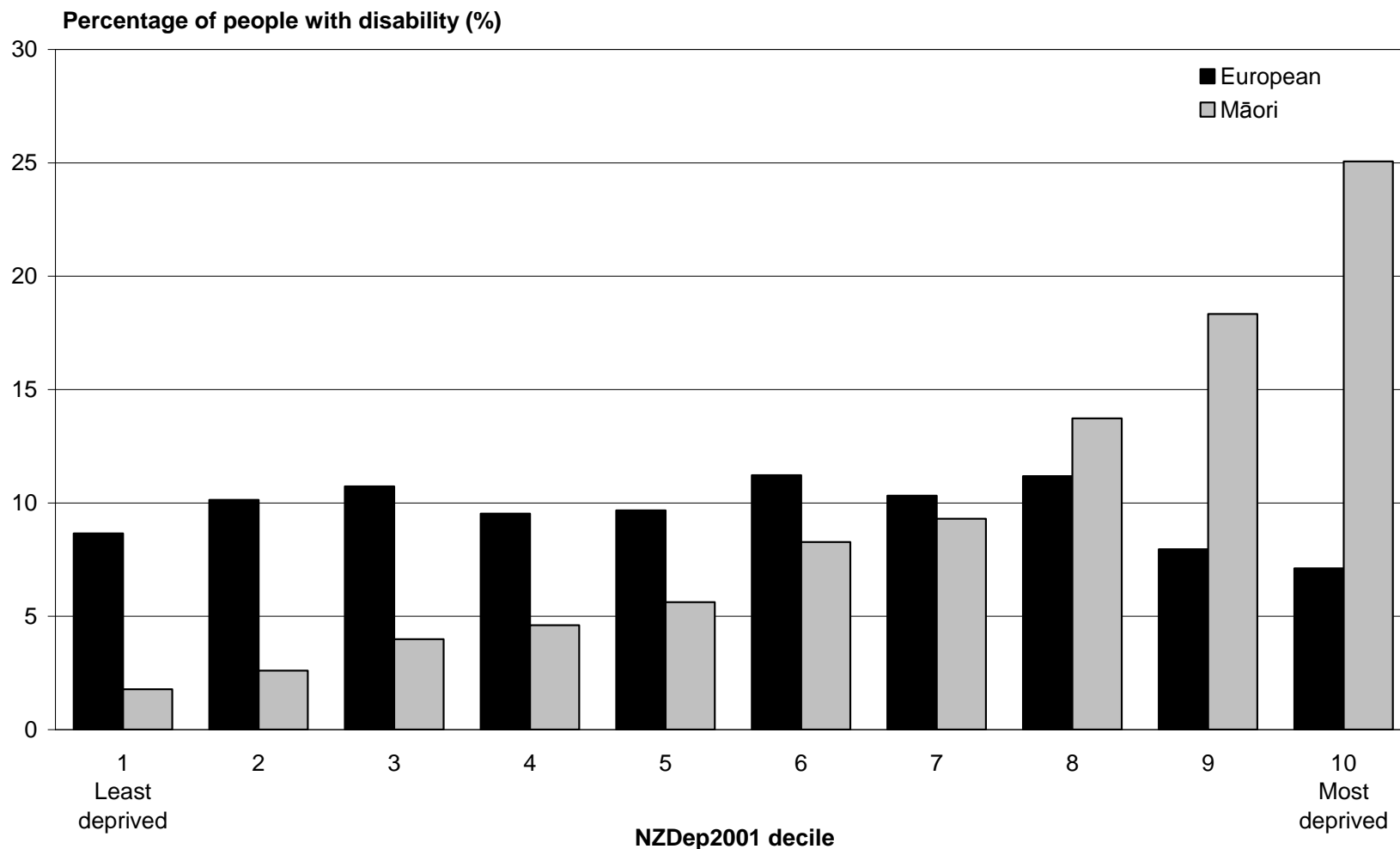




# Percentage of adults aged 65 and over with and without disability living in households, by NZDep2001 area, 2001



# Percentage of European and Māori people (adults and children) with disability living in households, by NZDep2001 area, 2001



***Total additional weekly costs for a single person living alone by impairment type and degree of need***

Impairment type	Moderate needs	High needs
Physical	\$639	\$2,284
Vision	\$353	\$719
Hearing	\$204	\$761
Intellectual	\$578	\$2,568
Mental health	\$714	\$,2413

- 34% of those with a disability received some form of government assistance,
- 13% of adults with a disability received a Disability Allowance
- 6% of children with a disability received a Disability Allowance and
- 18% of children with a disability received a Child Disability Allowance at some time in the previous year.

## ***Labour force status, by disability status by sex, New Zealand, 2006***

Labour force status	Males		Females	
	% Disabled	% Non-disabled	% Disabled	% Non-disabled
Employed	49	75	35	65
Unemployed	2	3	3	3
Not in labour force	48	17	62	27
Not specified	0	5	0	5
Total	100	100	100	100

## ***Employment rates for Māori aged 15 – 64 years***

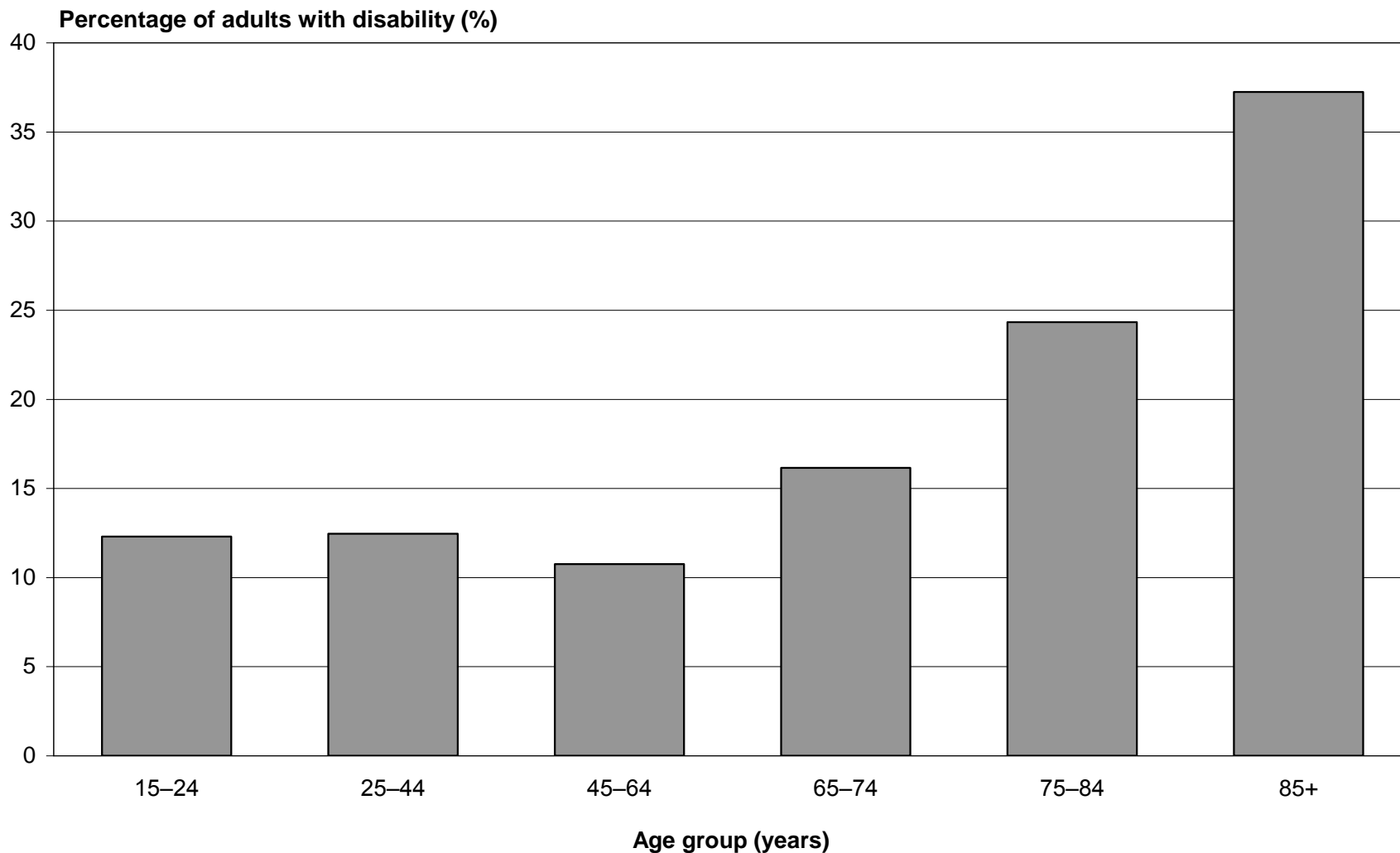
Group	Employment rate per cent
Disabled Māori adults	45
Disabled non-Māori adults	62
Non-disabled Māori adults	67
Non-disabled non-Māori adults	77

- A needs assessment is a process in which all of a person's care and support needs for everyday living are identified and prioritised with a needs assessor. Care and support needs include home help, personal care and respite care. (Living with Disability, 458)
- The needs assessment helps to work out what the person's abilities, resources, goals and needs are and then helps them to identify which of these is the most important. NASCs carry out the needs assessment with the disabled person.

- NASC organisations are contracted by Disability Support Services, Ministry of Health to work out whether a disabled person is eligible for government-funded disability support services. They work with disabled people and their family, whānau, aiga or carers, to identify their strengths and support needs. The NASC then outlines what supports and services are available and which of these are funded by the Ministry of Health. NASCs allocate Ministry of Health-funded disability support services and help with accessing other supports. These services are then delivered by the respective service providers (Ministry of Health 2013).



# Percentage of adults with disability living in households who had ever received a needs assessment, by age, 2001



# SOME QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- What is the scope of our assessment
- What is the basis on which resources are rationed?
- Reflecting on these two questions, what action do we take individually and collectively to gather information etc which can be used to argue for better services and more comprehensive coverage?

# SOME MORE QUESTIONS

- How do we review and evaluate the services that are provided to ensure that those services are the best possible and are consistent with human rights instruments. How well do those services protect and advance the rights of users?
- How consistent is the access across the country both in relation to availability of resources and allocation of resources?.
- Given the titles we use – needs assessors and service coordinators – how do we identify and articulate needs