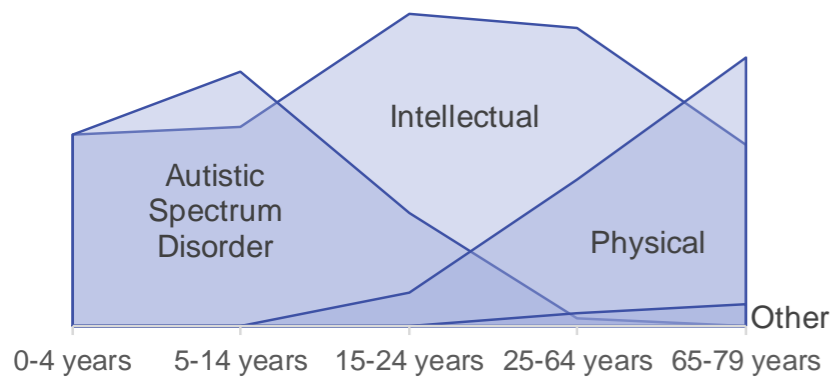
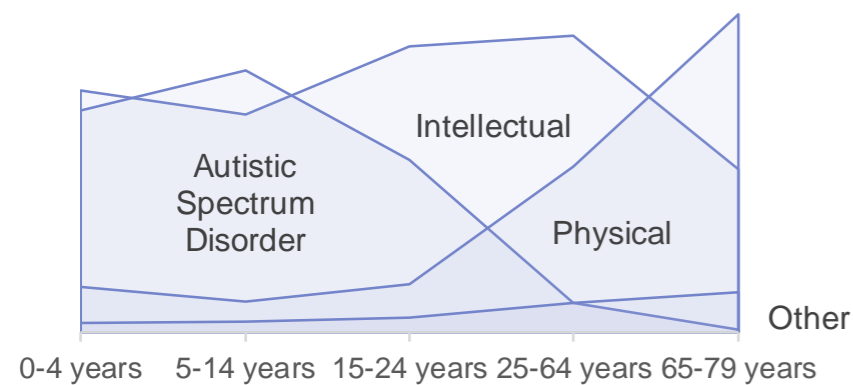


Disability Type

MC DSS clients disability type

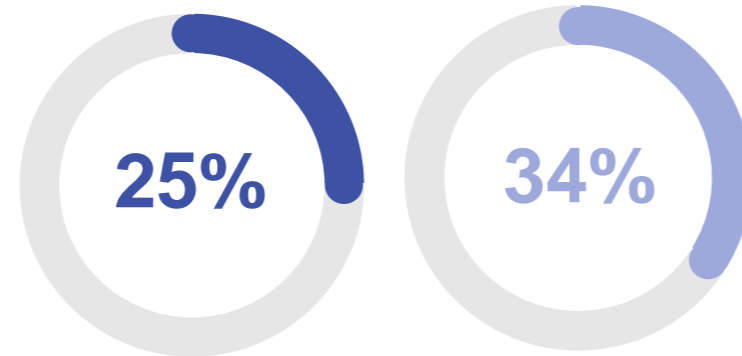


Other regions DSS clients disability type

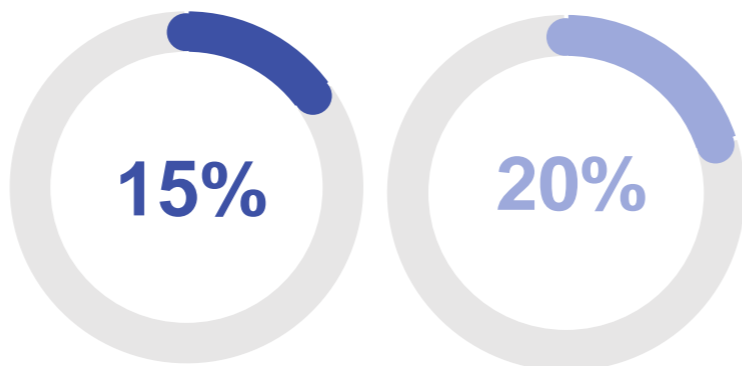


Education

Young people aged 15-19 accessing tertiary education and training



Young people aged 17-24 achieving NCEA level 2 or above



Employment & Income

Children aged 5-14 with caregiver(s) with at least one year of substantial employment over the period



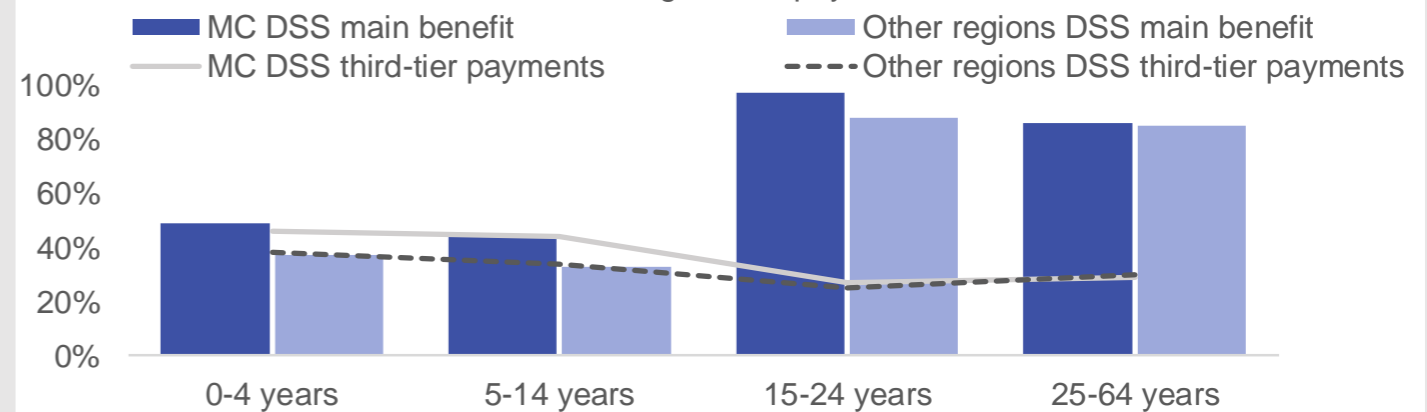
Young people aged 15-24 with employment income over \$5k for at least one year over the period



Adults aged 25-64 with employment income over \$5k for at least one year over the period

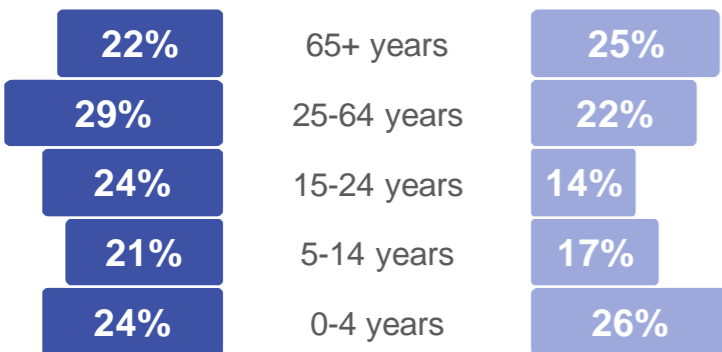


Parents/adults receiving benefit payments

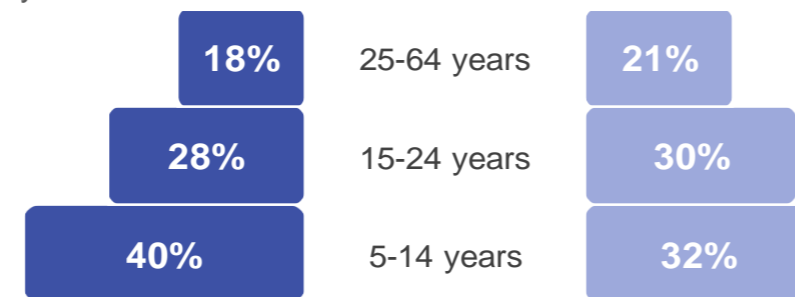


Health

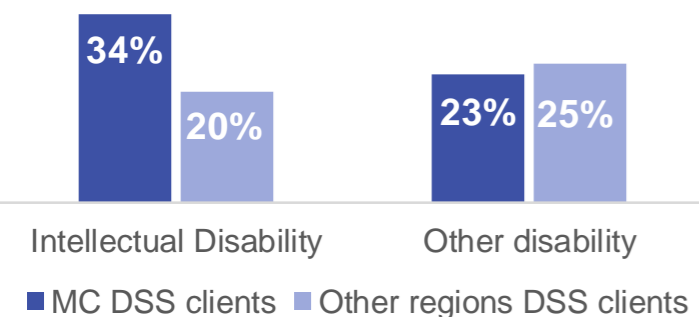
Ambulatory care sensitive hospitalisations are generally higher in the MC DSS population



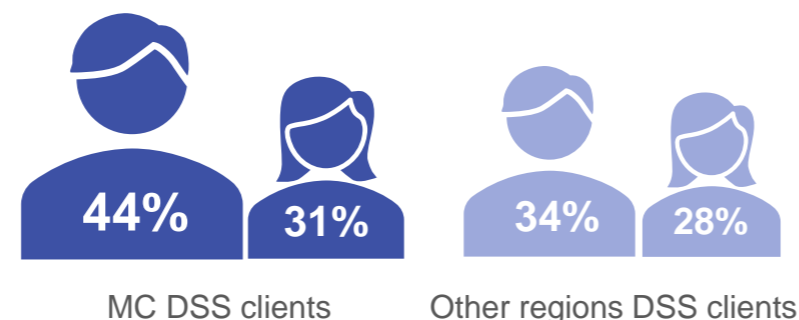
Use of mental health services is similar for DSS clients in MC and other regions for all age groups except for 5-14 years



These rates are higher for those aged 25-64 with an intellectual disability in the MC DSS population



These rates are higher for males in the 5-14 age group

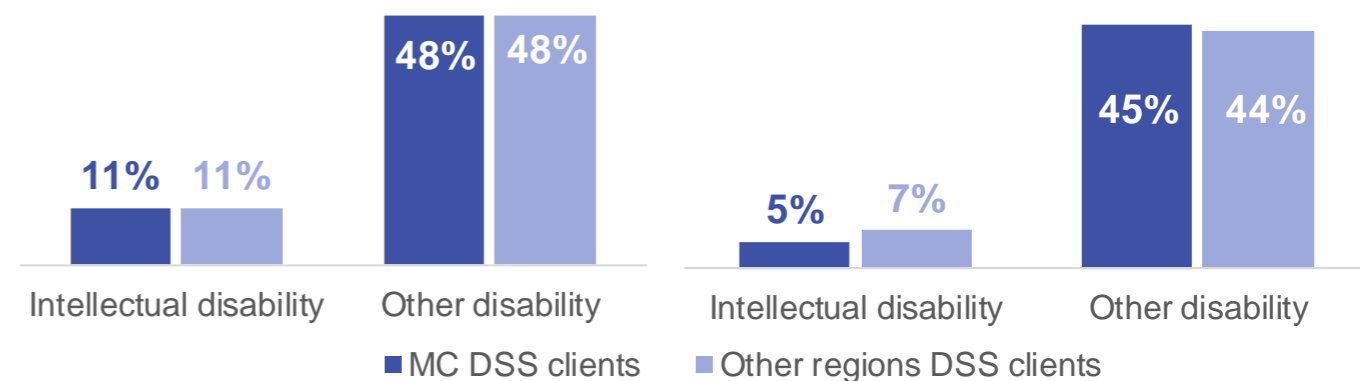


Family & Relationships

The percentage of adults aged 25-64 who have ever been linked to a partner or child is similar between DSS clients in MC and other regions



These rates are lower for those with an intellectual disability



This document presents information from the Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) for people allocated disability support services (DSS) in the MidCentral DHB (MidCentral) area and in other regions of New Zealand prior to the implementation of Mana Whaikaha. See the full report for more information. Indicators have been summarised over a historic 3 year period (in most cases, from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2018).