

Appendix B – Data Tables for Figures

This document contains data tables for all figures in *Australia’s Disability Strategy Survey: Wave 2 Report*. The data include percentages and 95% confidence intervals (CIs).

1. Our community: An overview

Figure 1.1 [data table] Proportions of people who think a person with specified condition has disability, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Condition	Per cent (%)	95% CI
HIV/AIDS	31.3	30.4–32.2
Cancer	47.0	46.0–48.1
Broken leg	49.6	48.6–50.6
Depression	52.8	51.8–53.9
Severe facial disfigurement	53.4	52.3–54.4
Extreme fatigue or tiredness	55.7	54.7–56.8
Chronic pain	73.3	72.4–74.3
Severe arthritis	77.8	76.9–78.7
Down syndrome	85.3	84.6–86.1
Blind	89.7	89.0–90.3

Figure 1.2 [data table A] Perceptions of society's attitudes towards people with disability, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
People with disability find it harder than others to make new friends	7.8	43.2	35.7	11.5	1.8
People with disability have a hard time getting involved in society	7.3	47.6	32.0	11.4	1.7
People often make fun of disability	9.1	44.8	27.3	16.3	2.6
People with disability are easier to take advantage of compared with other people	11.4	49.4	28.1	8.8	2.3
People tend to become impatient with those with disability	8.1	50.8	28.6	11.0	1.4
People tend to treat those with disability as if they have no feelings	5.9	33.1	32.3	24.7	4.0

Figure 1.2 [data table B] Perceptions of society's attitudes towards people with disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
People with disability find it harder than others to make new friends	7.2–8.3	42.2–44.2	34.7–36.7	10.8–12.1	1.5–2.1
People with disability have a hard time getting involved	6.8–7.8	46.6–48.7	31.1–33.0	10.7–12.0	1.4–2.0
People often make fun of disability	8.5–9.7	43.8–45.8	26.3–28.2	15.5–17.1	2.2–2.9
People with disability are easier to take advantage of compared with other people	10.8–12.0	48.3–50.4	27.1–29.0	8.2–9.4	2.0–2.7
People tend to become impatient with those with disability	7.6–8.7	49.8–51.8	27.6–29.5	10.3–11.7	1.2–1.7
People tend to treat those with disability as if they have no feelings	5.4–6.3	32.1–34.0	31.4–33.3	23.8–25.6	3.6–4.5

Figure 1.3 [data table A] Strengths of people with disability, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Having a disability can make someone a stronger person	10.6	48.1	34.1	5.8	1.4
Having a disability can make someone a wiser person	6.2	33.4	46.2	11.4	2.8
Some people achieve more because of their disability	7.1	39.2	40.6	10.8	2.3
People with disability are more determined to reach their goals	6.9	32.8	54.2	5.3	0.8

Figure 1.3 [data table B] Strengths of people with disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Having a disability can make someone a stronger person	10.0–11.3	47.0–49.1	33.1–35.0	5.3–6.3	1.2–1.7
Having a disability can make someone a wiser person	5.7–6.7	32.5–34.4	45.2–47.3	10.7–12.0	2.4–3.1
Some people achieve more because of their disability	6.6–7.6	38.2–40.2	39.6–41.6	10.1–11.4	2.0–2.6
People with disability are more determined to reach their goals	6.3–7.4	31.8–33.8	53.2–55.2	4.8–5.8	0.6–1.0

Figure 1.4 [data table A]: Negative attitudes to people with disability, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
People with disability are a burden on society	0.9	6.2	19.6	38.5	34.8
People with disability are a burden on their family	1.6	15.5	34.9	30.2	17.9
Sex should not be discussed with people with disability	1.8	4.1	22.1	42.6	29.4
People should not expect too much from those with disability	1.9	12.8	31.9	40.0	13.4
People with disability should not be optimistic about their future	1.4	4.7	12.8	42.3	38.7
People with disability have less to look forward to than others	1.8	12.2	27.9	41.1	17.1

Figure 1.4 [data table B] Negative attitudes to people with disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly disagree
People with disability are a burden on society	0.7–1.1	5.7–6.7	18.8–20.5	37.5–39.5	33.8–35.8
People with disability are a burden on their family	1.3–1.9	14.7–16.2	33.9–35.9	29.3–31.1	17.1–18.6
Sex should not be discussed with people with disability	1.5–2.1	3.6–4.5	21.2–23.0	41.6–43.6	28.5–30.3
People should not expect too much from those with disability	1.6–2.2	12.1–13.5	31.0–32.9	39.0–41.0	12.7–14.1
People with disability should not be optimistic about their future	1.2–1.7	4.2–5.1	12.1–13.5	41.3–43.3	37.7–39.7
People with disability have less to look forward to than others	1.5–2.0	11.5–12.9	27.0–28.8	40.0–42.1	16.3–17.9

Figure 1.5 [data table A] How comfortable would people feel to have a close relative in a relationship with someone with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Fairly uncomfortable	Very uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	41.4	48.8	8.4	1.4
Physical disability	43.8	47.9	7.3	1.1
Psychosocial condition	21.6	53.6	22.2	2.6
Neurological condition	35.6	51.5	11.2	1.7
Intellectual disability	23.8	52.2	20.7	3.2

Figure 1.5 [data table B] How comfortable would people feel to have a close relative in a relationship with someone with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Fairly uncomfortable	Very uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	39.4–43.4	46.8–50.9	7.2–9.6	0.9–1.8
Physical disability	41.7–45.8	45.8–49.9	6.2–8.4	0.6–1.5
Psychosocial condition	20.0–23.3	51.5–55.6	20.4–23.9	1.9–3.3
Neurological condition	32.7–38.4	48.5–54.5	9.2–13.2	1.0–2.4
Intellectual disability	21.5–26.2	49.4–55.0	18.4–23.0	2.2–4.3

Figure 1.6 [data table A] Whether people agree they would receive the same quality of treatment from a GP with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	25.6	40.9	27.5	6.1
Physical disability	64.9	27.7	6.5	1.0
Psychosocial condition	25.8	44.1	24.3	5.7
Neurological condition	38.9	43.3	14.8	3.1
Intellectual disability	19.6	35.0	31.6	13.9

Figure 1.6 [data table B] Whether people agree they would receive the same quality of treatment from a GP with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval (CI)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	23.8–27.4	38.9–42.9	25.6–29.3	5.1–7.0
Physical disability	62.9–66.8	25.8–29.6	5.4–7.5	0.6–1.4
Psychosocial condition	24.0–27.6	42.0–46.2	22.5–26.1	4.7–6.7
Neurological condition	36.1–41.6	40.5–46.0	12.8–16.8	2.0–4.2
Intellectual disability	17.1–22.0	32.1–37.9	28.7–34.5	11.8–16.0

Figure 1.7 [data table A] How comfortable would people feel to have a boss with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Fairly uncomfortable	Very uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	30.0	55.0	13.4	1.6
Physical disability	54.7	40.7	4.0	0.5
Psychosocial condition	16.6	48.5	30.4	4.5
Neurological condition	28.4	52.7	16.4	2.6
Intellectual disability	18.8	48.1	28.2	4.9

Figure 1.7 [data table B] How comfortable would people feel to have a boss with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Fairly uncomfortable	Very uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	28.1–31.8	53.0–57.1	11.9–14.9	1.1–2.1
Physical disability	52.7–56.8	38.7–42.8	3.2–4.9	0.3–0.8
Psychosocial condition	15.1–18.1	46.4–50.5	28.5–32.4	3.7–5.4
Neurological condition	25.8–30.9	49.9–55.5	14.2–18.5	1.6–3.5
Intellectual disability	16.3–21.2	45.1–51.2	25.5–30.9	3.6–6.1

Figure 1.8 [data table A] People with disability – How often the attitudes and behaviours of others prevented activity participation or disability disclosure, 2024, per cent (%)

	Always	Often	Some of the time	Hardly ever	Never
Accessing education	2.8	5.8	13.8	14.4	63.2
Working	6.4	11.1	18.5	14.0	50.0
Travelling	3.7	7.8	16.5	17.0	55.1
Attending community events	3.4	11.1	18.2	16.2	51.1
Disclosing own disability to others	7.2	13.6	20.8	14.8	43.6

Figure 1.8 [data table B] People with disability – How often the attitudes and behaviours of others prevented activity participation or disability disclosure, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Always	Often	Some of the time	Hardly ever	Never
Accessing education	2.1–3.4	5.0–6.5	12.6–15.0	13.3–15.6	61.6–64.8
Working	5.5–7.3	10.0–12.2	17.2–19.7	12.9–15.2	48.4–51.6
Travelling	3.0–4.4	6.9–8.6	15.2–17.7	15.8–18.2	53.4–56.7
Attending community events	2.7–4.1	10.1–12.2	16.9–19.4	15.0–17.3	49.5–52.7
Disclosing own disability to others	6.3–8.1	12.5–14.7	19.4–22.1	13.6–15.9	42.0–45.2

Figure 1.9 [data table] People with disability – How often felt valued and respected in community, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Always	Often	Some of the time	Hardly ever	Never
Per cent (%)	16.7	36.6	32.3	11.4	3.1
95% CI	15.6–17.9	35.0–38.1	30.7–33.8	10.2–12.5	2.5–3.7

Figure 1.10 [data table] Proportion of people with disability who always feel valued and respected in community, by disability characteristics, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Disability characteristics	Per cent (%)	95% CI
Severe/profound disability	13.3	11.2–15.4
Not severe/profound	17.7	16.3–19.0
Sensory disability	19.8	18.0–21.7
Intellectual	8.0	5.9–10.0
Physical disability	15.8	14.5–17.0
Psychosocial disability	7.4	6.3–8.6
Head injury, stroke or acquired brain injury	13.7	9.3–18.1
Other disability group	14.5	13.1–15.8
All with disability	16.7	15.6–17.9

Figure 1.11 [data table] Proportions of people who think that people with disability are well represented in various areas of life, 2022 and 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Areas of life	2022 (wave 1): per cent (%)	2022 (wave 1): 95% CI	2024 (wave 2): per cent (%)	2024 (wave 2): 95% CI
In leadership roles	17.6	16.8–18.5	20.3	19.5–21.2
In the workplace	30.6	29.6–31.6	35.7	34.7–36.7
In the community	44.5	43.4–45.6	50.1	49.1–51.1
In the media	36.8	35.8–37.8	44.9	43.9–45.9

2. Work and employment

Figure 2.1 [data table] Proportion of people who are employed, by disability status*, 2024 and 2022, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Source	With disability*: per cent (%)	With disability*: 95% CI	Without disability*: per cent (%)	Without disability*: 95% CI
ADS Survey 2024 (aged 18–64)	70.3	68.6–72.0	86.3	85.2–87.3
ADS Survey 2022 (aged 18–64)	68.6	66.6–70.5	85.8	84.6–86.9
SDAC 2022 (aged 15–64)	56.1	53.4–58.8	82.3	82.3–82.3

Note: * The disability status in this figure is based on reported activity limitations and restrictions, not on whether a person self-identifies as having disability. For more information about how disability is determined in the ADS Survey, see **Appendix A: Technical Appendix**.

Figure 2.2 [data table] People with disability – How often other people’s attitudes have stopped you from working, 2024 and 2022, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	2022 (wave 1): per cent (%)	2022 (wave 1): 95% CI	2024 (wave 2): per cent (%)	2024 (wave 2): 95% CI
Always	6.0	5.1–7.0	6.4	5.5–7.3
Often	10.7	9.5–12.0	11.1	10.0–12.2
Some of the time	16.1	14.7–17.5	18.5	17.2–19.7
Hardly ever	10.7	9.6–11.8	14.0	12.9–15.2
Never	56.4	54.6–58.2	50.0	48.4–51.6

Figure 2.3 [data table] Distribution of employed people across sectors of employment, by disability status*, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	With disability*: per cent (%)	With disability*: 95% CI	Without disability*: per cent (%)	Without disability*: 95% CI
Education	12.2	10.9–13.4	11.6	10.6–12.5
Health care	10.0	8.9–11.1	12.2	11.2–13.2
Personal & community support	9.8	8.6–11.0	7.1	6.3–8.0
Justice & legal services	3.4	2.7–4.1	3.2	2.7–3.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining	4.3	3.5–5.2	4.0	3.3–4.7
Manufacturing, construction & utilities	8.9	7.6–10.2	8.8	7.8–9.9
Wholesale & retail trade	9.7	8.5–11.0	8.3	7.4–9.2
Accommodation & food services	5.8	4.8–6.9	4.7	4.0–5.4
Professional, scientific & technical services	6.3	5.3–7.3	9.6	8.7–10.6
Public administration, defence & regulatory	5.2	4.3–6.1	5.5	4.8–6.2
Other/Not known	24.3	22.5–26.1	24.9	23.4–26.4

Note: * The disability status in this figure is based on reported activity limitations and restrictions, not on whether a person self-identifies as having disability. For more information about how disability is determined in the ADS Survey, see **Appendix A: Technical Appendix**.

Figure 2.4 [data table] Proportion of employers who said their workplace had hired someone with disability in the past year, by sector of employment, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Sector of employment	Per cent (%)	95% CI
Education	38.3	30.9–45.8
Health care	34.4	27.8–41.1
Personal & community support	61.6	52.9–70.4
Justice & legal	35.2	22.0–48.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing / Mining	26.3	13.7–39.0
Manufacturing / Construction / Utilities	22.8	14.9–30.7
Wholesale & retail trade	39.9	29.6–50.3
Accommodation & Food services	30.7	19.3–42.2
Professional, scientific & technical services	27.1	18.7–35.5
Public administration, defence & regulatory services	64.1	55.7–72.4
Other/Not known	31.4	25.4–37.4

Figure 2.5 [data table A] Employers – Hiring people with disability benefits workplace, by workplace hiring history in the past year, 2024, per cent (%)

Workplace hiring history in the past year	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Workplace hired someone with disability	48.5	43.8	7.8
Workplace did not hire a person with disability	27.5	53.9	18.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.5 [data table B] Employers – Hiring people with disability benefits workplace, by workplace hiring history in the past year, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Workplace hiring history in the past year	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Workplace hired someone with disability	44.0–52.9	39.3–48.2	5.2–10.4
Workplace did not hire a person with disability	24.4–30.6	50.2–57.5	15.6–21.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.6 [data table A] Employers – People with disability would make a valuable contribution to my workplace, by workplace hiring history in the past year, 2024, per cent (%)

Workplace hiring history in the past year	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Workplace hired someone with disability	55.0	38.4	6.6
Workplace did not hire a person with disability	35.7	52.5	11.9

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.6 [data table B] Employers – People with disability would make a valuable contribution to my workplace, by workplace hiring history in the past year, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Workplace hiring history in the past year	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Workplace hired someone with disability	50.5–59.5	34.0–42.9	4.3–8.8
Workplace did not hire a person with disability	32.3–39.0	48.8–56.1	9.5–14.3

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.7 [data table A] Employers – Hiring people with disability benefits workplace, by individual hiring history, 2024, per cent (%)

Individual hiring history	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Involved in hiring a person with disability in last 12 months	50.9	40.7	8.4
Involved in hiring a person with disability > 12 months	45.8	43.8	10.4
Was never involved in hiring a person with disability	30.7	53.0	16.3

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.7 [data table B] Employers – Hiring people with disability benefits workplace, by individual hiring history, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Individual hiring history	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Involved in hiring a person with disability in last 12 months	43.3–58.5	33.2–48.3	3.6–13.3
Involved in hiring a person with disability > 12 months	39.1–52.6	37.1–50.5	6.3–14.5
Was never involved in hiring a person with disability	27.7–33.7	49.6–56.4	13.7–19.0

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.8 [data table A] Employers – People with disability would make a valuable contribution to my workplace, by individual hiring history, 2024, per cent (%)

Individual hiring history	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Involved in hiring a person with disability in last 12 months	58.1	34.7	7.2
Involved in hiring a person with disability > 12 months	46.5	46.1	7.4
Was never involved in hiring a person with disability	39.8	49.5	10.8

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.8 [data table B] Employers – People with disability would make a valuable contribution to my workplace, by individual hiring history, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Individual hiring history	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Involved in hiring a person with disability in last 12 months	50.4–65.8	27.2–42.2	2.8–11.6
Involved in hiring a person with disability > 12 months	39.8–53.2	39.3–52.9	4.4–10.4
Was never involved in hiring a person with disability	36.5–43.0	46.1–52.9	8.6–12.9

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.9 [data table A] Employers – A business should employ a person with disability if they have the experience and can physically do the job, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	70.9	25.8	3.3
Physical disability	73.9	23.4	2.7
Psychosocial condition	50.2	42.7	7.0
Neurological condition	66.7	26.4	6.8
Intellectual disability	63.6	32.2	4.2

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.9 [data table B] Employers – A business should employ a person with disability if they have the experience and can physically do the job, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	65.7–76.1	20.8–30.7	1.0–5.6
Physical disability	68.8–79.0	18.3–28.4	1.2–4.2
Psychosocial condition	44.5–56.0	37.0–48.4	4.0–10.0
Neurological condition	58.6–74.9	18.7–34.1	2.3–11.4
Intellectual disability	56.1–71.1	24.8–39.6	1.5–6.9

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.10 [data table A] Employers – A business should provide the support and training to help an effective worker with disability get promoted, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	57.4	34.7	7.9
Physical disability	60.4	31.4	8.3
Psychosocial condition	50.3	34.8	14.9
Neurological condition	49.6	41.4	9.0
Intellectual disability	50.7	37.0	12.4

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.10 [data table B] Employers – A business should provide the support and training to help an effective worker with disability get promoted, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	51.9–63.0	29.3–40.1	4.8–10.9
Physical disability	54.9–65.9	26.0–36.7	5.3–11.2
Psychosocial condition	44.5–56.0	29.4–40.3	10.3–19.4
Neurological condition	41.6–57.6	33.4–49.4	4.5–13.5
Intellectual disability	42.5–58.8	29.1–44.9	6.3–18.4

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 2.11 [data table A] Employers – Challenges in hiring a person with disability, 2024, per cent (%)

Challenges	Major challenge	Minor challenge	Not a challenge
Lack of knowledge about people with disability	21.7	50.8	27.5
Attitudes of co-workers	12.3	46.1	41.6
Attitudes of managers	15.9	38.8	45.3
Attitudes of clients	18.4	40.7	40.9
Confidence dealing with people with disability	13.9	49.7	36.3
The cost to set up the workplace	21.9	45.9	32.2
Cannot find qualified people	33.1	43.4	23.5
The nature of work	28.5	38.3	33.2

Figure 2.11 [data table B] Employers – Challenges in hiring a person with disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Challenges	Major challenge	Minor challenge	Not a challenge
Lack of knowledge about people with disability	19.4–24.0	48.0–53.6	25.0–30.1
Attitudes of co-workers	10.5–14.1	43.3–48.9	38.8–44.4
Attitudes of managers	13.8–17.9	36.1–41.6	42.5–48.1
Attitudes of clients	16.1–20.6	37.9–43.5	38.2–43.7
Confidence dealing with people with disability	12.0–15.9	46.9–52.6	33.6–39.0
The cost to set up the workplace	19.5–24.2	43.1–48.8	29.6–34.8
Cannot find qualified people	30.5–35.8	40.6–46.2	21.1–25.9
The nature of work	25.8–31.1	35.6–41.0	30.6–35.9

3. Healthcare sector

Figure 3.1 [data table] Healthcare workers – Frequency advised, assisted, or treated people with disability as part of their job in the last 12 months, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Per cent (%)	28.7	21.3	23.1	11.9	15.1
95% CI	25.6–31.8	18.6–23.9	20.1–26.0	9.6–14.2	12.3–17.8

Figure 3.2 [data table A] Healthcare workers – How confident in their ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	14.6	47.5	32.0	5.9
Physical disability	27.1	51.1	17.6	4.1
Psychosocial condition	19.4	48.1	26.9	5.6
Neurological condition	20.2	44.7	28.5	6.5
Intellectual disability	13.1	47.3	31.8	7.8

Figure 3.2 [data table B] Healthcare workers – How confident in their ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	12.2–17.1	44.0–51.0	28.8–35.3	4.0–7.7
Physical disability	24.1–30.2	47.6–54.6	14.9–20.3	2.6–5.6
Psychosocial condition	16.7–22.1	44.6–51.5	23.8–30.0	3.9–7.4
Neurological condition	17.4–23.1	41.3–48.2	25.4–31.7	4.6–8.4
Intellectual disability	10.9–15.4	43.9–50.8	28.5–35.1	5.7–9.9

Figure 3.3 [data table] Healthcare workers – How confident they respond in a positive way to people with disability, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Per cent (%)	37.4	54.3	8.4
95% CI	34.0–40.7	50.8–57.7	6.3–10.5

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 3.4 [data table A] Healthcare workers – Whether agree that a patient with disability should be able to make their own decisions about treatment, by type of disability, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	70.5	24.8	4.7
Physical disability	74.5	21.3	4.2
Psychosocial condition	33.4	48.9	17.7
Neurological condition	41.4	47.8	10.8
Intellectual disability	23.8	57.2	18.9

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 3.4 [data table B] Healthcare workers – Whether agree that a patient with disability should be able to make their own decisions about treatment, by type of disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	64.0–77.0	18.9–30.8	1.0–8.4
Physical disability	68.0–81.0	15.2–27.4	1.2–7.2
Psychosocial condition	27.1–39.6	41.9–56.0	11.8–23.6
Neurological condition	31.6–51.1	37.8–57.8	4.2–17.5
Intellectual disability	16.3–31.3	47.9–66.6	11.3–26.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 3.5 [data table A] Healthcare workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to access the same range of fertility or family planning services as people without disability, by type of disability, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	67.8	28.9	3.2
Physical disability	63.3	29.8	6.9
Psychosocial condition	50.7	36.8	12.5
Neurological condition	48.0	45.4	6.6
Intellectual disability	29.5	*44.3	26.2

Notes:

1. Percentage marked with asterisk * was estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.
2. Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 3.5 [data table B] Healthcare workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to access the same range of fertility or family planning services as people without disability, by type of disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	61.2–74.5	22.3–35.5	1.5–5.0
Physical disability	56.3–70.4	23.0–36.6	3.3–10.4
Psychosocial condition	43.6–57.8	29.8–43.9	7.7–17.3
Neurological condition	38.6–57.4	35.9–55.0	2.6–10.5
Intellectual disability	20.8–38.1	34.1–54.6	16.6–35.8

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 3.6 [data table A] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with healthcare services, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	66.6	28.2	3.7	1.5
Things were explained clearly	53.0	39.1	6.1	1.9
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	4.7	10.7	31.1	53.5

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 3.6 [data table B] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with healthcare services, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	64.8–68.4	26.5–29.9	3.0–4.5	1.0–2.0
Things were explained clearly	51.1–54.8	37.2–40.9	5.2–7.0	1.3–2.4
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	3.9–5.5	9.5–11.9	29.4–32.9	51.6–55.4

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 3.7 [data table] People with disability – Satisfaction with quality of care received during most recent visit to community-based allied health care services, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Per cent (%)	51.7	37.2	7.9	3.3
95% CI	49.9–53.4	35.5–38.9	6.8–8.9	2.6–3.9

4. Education sector

Figure 4.1 [data table] Education workers – How often advised, assisted, or treated people with disability as part of their job in the last 12 months, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Per cent (%)	19.1	15.0	18.1	16.5	31.4
95% CI	16.5–21.6	12.6–17.4	15.5–20.7	14.0–19.0	28.1–34.8

Figure 4.2 [data table A] Education workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist, or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	8.7	40.6	41.6	9.1
Physical disability	14.3	54.1	27.9	3.7
Psychosocial condition	11.4	44.0	37.3	7.3
Neurological condition	22.1	44.3	26.9	6.8
Intellectual disability	12.2	38.7	40.2	9.0

Figure 4.2 [data table B] Education workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist, or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	6.8–10.7	37.2–44.0	38.2–45.0	7.1–11.0
Physical disability	11.9–16.7	50.7–57.5	24.8–31.0	2.4–5.0
Psychosocial condition	9.4–13.5	40.6–47.4	34.0–40.6	5.4–9.2
Neurological condition	19.4–24.8	40.9–47.7	23.7–30.0	5.0–8.6
Intellectual disability	9.9–14.4	35.4–42.0	36.8–43.6	7.1–10.8

Figure 4.3 [data table] Education workers – How confident they respond to people with disability in a positive way, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Per cent (%)	40.1	48.9	11.0
95% CI	36.7–43.4	45.5–52.4	8.7–13.3

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 4.4 [data table A] Education workers – Whether agree that a teenager with disability should attend sex education classes with their peers, by type of disability, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	71.3	21.2	7.5
Physical disability	76.2	18.5	5.3
Psychosocial condition	45.3	43.6	11.1
Neurological condition	69.8	23.3	6.9
Intellectual disability	*68.8	22.6	8.6

Notes

1. Percentage marked with asterisk * was estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.
2. Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 4.4 [data table B] Education workers – Whether agree that a teenager with disability should attend sex education classes with their peers, by type of disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	64.9–77.8	15.5–26.8	3.3–11.8
Physical disability	70.1–82.3	13.0–24.0	1.9–8.7
Psychosocial condition	38.5–52.2	36.6–50.6	6.9–15.2
Neurological condition	60.9–78.6	15.3–31.4	1.6–12.2
Intellectual disability	58.7–78.8	13.0–32.3	3.5–13.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.

Figure 4.5 [data table A] Education workers – Whether agree that a young person with disability should be excluded from activities such as basketball, by type of disability, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	20.6	30.8	48.6
Physical disability	11.8	28.2	60.1
Psychosocial condition	10.4	23.9	65.7
Neurological condition	7.7	8.0	84.2
Intellectual disability	9.9	22.7	67.4

Notes: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Strongly agree' and 'Somewhat agree' were combined into a single category 'Agree'.

Figure 4.5 [data table B] Education workers – Whether agree that a young person with disability should be excluded from activities such as basketball, by type of disability, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	14.7–26.4	24.7–37.0	41.8–55.4
Physical disability	7.4–16.1	21.8–34.6	53.3–66.9
Psychosocial condition	5.9–14.8	17.7–30.1	58.9–72.5
Neurological condition	2.2–13.3	3.0–13.0	77.1–91.4
Intellectual disability	3.3–16.6	13.8–31.6	57.6–77.3

Notes: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Strongly agree' and 'Somewhat agree' were combined into a single category 'Agree'.

Figure 4.6 [data table A] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with the education sector, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	57.5	37.6	4.2	0.7
Things were explained clearly	39.3	48.1	10.8	1.7
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	6.4	18.1	32.0	43.6

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 4.6 [data table B] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with the education sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	52.2–62.8	32.4–42.8	1.8–6.6	0.2–1.2
Things were explained clearly	34.1–44.5	42.7–53.5	7.7–14.0	0.4–3.0
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	3.6–9.2	13.8–22.3	27.0–37.0	38.2–48.9

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

5. Personal and community support sector

Figure 5.1 [data table] Personal and community support workers – How often advised, assisted or treated a person with disability in the last 12 months, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Per cent (%)	46.6	20.1	16.6	6.8	9.9
95% CI	42.1–51.1	16.5–23.8	13.1–20.0	4.7–8.9	7.3–12.5

Figure 5.2 [data table A] Personal and community support workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	23.5	44.3	27.3	4.8
Physical disability	39.1	42.9	15.2	2.8
Psychosocial condition	28.0	46.4	19.9	5.8
Neurological condition	28.7	43.5	20.5	7.2
Intellectual disability	31.0	39.5	23.1	6.4

Figure 5.2 [data table B] Personal and community support workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	19.7–27.3	39.8–48.8	23.3–31.4	3.0–6.6
Physical disability	34.7–43.5	38.4–47.3	11.8–18.5	1.5–4.2
Psychosocial condition	24.0–32.0	41.8–50.9	16.2–23.6	3.8–7.8
Neurological condition	24.7–32.8	39.1–48.0	16.8–24.3	4.6–9.8
Intellectual disability	26.8–35.2	35.1–43.9	19.3–26.9	4.2–8.7

Figure 5.3 [data table] Personal and community support workers – How confident that they respond in a positive way to people with disability, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Per cent (%)	57.5	37.1	5.4
95% CI	53.0–62.0	32.8–41.5	3.1–7.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 5.4 [data table A] Personal and community support workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to access services if eligible, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Do not strongly agree
Sensory or communication impairment	76.5	23.5
Physical disability	81.1	18.9
Psychosocial condition	73.3	26.7
Neurological condition	*76.6	*23.4
Intellectual disability	89.7	10.3

Notes

1. Percentages marked with asterisk * were estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.
2. Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat agree', 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Do not strongly agree'.

Figure 5.4 [data table B] Personal and community support workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to access services if eligible, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Do not strongly agree
Sensory or communication impairment	68.5–84.4	15.6–31.5
Physical disability	74.0–88.2	11.8–26.0
Psychosocial condition	64.9–81.7	18.3–35.1
Neurological condition	65.3–87.8	12.2–34.7
Intellectual disability	80.5–99.0	1.0–19.5

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat agree', 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Do not strongly agree'.

Figure 5.5 [data table A] Personal and community support workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to communicate directly with service provider, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	64.1	26.2	9.7
Physical disability	74.3	23.0	2.6
Psychosocial condition	62.1	30.1	7.7
Neurological condition	*63.2	*26.5	10.4

Disability type	Strongly agree	Do not strongly agree
Intellectual disability	*59.2	*40.8

Notes

1. Percentages marked with asterisk * were estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.
2. Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into single category 'Disagree'. For the group of respondents who answered questions about people with intellectual disability, response categories 'Somewhat agree', 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' needed to be combined into a single category 'Do not strongly agree'.

Figure 5.5 [data table B] Personal and community support workers – Whether agree that people with disability should be able to communicate directly with service provider, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	55.2–73.0	18.2–34.3	3.7–15.6
Physical disability	66.3–82.3	15.1–30.9	0.6–4.7
Psychosocial condition	53.0–71.3	21.2–39.0	3.2–12.3
Neurological condition	50.1–76.2	14.3–38.6	2.2–18.6

Disability type	Strongly agree	Do not strongly agree
Intellectual disability	46.6–71.8	28.2–53.4

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into single category 'Disagree'. For the group of respondents who answered questions about people with intellectual disability, response categories 'Somewhat agree', 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' needed to be combined into a single category 'Do not strongly agree'.

Figure 5.6 [data table A] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with personal and community support services – Whether were treated with respect, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	
Treated with respect	57.4	33.8	8.8	

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Things were explained clearly	42.9	40.9	13.1	3.1
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	9.3	20.3	34.5	35.8

Notes

1. Due to small numbers of responses, for the statement 'Treated with respect' response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.
2. For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 5.6 [data table B] People with disability – Experiences when interacting with personal and community support services – Whether were treated with respect, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	
Treated with respect	50.2–64.6	26.9–40.7	4.0–13.5	

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Things were explained clearly	35.8–50.0	33.9–48.0	7.5–18.6	0.0–6.5
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	4.6–13.9	14.1–26.6	27.6–41.5	29.2–42.5

Notes

1. Due to small numbers of responses, for the statement 'Treated with respect' response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'.
2. For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

6. Justice and legal sector

Figure 6.1 [data table] Justice and legal workers – How often advised or assisted a person with disability in the last 12 months, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Per cent (%)	6.0	13.8	23.5	22.3	34.4
95% CI	2.9–9.1	8.8–18.7	17.6–29.4	16.3–28.2	27.8–41.1

Figure 6.2 [data table A] Justice and legal workers – How confident in ability to advise or assist people with disability, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	11.5	44.9	34.8	8.8
Physical disability	21.1	56.2	20.6	n.p.
Psychosocial condition	16.5	50.9	27.0	5.7
Neurological condition	14.5	50.1	27.3	8.1
Intellectual disability	8.0	47.2	35.0	9.8

Note: Due to small number of responses, the proportion of workers not at all confident to assist people with physical disability could not be reported.

Figure 6.2 [data table B] Justice and legal workers – How confident in ability to advise or assist people with disability, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Sensory or communication impairment	6.7–16.2	37.9–51.9	28.3–41.4	4.8–12.8
Physical disability	15.7–26.4	49.3–63.2	14.7–26.5	n.p.
Psychosocial condition	11.2–21.8	43.8–57.9	20.9–33.1	2.1–9.2
Neurological condition	9.7–19.3	43.1–57.1	21.3–33.3	3.8–12.4
Intellectual disability	4.4–11.5	40.2–54.3	28.6–41.5	5.3–14.2

Note: Due to small number of responses, the proportion of workers not at all confident to assist people with physical disability could not be reported.

Figure 6.3 [data table] Justice and legal workers – How confident that respond to people with disability in a positive way, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Per cent (%)	31.3	58.4	10.3
95% CI	24.7–37.9	51.5–65.4	6.0–14.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, the response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 6.4 [data table A] Justice and legal workers – Whether think a person with disability is likely to be believed if they report abuse, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	17.1	*61.5	*21.5
Physical disability	15.2	*72.6	12.3
Psychosocial condition	*12.7	*55.5	*31.8

Disability type	Agree	Disagree
Neurological condition	*83.9	*16.1
Intellectual disability	*64.4	*35.6

Notes

1. Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'. For neurological condition and intellectual disability groups, response categories 'Strongly agree' and 'Somewhat agree' were combined into a single category 'Agree'.
2. Percentages marked with asterisk * were estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.

Figure 6.4 [data table B] Justice and legal workers – Whether think a person with disability is likely to be believed if they report abuse, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree
Sensory or communication impairment	8.4–25.8	49.0–73.9	10.8–32.1
Physical disability	6.1–24.3	60.5–84.6	3.4–21.1
Psychosocial condition	1.9–23.6	40.4–70.6	17.2–46.3

Disability type	Agree	Disagree
Neurological condition	71.9–95.9	4.1–28.1
Intellectual disability	46.9–81.8	18.2–53.1

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Somewhat disagree' and 'Strongly disagree' were combined into a single category 'Disagree'. For neurological condition and intellectual disability groups, response categories 'Strongly agree' and 'Somewhat agree' were combined into a single category 'Agree'.

Figure 6.5 [data table A] Justice and legal workers – Whether would be comfortable dealing with a situation where an adult with disability stole something from a shop, by disability type, 2024, per cent (%)

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	15.7	*50.8	*33.5
Physical disability	*16.8	*53.0	*30.1
Psychosocial condition	16.4	*39.6	*44.0

Disability type	Comfortable	Uncomfortable
Neurological condition	*56.0	*44.0
Intellectual disability	*62.5	*37.5

Notes

1. Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Very uncomfortable' and 'Fairly uncomfortable' were combined into a single category 'Uncomfortable'. For neurological condition and intellectual disability groups, response categories 'Very comfortable' and 'Fairly comfortable' were combined into a single category 'Comfortable'.
2. Percentages marked with asterisk * were estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.

Figure 6.5 [data table B] Justice and legal workers – Whether would be comfortable dealing with a situation where an adult with disability stole something from a shop, by disability type, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Disability type	Very comfortable	Fairly comfortable	Uncomfortable
Sensory or communication impairment	6.3–25.0	37.6–64.1	21.1–45.9
Physical disability	5.9–27.8	38.5–67.6	18.2–42.0
Psychosocial condition	6.7–26.1	25.2–54.0	29.3–58.7

Disability type	Comfortable	Uncomfortable
Neurological condition	35.6–76.5	23.5–64.4
Intellectual disability	44.6–80.4	19.6–55.4

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Very uncomfortable' and 'Fairly uncomfortable' were combined into a single category 'Uncomfortable'. For neurological condition and intellectual disability groups, response categories 'Very comfortable' and 'Fairly comfortable' were combined into a single category 'Comfortable'.

Figure 6.6 [data table A] People with disability – experiences when interacting with justice and legal services, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	55.9	30.3	7.1	6.7
Things were explained clearly	51.0	36.1	7.3	5.6
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	6.5	14.6	28.4	50.5

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 6.6 [data table B] People with disability – experiences when interacting with justice and legal services, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Treated with respect	46.1–65.8	20.5–40.1	2.5–11.6	2.5–11.0
Things were explained clearly	41.3–60.8	26.3–45.8	3.4–11.2	1.6–9.7
Would have been treated better if did not have disability	2.5–10.6	7.7–21.5	19.9–36.8	40.8–60.3

Note: For the last statement (about unequal treatment due to disability), disagreement represents a positive service experience.

Figure 6.7 [data table A] People with disability – Whether were provided support to communicate with police or judicial officers, 2024, per cent (%)

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Police	37.4	34.1	15.2	13.2
Judicial officers	24.8	34.6	19.1	21.5

Note: The population for this chart is restricted to people with disability who had interaction with police or judicial officers in the last 12 months and indicated they needed communication support in their interaction.

Figure 6.7 [data table B] People with disability – Whether were provided support to communicate with police or judicial officers, 2024, 95% confidence interval

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Police	33.1–41.8	29.6–38.5	11.9–18.5	10.2–16.3
Judicial officers	17.7–32.0	26.5–42.6	12.6–25.5	14.1–28.9

Note: The population for this chart is restricted to people with disability who had interaction with police or judicial officers in the last 12 months and indicated they needed communication support in their interaction.

Figure 6.8 [data table] People with disability – Percentage who strongly agreed they were supported to communicate with police, by selected characteristics, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Selected characteristics	Per cent (%)	95% CI
Aged 18–54	32.4	26.4–38.4
Aged 55 and over	44.8	38.8–50.9
Severe or profound disability	27.3	19.8–34.9
Disability other than severe/profound	41.0	35.8–46.2
Sensory or speech disability	35.9	29.6–42.3
Intellectual disability	25.2	16.9–33.5
Physical disability	34.9	30.2–39.6
Psychosocial disability	30.4	24.6–36.1
All with disability	37.4	33.1–41.8

Note: The population for this chart is restricted to people with disability who had an interaction with police in the last 12 months and indicated they needed communication support in their interaction.

Figure 6.9 [data table] People with disability – Percentage who strongly agreed they were supported to communicate with judicial officers, by selected characteristics, 2024, per cent (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI)

Selected characteristics	Per cent (%)	95% CI
Aged 18–54	19.1	10.2–28.0
Aged 55 and over	*35.5	23.9–47.1
Severe or profound disability	13.0	3.5–22.6
Disability other than severe/profound	31.3	21.6–40.9
Sensory or speech disability	*27.4	15.8–38.9
Physical disability	22.3	15.1–29.6
Psychosocial disability	18.1	9.5–26.7
All with disability	24.8	17.7–32.0

Notes

1. The population for this chart is restricted to people with disability who had an interaction with judicial officers in the last 12 months and indicated they needed communication support in their interaction.
2. Due to small number of responses, proportion for people with intellectual disability could not be reported.
3. Percentages marked with asterisk * were estimated with a high degree of error and should be used with caution.

7. Sector comparison

Figure 7.1 [data table A] Key sector workers – How often advised, assisted, or treated a person with disability in the last 12 months, by sector, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Health	28.7	21.3	23.1	11.9	15.1
Education	19.1	15.0	18.1	16.5	31.4
Personal and community support	46.6	20.1	16.6	6.8	9.9
Justice and legal	6.0	13.8	23.5	22.3	34.4

Figure 7.1 [data table B] Key sector workers – How often advised, assisted, or treated a person with disability in the last 12 months, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Very often	Often	A few times	Once or twice	Never
Health	25.6–31.8	18.6–23.9	20.1–26.0	9.6–14.2	12.3–17.8
Education	16.5–21.6	12.6–17.4	15.5–20.7	14.0–19.0	28.1–34.8
Personal and community support	42.1–51.1	16.5–23.8	13.1–20.0	4.7–8.9	7.3–12.5
Justice and legal	2.9–9.1	8.8–18.7	17.6–29.4	16.3–28.2	27.8–41.1

Figure 7.2 [data table A] Key sector workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by sector, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Health	12.4	58.9	25.7	3.1
Education	8.3	52.9	34.8	4.0
Personal and community support	24.1	53.9	18.5	3.5
Justice and legal	6.8	61.8	26.2	5.2

Figure 7.2 [data table B] Key sector workers – How confident in ability to advise, assist or treat people with disability, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Very confident	Quite confident	Not very confident	Not at all confident
Health	10.1–14.7	55.5–62.4	22.5–28.8	1.7–4.4
Education	6.4–10.2	49.5–56.3	31.5–38.1	2.7–5.4
Personal and community support	20.3–28.0	49.4–58.4	15.0–21.9	1.8–5.3
Justice and legal	3.2–10.4	55.0–68.7	20.3–32.1	1.4–8.9

Figure 7.3 [data table A] Key sector workers – How confident they respond in a positive way to people with disability, by sector, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Health	37.4	54.3	8.4
Education	40.1	48.9	11.0
Personal and community support	57.5	37.1	5.4
Justice and legal	31.3	58.4	10.3

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 7.3 [data table B] Key sector workers – How confident they respond in a positive way to people with disability, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Very confident	Quite confident	Not confident
Health	34.0–40.7	50.8–57.7	6.3–10.5
Education	36.7–43.4	45.5–52.4	8.7–13.3
Personal and community support	53.0–62.0	32.8–41.5	3.1–7.6
Justice and legal	24.7–37.9	51.5–65.4	6.0–14.6

Note: Due to small number of responses, response categories 'Not very confident' and 'Not at all confident' were combined into a single category 'Not confident'.

Figure 7.4 [data table A] People with disability – Percentage who used or interacted with key services in the last 12 months, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Used or interacted with during last year	Most recent interaction
Health	88.4	73.5
Education	24.3	9.0
Personal and community support	22.8	5.4
Justice and legal	17.2	3.1
None of these	9.0	9.0

Note: Excludes a small number of people with disability who did not provide a complete response about their service use.

Figure 7.4 [data table B] People with disability – Percentage who used or interacted with key services in the last 12 months, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Used or interacted with during last year	Most recent interaction
Health	87.3–89.6	72.0–75.0
Education	22.9–25.7	8.1–10.0
Personal and community support	21.5–24.2	4.6–6.1
Justice and legal	16.0–18.4	2.5–3.7
None of these	7.9–10.0	7.9–10.0

Note: Excludes a small number of people with disability who did not provide a complete response about their service use.

Figure 7.5 [data table A] People with disability – Whether were treated with respect by service workers, by sector, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	66.6	28.2	3.7	1.5
Education	57.5	37.6	4.2	0.7
Personal and community support	57.4	33.8	5.2	3.6
Justice and legal	55.9	30.3	7.1	6.7

Figure 7.5 [data table B] People with disability – Whether were treated with respect by service workers, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	64.8–68.4	26.5–29.9	3.0–4.5	1.0–2.0
Education	52.2–62.8	32.4–42.8	1.8–6.6	0.2–1.2
Personal and community support	50.2–64.6	27.0–40.7	1.8–8.6	n.p.
Justice and legal	46.1–65.8	20.5–40.1	2.5–11.6	2.5–11.0

Note: Due to small number of responses, the proportion of people with disability who strongly disagree that they were treated with respect by personal and community support workers could not be reported.

Figure 7.6 [data table A] People with disability – Whether agreed that things were explained clearly to them, by sector, 2024 per cent (%)

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	53.0	39.1	6.1	1.9
Education	39.3	48.1	10.8	1.7
Personal and community support	42.9	40.9	13.1	3.1
Justice and legal	51.0	36.1	7.3	5.6

Figure 7.6 [data table B] People with disability – Whether agreed that things were explained clearly to them, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	51.1–54.8	37.2–40.9	5.2–7.0	1.3–2.4
Education	34.1–44.5	42.7–53.5	7.7–14.0	0.4–3.0
Personal and community support	35.8–50.0	33.9–47.9	7.6–18.6	0.0–6.5
Justice and legal	41.3–60.8	26.4–45.8	3.4–11.1	1.6–9.6

Figure 7.7 [data table A] People with disability – Whether would have been treated better if did not have disability, by sector, 2024, per cent (%)

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	4.7	10.7	31.1	53.5
Education	6.4	18.1	32.0	43.6
Personal and community support	9.3	20.3	34.5	35.8
Justice and legal	6.5	14.6	28.4	50.5

Note: For this statement, disagreement indicates a 'positive' response and better service experience.

Figure 7.7 [data table B] People with disability – Whether would have been treated better if did not have disability, by sector, 2024, 95% confidence interval

Sector	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Health	3.9–5.5	9.5–11.9	29.4–32.9	51.6–55.4
Education	3.6–9.2	13.9–22.3	27.0–36.9	38.2–48.9
Personal and community support	4.7–13.9	14.1–26.6	27.6–41.5	29.2–42.4
Justice and legal	2.5–10.6	7.7–21.4	19.9–36.8	40.8–60.3

Note: For this statement, disagreement indicates a 'positive' response and better service experience.