

Social Security (Tables for the Assessment of Workrelated Impairment for Disability Support Pension) Determination 2011

Table 9 – Intellectual Function

Introduction to Table 9

- Table 9 is to be used where the person has a permanent condition resulting in low intellectual function (IQ score of 70 to 85) resulting in functional impairment, which originated before the person turned 18 years of age.
- An assessment of the condition must be made by an appropriately qualified psychologist.
- An assessment of intellectual function is to be undertaken in the form of a Wechsler Adult
 Intelligence Scale IV (WAIS IV) or equivalent contemporary assessment. This assessment should
 be conducted after the person turns 16 years of age. A Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children
 (WISC) assessment completed between the ages of 12 and 16 years is also acceptable for people
 aged 18 years or under at the time of assessment.
- An assessment of adaptive behaviour is to be undertaken in the form of either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R), the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II) or any other standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour that:
 - provides robust standardised scores across the three domains of adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills);
 - o has current norms developed on a representative sample of the general population;
 - o demonstrates test validity and reliability; and
 - provides a percentile ranking.
- Consideration of the adaptation of recognised assessments of intellectual function for use with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples is required.
- There must be corroborating evidence of the person's impairment.
- Examples of corroborating evidence for the purposes of this Table include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - o a report from the person's treating doctor;
 - supporting letters, reports or assessments relating to the person's development, intellectual function, adaptive behaviour or participation in programs;
 - o interviews with the person and those providing care, support or treatment to the person.
- Diagnosis of a learning disorder such as dyslexia does not equate to a diagnosis of intellectual disability.
- A person with Autism Spectrum Disorder, Fragile X Syndrome or Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder who also has a low IQ should be assessed under this Table.

Points	Descriptors			
0	There is no impact on intellectual function.			
	(1) At least one of the following applies:			
		(a)	the person is assessed as having a score of adaptive behaviour of 90 or above, on either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R) or the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II); or	
		(b)	the person is assessed as being within the percentile rank of 24 or above on a standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour.	
5	There is mild impact on intellectual function.			
	(1) At least one of the following applies:			
		(a)	the person is assessed as having a score of adaptive behaviour of between 80 to 89, on either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R) or the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II); or	
		(b)	the person is assessed as being within the percentile rank of 9 to 23 on a standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour.	
10	There is moderate impact on intellectual function.			
	(1)	At lea	st one of the following applies:	
		(a)	the person is assessed as having a score of adaptive behaviour of between 71 to 79, on either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R) or the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II); or	
		(b)	the person is assessed as being within the percentile rank of 3 to 8 on a standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour.	
20	There is severe impact on intellectual function.			
	(1)	At least one of the following applies:		
		(a)	the person is assessed as having a score of adaptive behaviour of between 50 to 70, on either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R) or the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II); or	
		(b)	the person is assessed as being within the percentile rank of 2 on a standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour.	
30	There	here is an extreme impact on intellectual function.		
	(1) At least one of the following applies:		st one of the following applies:	
		(a)	the person is assessed as having a score of adaptive behaviour of less than 50, on either the Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System (ABAS-II), the Scales for Independent Behaviour – Revised (SIB-R) or the Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales (Vineland-II); or	
		(b)	the person is assessed as being within the percentile rank of less than 2 on a standardised assessment of adaptive behaviour.	