

October 2025

Budget 2026 Explainer

Introduction

Budget 2026 was announced on Tuesday 7th October. For the Autistic community, it follows the first full year of the *Autism Innovation Strategy* — a key policy milestone that AsIAm strongly supported — and comes as the State begins implementing the EPSEN Review.

While AsIAm welcomes several measures that will positively impact Autistic people and families, Budget 2026 once again falls short of the level of ambition required to tackle the structural barriers inequalities that drive our community's experiences of poverty, social exclusion, and long waiting times for supports.

Budget 2026 presented an opportunity for the Government to build on commitments made in the *Programme for Government* and *Autism Innovation Strategy*, but what was announced fell short of realising many of these commitments and delivering what our community needs to have the same chance in Irish society.

1. Addressing Poverty and the Cost of Disability

AsIAm called for:

To break the cycle of poverty and social exclusion faced by Autistic people and families, we recommended:

- A 10% increase in *Disability Allowance, Carers Allowance*, and *Domiciliary Care Allowance* which would raise Disability Allowance by €24.40 to €268.40.
- A new *Cost of Disability Payment* of €55 per week.

- The abolition of means testing for *Carer's Allowance* by 2027.
- A €200 increase in the *Carer's Support Grant* and *Incapacitated Child Tax Credit*.
- Standardisation of age thresholds so that *Domiciliary Care Allowance* continues until age 18, with *Disability Allowance* commencing thereafter.
- A €500 monthly payment to families of children in receipt of supports under the Access and Inclusion Model (AIMs)

What Budget 2026 announced:

- A €10 per week increase in the main weekly social protection payments. For example, Disability Allowance would be raised to €254 per week.
- €20 per month increase in *Domiciliary Care Allowance* (to €380 per month).
- €5 weekly increase in *Fuel Allowance* to improve energy affordability.
- Increase in Carer's Allowance income disregard by €375 (single) to €1000 and €750 (couple) to €2,000.
- €130 million continued funding for home adaptation grants, benefitting up to 17,000 older people and Disabled people.
- 150,000 hours of home support and personal assistance, alongside expanded respite provision.

AsIAm's analysis:

These measures will offer *limited relief* to households already struggling with additional disability-related costs. The increase in *Carer's Allowance* income disregards is a welcome step that will help some families keep more of their income while caring for a family member, and the *Domiciliary Care Allowance (DCA)* increase provides modest recognition of care costs.

However, the Budget fails to address the structural income gap facing Autistic people. No progress was made toward introducing a *Cost of Disability Payment*, despite repeated Government commitments. *Disability Allowance* and *Carer's Allowance* rate increases of just €10 per week are insufficient to offset inflation and the substantial extra costs of disability, identified by the ESRI (Economic and Social Research Institute) and TASC (the

Think Tank for Action for Social Change) as among the most significant poverty risks for the Autistic and Disabled communities in Ireland.

Social Justice Ireland in their <u>Budget 2026 Analysis</u> were particularly critical of the Government's failure to meaningfully address disability poverty, stating that:

"The failure of Budget 2026 to introduce an ongoing cost of disability payment as per the Programme for Government commitment is very disappointing. The costs of disability are clear, and they are not one off. If persons with a disability are to be equal participants in society, the extra costs generated by their disability should not be borne by them alone. Progress on this issue is long overdue. We regret that Budget 2026 failed to take the necessary steps to substantially improve services and funding for children and adults with a disability and ensure that those services can meet current and future demand."

The continued absence of reform to the Carer's Allowance means test and the lack of progress toward standardising Disability and DCA age thresholds represent missed opportunities to simplify and humanise the social protection system for families.

2. Autism-Specific Supports

AsIAm called for:

To ensure that Autistic people receive support designed for their needs, we recommended:

- €9 million to establish and maintain nine regional Autism One-Stop Shops.
- €2 million increase for Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) supports, extending access to Autistic adults.
- €2 million for the Autism Innovation Fund, as committed to in the Autism Innovation Strategy.
- Funding for a national Autism Acceptance and Understanding Campaign.
- Training and professional development for early years providers supporting children with AIMs.

- Accessibility funding for cultural institutions and sports organisations.
- Core structural funding for Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs).

What Budget 2026 announced:

- Continued expansion of the Early Childhood Care and Education Programme (ECCE), benefitting 105,000 children in 2026.
- Strengthened *Access and Inclusion Model (AIM)*, with a 10% increase in the Level 7 capitation rate.
- Increased early years and education staffing: 1,717 additional Special Needs Assistants (SNAs) and 1,042 new teachers, including 860 working in special education settings
- €16 million for the roll-out of the Education Therapy Service.

AsIAm's analysis:

Investment in inclusive early years and education is positive, particularly the expansion of the *Access and Inclusion Model* and the increase of SNAs and Special Education teachers. However, there was no new investment in autism-specific supports under the *Autism Innovation Strategy* itself.

The lack of funding for *Autism One-Stop Shops* or for *Autism Acceptance and Understanding Campaigns* is disappointing, as these initiatives are designed to tackle barriers in community participation, access to services and supports — both central objectives of the Strategy.

Similarly, the absence of structural funding for *Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs)* leaves a major gap in resourcing representative advocacy, despite growing reliance on DPOs for consultation and policy development.

Without a dedicated funding stream, the State risks undermining its own Autism Innovation Strategy by failing to operationalise its commitments.

3. Realising Commitments Made to the Autism Community

AsIAm called for:

- Multi-annual funding and legislation to place the *Autism Innovation Strategy* on a statutory footing.
- A clear pathway for Autistic adults to access Assessment of Need and follow-up supports.
- Funding to implement the recommendations of the Department of Education's Review of the <u>EPSEN Review</u> and the NCSE (National Council for Special Education) <u>Policy on Inclusive Education</u>.
- Expansion of the National Therapy Service in Education.
- Adequate resourcing for respite care, private assessments, and Disability Act review.
- Reform of the Work and Access Scheme to promote autism-inclusive employment.

What Budget 2026 announced:

- Over 9,000 people to receive residential care, including 250 new community supported living placements next year.
- 1,400 new day service places for school leavers with disabilities, and 50 for older adults.
- 6,500 private assessments of needs funded to address long waiting lists.
- Expansion of mental health supports, including suicide prevention, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) access, and Traveller mental health initiatives.
- Over 150,000 hours of home support and personal assistance.
- 10,000 overnight and 15,000 day respite sessions.

AsIAm's analysis:

These measures are steps in the right direction and will help to reduce some of the pressures on disability services. However, there is no ring-fenced allocation for

implementing or legislating the *Autism Innovation Strategy*, despite the Government's stated intention to secure its future beyond its current 18-month cycle.

The absence of a dedicated adult autism assessment pathway remains a critical gap, leaving many Autistic adults without access to diagnosis, supports, or mental health services.

Furthermore, while additional CAMHS and mental health resources are welcome, the Budget does not address the significant barriers Autistic people face in accessing these services — barriers repeatedly highlighted in our *Same Chance Report*.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Budget 2026 delivers incremental progress in several key areas — especially in carer supports, early years inclusion, and disability service expansion. However, it falls short of the transformative change required to end the poverty, exclusion, and inequality experienced by many Autistic people.

AsIAm welcomes the intent shown through the *Autism Innovation Strategy* and related frameworks including the *National Human Rights Strategy for Disabled People*, but without sustained, autism-specific investment, these commitments risk remaining aspirational and will not deliver the supports our community need.

To truly build a fairer future for Autistic people, future Budgets must:

- Introduce a Cost of Disability Payment to reflect the real extra costs faced by Autistic people and families.
- Legislate and fully resource the Autism Innovation Strategy, ensuring accountability and delivery.
- Provide core funding for DPOs to enable meaningful participation in policymaking and capacity-building to support their communities.
- Develop adult autism pathways for assessment, therapy, and mental health support.

• Commit to a multi-annual funding plan to deliver on the *Disability Capacity**Review and *EPSEN recommendations.

"Autistic people continue to face some of the highest poverty rates and longest waiting lists in the State. While we welcome progress in certain areas, Budget 2026 lacks the targeted ambition needed to make equality a lived reality for our community."

— Adam Harris, CEO, AsIAm

What AsIAm Asked for vs What Was Announced

What AsIAm Called For	What Was Announced
Raise Disability Allowance by 10% on 1st	Increased by €10, which is a rise of 4%
January 2026	
Raise Domiciliary Care Allowance by 10%	Increased by €20, which is a rise of 6%
on 1st January 2026	
Raise Carers Allowance by 10% on 1st	Increased by €10, which is a rise of 4%
January 2026	
Abolish the means testing around Carers	Did not happen
Allowance by the end of 2027	
Introduce a Cost of Disability payment of	Did not happen
€55 per week for Disabled people	
Increase the Carers Support Grant by	No change
€200 on 1st January 2026	
Standardise the age thresholds at which	Did not happen
people can receive Disability Allowance to	
the age of 18, allowing carers to continue	
to receive Domiciliary Care Allowance	
until their child reaches 18.	
Introduce a €500 monthly payment to	Increase of 10% to Level 7 AIM capitation
families of children in receipt of AIMs	funding
Increase the "Incapacitated Child" Tax	Did not happen
Credit by €200	
Provide for €9 million to establish and	Did not happen
maintain 9 Autism One-Stop Shops across	
the country	
Increase funding for Augmentative and	Did not happen
Alternative Communication (AAC)	
support programme by €2 million	
Resource the Autism Innovation Fund, as	Funding allocated to the fund remains at
committed to in the Autism Innovation	€2 million
Strategy, by a further €2 million.	

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access an Assessment of Need as well as the follow-up multi-disciplinary supports, including mental health supports. Adequately fund the number and type of respite places required for children and adults with additional needs as identified through Population Based Planning and
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in line with the investment identified in
the Disability Capacity Review to 2032.
Fund the full implementation of the Did not happen
recently published <i>EPSEN review</i> . The
recommendations within this review
must be underpinned with appropriate
resourcing and legislative provision.
Significantly invest in the further roll out
of the National Council for Special
Education Educational Therapy Support
Service for Disabled children in all school
settings
Commit to incentivising businesses to
hire more Autistic staff by promoting the
Work and Access Scheme.
The scheme should also reduce the
number of hours a person must work to
10 hours per week.
• The scheme should be reformed to be
paid directly to the person rather than to
the employer.
Conduct a review within 12 months to Did not happen
examine the number of new Senior
National Education Psychological Service

NEPS Psychologists and Psychologists	
that are needed.	
Increase the Sensory Initiatives Grant by	Did not happen
€2 million in 2026	