NDIS Glossary

Easy read

ndis.gov.au

Delivered by the
National Disability
Insurance Agency

NDIS Word List

This document explains words used in the NDIS.



Access Request Form

A form you fill in that the NDIA use to decide if you get an NDIS package.

Access requirements



To get the NDIS you must

- Have a disability that will not go away
- Be less than 65 years old
- Live in Australia
- Be an Australian Citizen or have a special piece of paper saying you can live in Australia



Carer

A person who looks after someone with a disability.

A carer is not paid and is usually a family member.



Choice and control

With the NDIS you choose what is important to you.

You decide what support you get and who supports you.



Community engagement

Ways people are involved in their community.



Community services

Activities and services that anyone can use.

Church, sport clubs, library, groups.





Disability

A disability that will not go away

- Sensory disability like being deaf
- Physical disability
- Intellectual disability
- Psychosocial disability from a mental health issue



Early Childhood Early Intervention - ECEI

Giving children with disability help when they are young to make their life better later on.



Eligibility

Means if you meet the rules of who can get an NDIS package.

The NDIS use the **Access Request Form** to decide if you can get the NDIS.



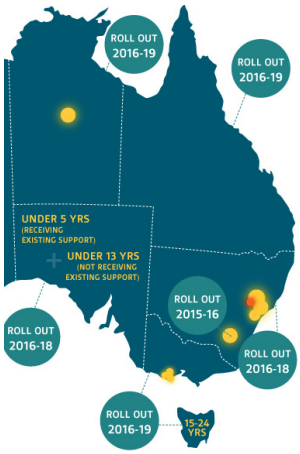
First plan

Your first NDIS plan that has your goals and what you money and support for.



Formal supports

Support you pay for with your NDIS package.



Full scheme roll out

When the NDIS will be available to everyone who is eligible.



Funded supports

Support the NDIS pays for.

Support that helps you do daily activities and to reach your goals.



Goals

Things you want to do in the future that will help you have a good life.



Guardian

A person who can legally make choices for a person with a disability.



Informal supports

Support from people in your life like family, friends and neighbours.



Insurance approach

NDIS supports people as early as possible to make life better later on.



Insurance principle

Every Australian who is born with a disability or gets a disability will get the support they need.



Lived experience of disability

Your life experience of having a disability.



Local Area Coordinators (LAC)

A person who helps you to write your plan and get an NDIS package.

They can help you manage your plan and get supports and services.



Mainstream services

Services that are used by everybody.

Such as health, education, housing and employment services.



Market

The people who run services or have things to sell to people with an NDIS package.



Multidisciplinary team

A team of people with different skills working together to support someone on the NDIS.

NDIA

National Disability Insurance Agency

The government people that run the NDIS.



NDIS

National Disability Insurance Scheme.

A new way of supporting people with disability and their families.



Nominee

A person who can make decisions for a person that needs help making choices but does not have a parent or guardian.



Participant

A person with disability who gets the NDIS.



Participant Statement

Information about a person on NDIS

- Where they live and who with
- Friends and family
- Supports they get
- What they do day to day
- Their goals

Person with disability

A person who needs help to do things like



- getting dressed
- getting around
- understanding things
- making friends
- getting a job



Plan

Everyone on the NDIS has their own plan.

Your planner writes down a list of the things you need to reach your goals.

Your plan says what money and support you will get.



Privacy

The NDIA Privacy Notice tells you

- What information the NDIA needs to know about you
- The people the NDIA can ask for information about you
- Why the NDIA needs the information
- What the NDIS does with the information



Provider

Someone who runs a service or has things to sell to people getting an NDIS package.

People can choose the provider they want to use and change provider if they are not happy.

The NDIS has a list of Registered providers.



Psychosocial disability

When a person's mental health issues cause disability.

These people may get NDIS.



Reasonable and necessary

Reasonable means that it is fair.

Necessary means you really need it.

The NDIS will give money for things that are fair and that you really need to live a good life



Sector

The businesses and organisations that give services to people with disability.

The groups of people that speak up for people with disability.



Self-management (funding)

When a person pays providors directly with their NDIS money.

A person can manage all of their NDIS money or part of it.



Self-management

How much help a person needs to

- Do day to day things
- Make choices
- Look after their own money
- Know what to do if they have a problem



Service agreement

A document that explains what supports a provider will give you and how you will pay them.



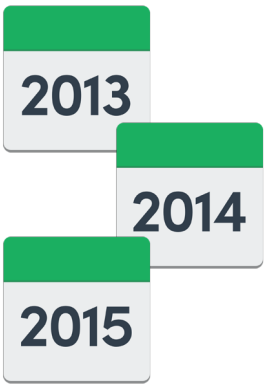
Supplier

Someone who sells things like equipment to help support a person with disability.



Supports

The things that help a person with disability to do their day to day activities to be part of the community and reach their goals.



Trial phase

The first 3 years of the NDIS.

Different ways of doing the NDIS were tried to see which was the best.



Trial sites

The cities and towns where the NDIS was tried to see how it worked.



Workforce

People who work with people with disability.