

# NDIS Words and Phrases

Understanding the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) can be tricky. You may come across new words and phrases that you are not familiar with. The list below provides the meanings for many of the common NDIS terms.

## **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 such as:

- 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.

## **Early Intervention**

Providing support to a person, either a child or an adult, as early as possible to reduce the impacts of disability or developmental delay and to build their skills and independence.

## **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 your money and support is 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. Your goals might include becoming more independent, getting or keeping a job, learning new skills, enrolling in education, becoming more active in your community, or improving relationships and making friends. You should try to make your goals as specific as possible.

**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.

**Internal Review**

This is a review of a decision by the NDIA.

The NDIA staff member who works on the internal review will not have been involved in the earlier decision. They may want to talk to you directly as part of this process.

**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 in their life will get the support they need.

**Lived Experience of Disability**

Your life experience of having a disability.

**Local Area Coordinator (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.

**myplace**

A secure website for participants or their nominee to view their NDIS plan, request payments and manage services with providers.

**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.

**NDIS 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

**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**

Includes:

- 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

**Partners**

Partners are community-based organisations which work with the NDIA to deliver the NDIS. Partners provide ECEI services or LAC services; some organisations provide both.

**Person with disability**

A person who needs help to do things like:

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

**Permanent and significant disability**

A permanent disability means your disability is likely to be lifelong. A significant disability has a substantial impact on your ability to complete everyday activities.

**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.

**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. You can search for registered providers on the NDIS website or myplace portal.

**Psychosocial disability**

When a person's mental health issues cause disability. These people may get the NDIS.

**Reasonable and necessary**

Reasonable means that it is fair. Necessary means you really need it.

The NDIS funds supports and services that relate to a person's disability to help them achieve their goals and meet their needs.

**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 providers directly with their NDIS money. A person can manage all of their NDIS money or part of it.

**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.

**Supports and Services**

Assistance or products that help a person in their daily life and help them participate in 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.