



# National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)

## Scheme overview and implementation update

**Toni van Hamond PSM**  
**A/Director Engagement**  
National Disability Insurance Agency

28<sup>th</sup> August 2015





- Welcome
- Overview: the language
  - » Access
  - » Planning
- Questions welcome!!



## The NDIS is the new way of delivering disability support

- Supports tailored to individual needs
- Insurance approach for sustainable costs
- Choice and control is central
- Needs driven
- Delivered in local communities
- National coverage



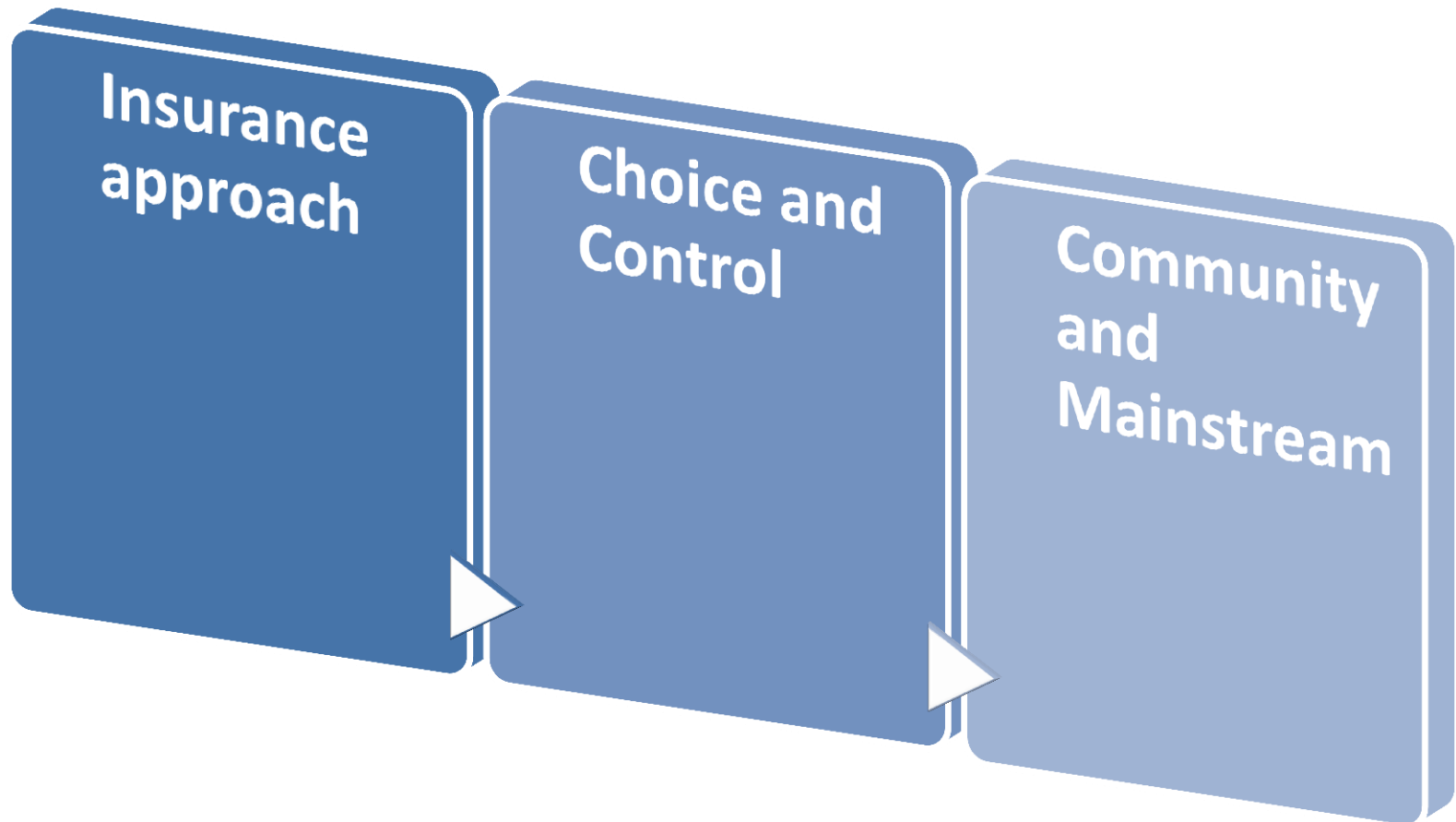
## Scheme principles

- People with disability have the same right as other members of the community to realise their potential
- People with disability, their families and carers should have certainty they will receive the care and support they need
- People with disability should be supported to exercise choice in the pursuit of their goals and the planning and delivery of their supports
- The role of families and carers in the lives of people with disability is to be acknowledged and respected





## Three key pillars underpin NDIS design





## How things are changing under the NDIS

| Feature             | Former system   | NDIS  |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Access criteria     | Varies from state to state  | Nationally consistent as set out in legislation   |
| Choice and control  | Varies from state to state - most people have little say over the supports they receive | Individual has control over the type and mix of supports, delivery and how their funding is managed                       |
| Level of assistance | Capped – people may be eligible but may spend years on waiting lists                    | Demand driven – people with disability get the support they need, when they need it, to make progress towards their goals |
| Funding             | Multiple programs within and across governments   | Single pool of government funding administered by NDIA  |

## Accessing the NDIS

- People with disability who meet the access requirements will become participants
- People with disability enter the NDIS through multiple channels
- People in trial and early transition sites areas can contact the NDIA to ask questions and request an Access Request Form
- Gradual intake of participants



## Disability requirements

To access assistance from the NDIS a person must have permanent disability which has a significant impact on everyday life and on their ability to participate in the community, and will mean they will need ongoing supports.





## Early intervention requirements

Early intervention is for both children and adults.

To meet the early intervention requirements a person must have an impairment that is, *or is likely to be*, permanent.

### AND

There is evidence that receiving supports now (early interventions) will help:

- Reduce the level of support needed, now and in the future **OR**
- Assist their family and carer to keep providing support



## Childhood early intervention objectives

The following early intervention objectives are particularly focused on children.

Investment in early intervention is a key feature of the NDIS. Access to early intervention in childhood will aim to:

- Increase functional capacity
- Reduce the impact of disability
- Help maintain independence
- Increase opportunity for social, economic and community participation
- Utilise evidence based interventions





## Each participant will have an individual plan

### Facilitating a Plan

**Individual Goals  
and Aspirations**

**Informal, Mainstream  
and Community  
Supports**  
(provided by other  
systems, family, friends  
and community)

**NDIS Funded Supports**  
(reasonable and  
necessary)

## Types of funded supports

- Most participants will access a blend of informal, mainstream and funded supports.
- Supports that are NDIS funded must be reasonable and necessary and must:
  - focus on the participant's goals and aspirations
  - foster greater independence, social and economic participation
  - be evidence based
  - represent value for money
- Choice of and control over NDIS funded supports means safeguards may be required to reduce risk of harm, abuse or neglect of the participant.





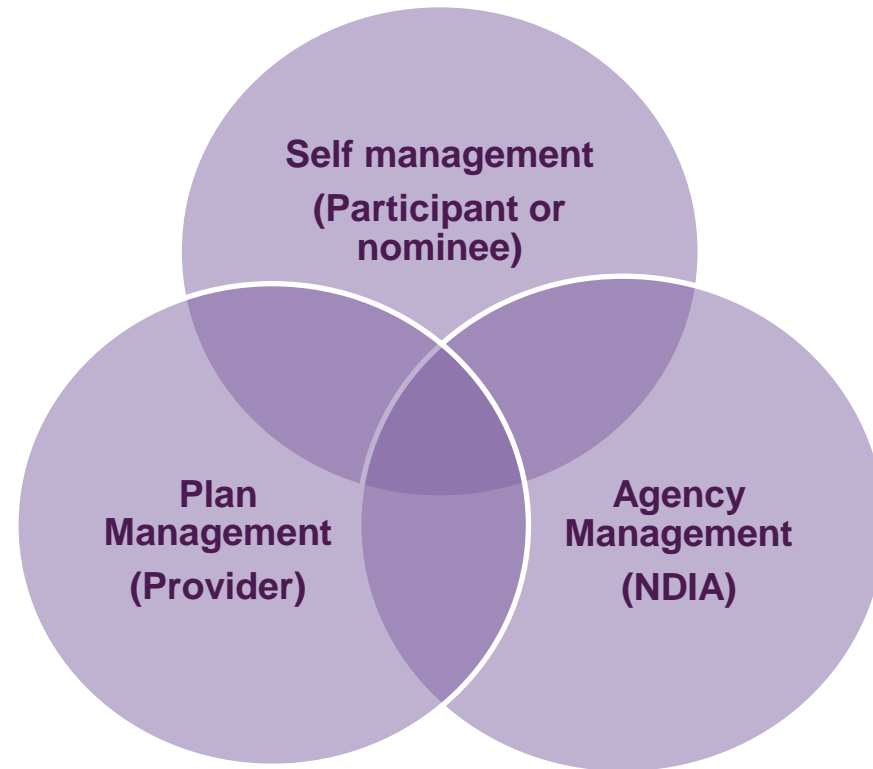
# The 3 C's

- **Core Support**
- A support that enables a participant to complete activities of daily living and enables them to work towards their goals and meet their objectives
- **Capability**
- A support that enables a participant to build their independence and maximise skills so as to progress towards their goals
- **Capital Support**
- Assistive Technology and equipment supports often provided following specialist assessment; one-off funding and normally not on-going



## Management of funding for supports

- The type of funds management a participant chooses can vary depending on their circumstances
- Different options can be chosen for different supports
- Plans may have a combination of the options
- NDIA can limit self management where financial or personal risk





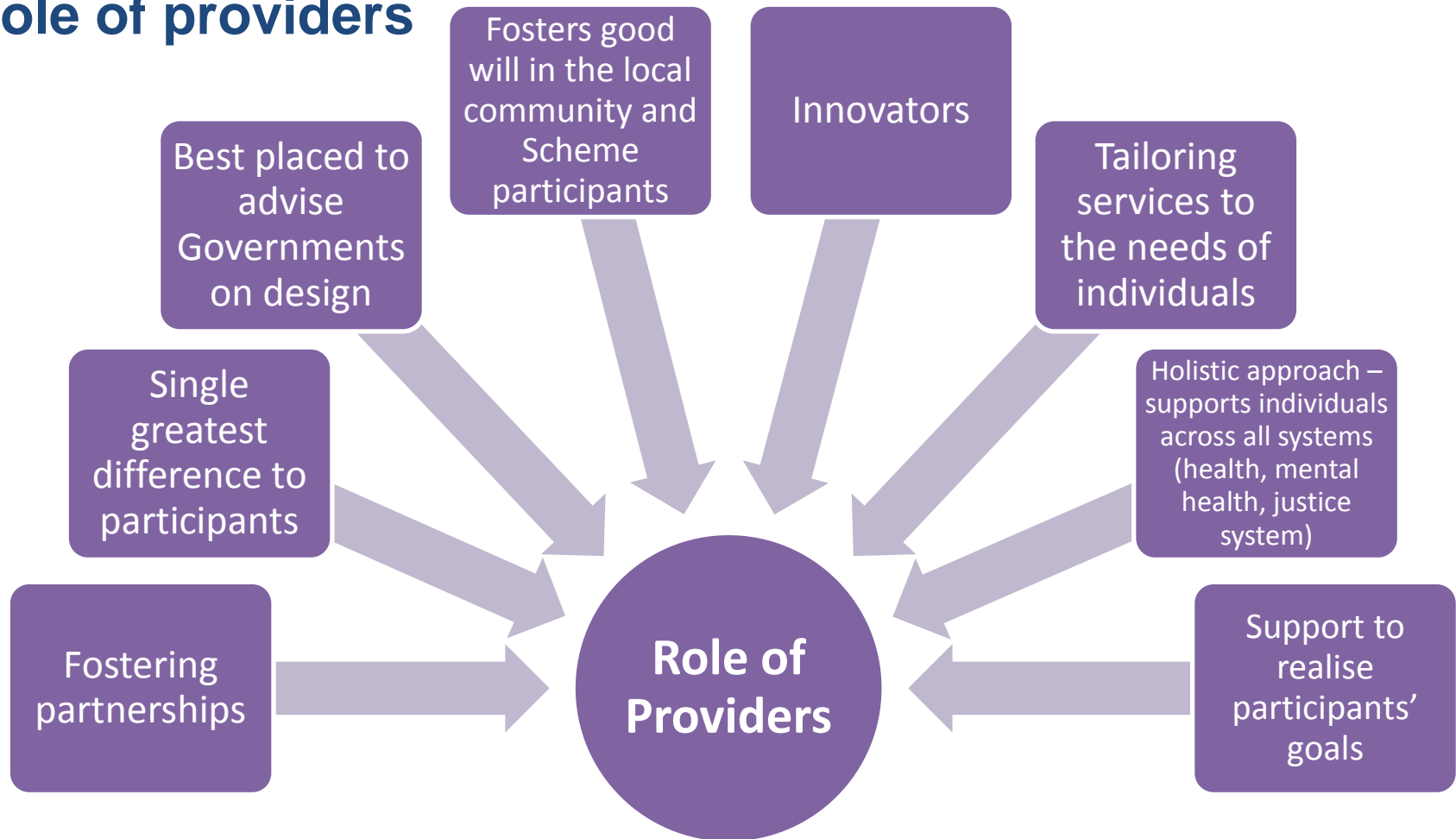
## Information and Community Linkages (ILC)

- A key component of the NDIS insurance model.
- Contributes to the sustainability of the scheme by building the capacity of the community, people with disability, their families and carers, and fosters greater community inclusion.
- ILC supports will be delivered through five streams of activity:
  - Information, linkages and referrals
  - Capacity building for mainstream services
  - Community awareness and capacity building
  - Individual capacity building
  - Local area coordination





## Role of providers





## How the NDIS works with mainstream systems

- The NDIS is not intended to replace the supports or services provided by other mainstream systems
- Wherever possible we assist participants to access mainstream systems



- Key principles determine whether the NDIS or another system is more appropriate to fund particular supports
- A participant's plan may include a range of supports provided by informal, mainstream and community networks. Some of these may be funded by the NDIS.

## Looking to the future



‘I learnt for 28 years to put up with what I had. It was hard then to think about what Robert wanted.’



## National roll out of the NDIS

- The full roll out of the Scheme will commence progressively from July 2016 with full implementation by July 2019.
- Each State and Territory except Western Australia has committed to the full roll out the NDIS.
- The Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments are currently negotiating Bilateral Agreements for each jurisdiction. Bilateral agreements are expected to be signed by the end of this year.
- Each State and Territory Bilateral Agreement will contain the details on when and how many people will be transitioned into the Scheme.
- Further information will be available to people with a disability, their families, carers, providers and the general community after these agreements are signed.



## NDIS Myths

***If you can't get the Disability Support Pension (DSP), you can't access NDIS***

FACT: The eligibility criteria are different, some people will be able to access NDIS even if they can't access DSP.

***You will lose your DSP if you are part of the NDIS***

FACT: The NDIS is not income support. Your DSP will not be affected if you become a NDIS participant, except for Mobility Allowance as NDIS support includes transport.

***You can only use providers registered with the NDIA***

FACT: Participants who self manage their funded supports can choose any providers they wish.

***The NDIS costs too much so the Government is going to cut it***

FACT: The NDIS is on time and on budget. The NDIS continues to have strong support from Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments.



## NDIS Myths

***If you are not receiving disability support you are not eligible for the NDIS***

FACT: NDIS eligibility criteria is different than many existing support programs and people currently not receiving funded supports may still be able to access the NDIS.

***If you are not eligible for NDIS funded supports, you will not get any assistance from the NDIS***

FACT: A key pillar of the NDIS is 'community and mainstream' which means even if you are not able to receive funding from the NDIS, the Agency may still provide you with advice, referrals and support.

***I will not be able to receive NDIS support after I turn 65***

FACT: Participants who enter the NDIS before they turn 65 can choose to stay in the NDIS after their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday.

***My support will end when my plan ends***

FACT: Each plan is based on the participants support needs and will be reviewed periodically to ensure it continues to help the participant reach their goals. Support will not end as your plan is reviewed.



# Questions?

Visit: [www.ndis.gov.au](http://www.ndis.gov.au)

Email: [barwonengagement@ndis.gov.au](mailto:barwonengagement@ndis.gov.au)



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