

ndis

Supports you can spend NDIS money on



Easy Read



Blue words



Some words in this book are **blue**.

We write what the blue words mean.

Help with this book



You can get someone to help you

- understand this book

- find more information.



Contact information is at the end of this book.

About this book

This book is from the National Disability Insurance Agency.



We deliver the **National Disability Insurance Scheme** or NDIS.

The NDIS gives services and support to people with **permanent disability**.



Permanent disability means a disability that will **not** go away.



The NDIS also gives services and support to people who need **early intervention**.



Early intervention means we work with some people now so they need less support later.

We agreed to change some laws about the NDIS.



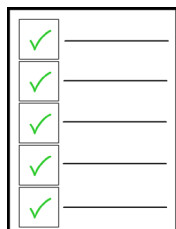
The laws change what supports you

- can spend NDIS money on



- **cannot** spend NDIS money on.

We wrote a new list of supports that you can spend NDIS money on.



This book is a **summary** of our new list.

Summary means we only include the most important ideas.

Supports that you can spend NDIS money on

Accommodation assistance or tenancy assistance



Accommodation or **tenancy** means where you live.



Assistance means help.

You can spend NDIS money on things like

- support to find somewhere to live
- support to stay where you live now.

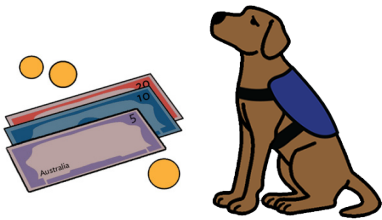


Assistance animals

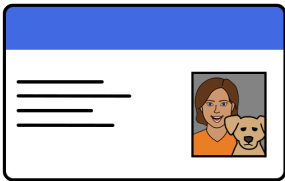


Assistance animals means animals that are trained to support people with disability.

For example, guide dogs.



You can spend NDIS money on an **eligible assistance animal**.

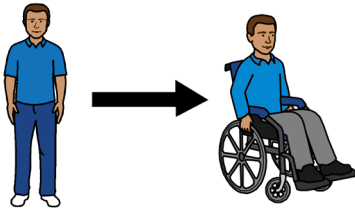


An eligible assistance animal has passed a test to say it is a good assistance animal.



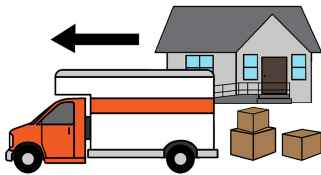
Assistance in coordinating or managing life stages, transitions and supports

Coordinating or **managing** means to look after.



Life stages and **transitions** mean when things change in your life.

You can spend NDIS money on a support worker to show you how to do things by yourself.



For example, how to

- move home



- find a job



- go to appointments.

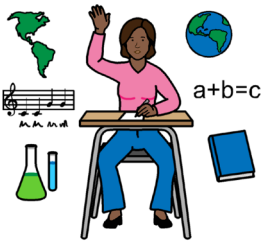
Assistance to access and maintain employment or higher education

Maintain means keep.



Higher education means education you get after you finish high school.

For example, university.



You can spend NDIS money on supports to

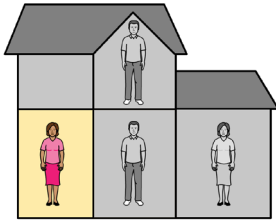
- move from high school to higher education



- find a job

- keep the job you are in now.

Assistance with daily life tasks in a group or shared living arrangement



Group or shared living arrangement means you live with other people.

You can spend NDIS money on supports that help you do things in your home.

For example, a support worker who can show you how to

- care for yourself

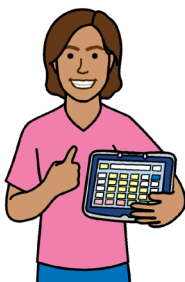


- cook



- clean your home.

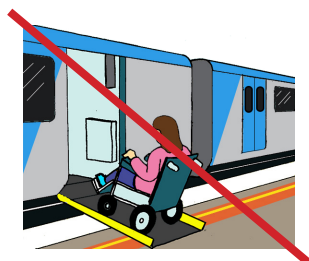
Your support worker can show you how to be as **independent** as possible.



Independent means you have support to make choices about how you live your life.

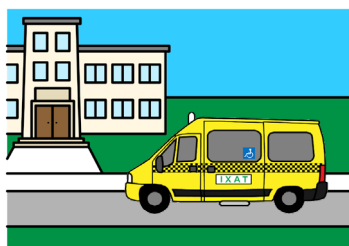
Assistance with travel or transport arrangements

You can spend NDIS money on travel and transport if you



- cannot travel on your own
- cannot use public transport.

For example, you can use some of your NDIS money to take a taxi to



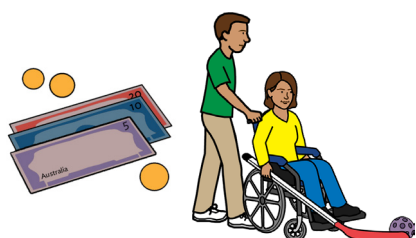
- get NDIS supports
- go to school
- go to work.

Assistive equipment for recreation



Assistive equipment means things that get changed to help you do something.

Recreation means things you do for fun, like sport.



You can spend NDIS money to change your equipment so you can use it.

Assistive products for household tasks

Assistive products for household tasks means things that get changed so you can use them.



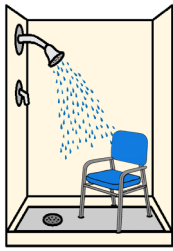
For example, something is changed to help you do jobs like

- clean your home
- cook.



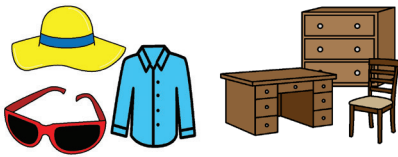
You can spend NDIS money to change things that you need to do jobs around your home.

Assistive products for personal care and safety



You can spend NDIS money on things like

- different toilet and bathroom products
- clothes and furniture that help with your needs.



Specialist positive behaviour support

Specialist positive behaviour support means people who have special training to help if you

- do things that are **not** safe for you
- do things that are **not** safe for someone else
- do things that make it hard for you to have a good life.



You can spend NDIS money on specialist positive behaviour support.

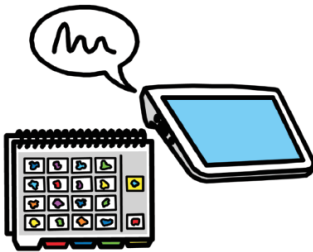
Communication and information equipment



Communication and information equipment

means things that can

- help you get information



- help you give information to other people.

For example, a communication board.

You can spend NDIS money on things that can help you



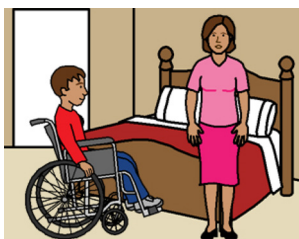
- communicate with other people

- get the information you need.

Community nursing care



Community nursing care means you get care in your home.



You can spend NDIS money on community nursing care if you

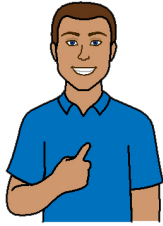
- have a lot of disability needs

and

- need care from a nurse or support worker who has special training.



Customised prosthetics and orthotics



Customised means something that is made for just 1 person.



Prosthetics means body parts made by a human.

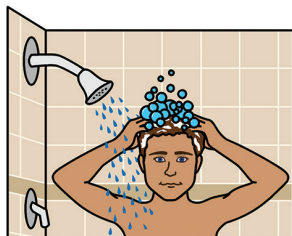


Orthotics means things that support your body, like your arm or leg.

You can spend NDIS money on customised prosthetics or orthotics.

Daily personal activities

Daily personal activities means things you need to do every day.



For example, have a shower.

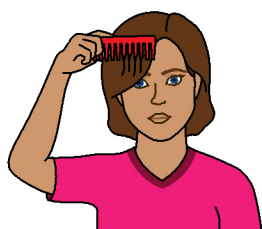
You can spend NDIS money to support you to do things you need to do every day.



The support can help you be more independent.

Development of daily care and life skills

Daily care and life skills means you can be more independent.



You can spend NDIS money to help you learn daily care and life skills.

Disability related health supports



Disability related health supports are supports you need every day for the impact of your disability.

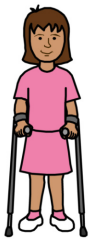
You can spend NDIS money on disability related health supports.

Early intervention supports for early childhood



Early childhood means

- children under 6 who develop slower than other children
 - develop means how children grow and learn.



- children under 9 with disability.

You can spend NDIS money on early childhood supports like therapy to help children



- talk



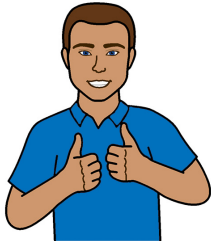
- move



- learn.

Exercise, physiology and personal wellbeing activities

Physiology means how your body works.



Wellbeing means you are healthy and well.

You can spend NDIS money on things that keep you healthy and well.



For example, to pay a professional to help you

- move



- stay strong.

Group and centre based activities

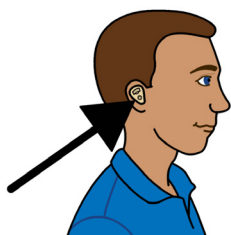
Centre based means a place where people go to do activities together.



For example, a community centre.

You can spend NDIS money on group and centre based activities.

Hearing equipment



You can spend NDIS money on **some** things that can help you hear.

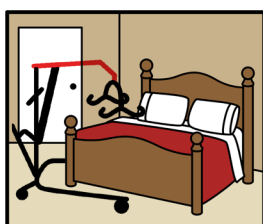
High intensity daily personal activities

Daily personal activities means the things you must do every day.

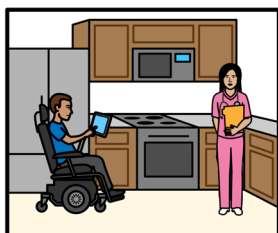


You might need

- a lot of people to help you do the things you must do every day



- things to help you do the things you must do every day.



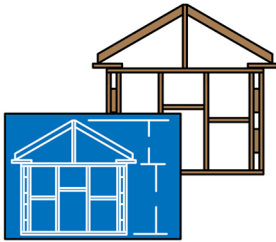
You can spend NDIS money on these activities.

For example, support from a worker who has special training.

Home modification design and construction

Home modification design and construction

means how your home is



- changed to support your disability

- planned to support your disability



- built to support your disability.

You can spend NDIS money to make it easier to live in your home.



For example, to pay for changes that help you be independent in your home.

Household tasks

You can spend NDIS money on things you need help with because of your disability.



For example

- cooking



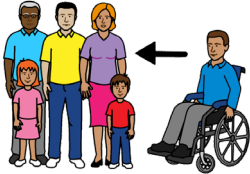
- cleaning



- doing the laundry.

Innovative community participation

Innovative community participation means support for people with a lot of needs.



It helps people with a lot of needs take part in community life.

Interpreting and translation



Interpreting and translation means you get information in a

- language you understand
- format you understand.



You can spend NDIS money on interpreting and translation services.

Management of funding for supports



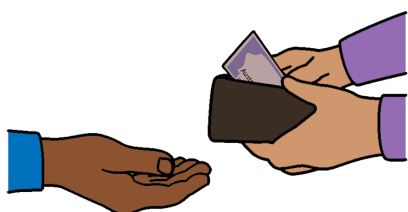
Management of funding for supports means someone looks after your NDIS money for you.

You can spend NDIS money on a **plan manager**.



A plan manager can

- find supports for you
- pay the people who give you services.



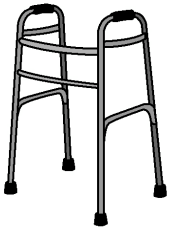
Participation in community, social and civic activities



You can spend NDIS money on support to take part in activities.

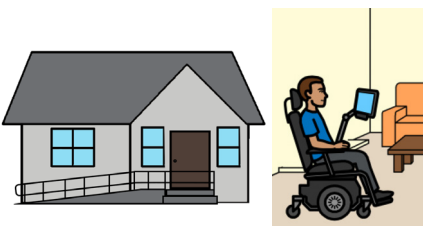
Personal mobility equipment

You can spend NDIS money on personal mobility equipment.



For example, a walker.

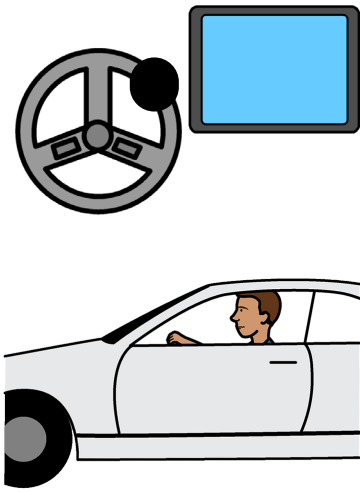
Specialist disability accommodation



Specialist disability accommodation or SDA means homes for people with a lot of needs

You can spend NDIS money on SDA.

Specialised driver training



Specialised driver training means

- you learn to use special equipment to drive
- you learn to drive a special car.

You can spend NDIS money on specialised driver training.

Specialised hearing services



Specialised hearing services are hearing services for people who have a lot of needs.

You can spend NDIS money on some specialised hearing services.

Specialised supported employment



Specialised supported employment means help to get a job if

- you have a lot of needs

and



- you need a lot of support when you are at work.

You can spend NDIS money on specialised supported employment.

Support coordination



Support coordination means you get extra help to connect with your

- family
- friends
- community and NDIS supports.



You can spend NDIS money on specialised support coordination.

Therapeutic supports



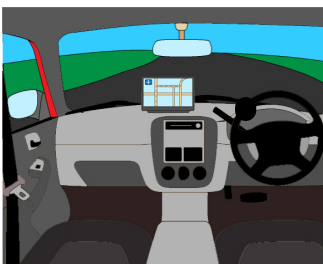
Therapeutic supports help people to

- speak
- get around
- be independent.



You can spend NDIS money on therapeutic supports.

Vehicle modifications

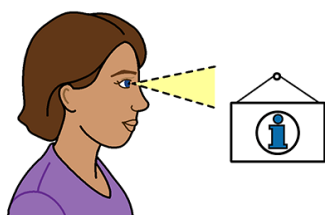


Vehicle modifications means changes to your car that help you drive or go in the car.

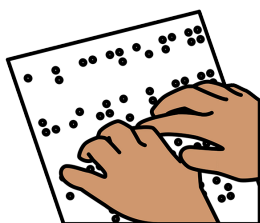
You can spend NDIS money to make changes to your car.

Vision equipment

You can spend NDIS money on **vision equipment**.

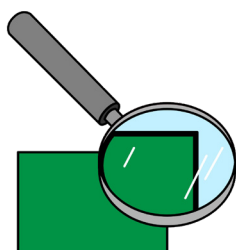


Vision equipment means things that can help you see or read.



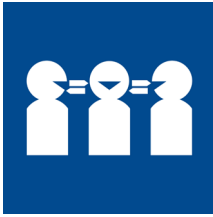
For example

- braille
- a **magnifying glass**.



A magnifying glass makes things look bigger.

If you need help with English



Use the free Translating and Interpreting Service or TIS to make a phone call.

You can call the TIS in your language.



Call 131 450

Give the TIS officer the phone number you want to call.

If you need help to speak or listen



Use the National Relay Service to make a phone call.

You must sign up to the service first.

Website accesshub.gov.au/nrs-helpdesk

Call 1800 555 660

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