How the NDIS can help young children

Easy English  2016
How the NDIS can help young children

This book is about how the NDIS can help if your child has

- **disability**

  or

- **developmental delay**.

This book has some hard words.
The first time we write a hard word it is **blue**.
We will say what the hard word means.
Does your child have disability?

Disability can be **intellectual**. This means it can be hard for your child to
● learn

● understand.

Disability can be **physical**. This means it can be hard for your child to
● walk

● move.
Disability can be **sensory**. This means it can be hard for your child to

- hear

- see.

Disability can be **neurological**. A neurological disability is in the brain. For example, your child may have

- autism

- epilepsy.
Does your child have developmental delay?

Developmental delay means it can be hard for your child to do everyday things.

For example

- go to the toilet
- talk
- learn
- walk.

Developmental delay can happen because of another problem. For example, brain injury.
Early intervention

*Early intervention* means to act on something early.

Early intervention may help your child get better.

How can early intervention help?

The NDIS has asked **experts** to tell them the best ways to help children with

- disability

or

- developmental delay.

Experts are people who know a lot about something.
The experts looked at many children.

The experts told the NDIS that the help is best when it is

- started early in your child’s life

- in your home with your family or local community

- from people who know a lot about disability and developmental delay.
Early childhood

The NDIS has a plan to help your child in early childhood.

Early childhood means the time when your child is

- a baby
- a toddler
- a young child
- **not** yet at school.
Early intervention plan

The plan is called

**Early Childhood Early Intervention.** In this book we call it the **plan**.

The plan will help your child in early childhood.

The plan says

- the type of help your child needs

and

- how much help your child needs.

The help for your child may be for

- a short time

or

- a long time.
The plan will help support your child to learn and develop.

The plan may mean your child will not need help later in their life.
Who will help you?

Your family will have an

*early childhood partner.*

An early childhood partner is a person who knows a lot about

- disability
- developmental delay
- early intervention
- early childhood.

The early childhood partner also knows a lot about people and places near you that can help your child.
Your family and the early childhood partner will work together to get the best help for your child.

The NDIS will help you get an early childhood partner for your family.
What will your early childhood partner do?

Every family will do 3 things with an early childhood partner.

1. You will meet your early childhood partner.

2. You will tell your early childhood partner all about your child.

3. Your early childhood partner will help you to understand what your child may need.

What happens next may be different for every family.
We know that every child is different.

The best help will be different for every child.

Your family and your early childhood partner will write down a list of things your child needs now.

There will also be goals on this list. Goals are the things you want your child to get better at.

Your early childhood partner will tell you about the people and places which can help your child with these needs and goals.
The people and places will be best if they are part of your local community.

For example

- a local physiotherapist to help your child with their movement

- a local playgroup for your child to meet people.
How will you know if the NDIS plan is the best for your child?

The plan will be looked at by

- your family

- your early childhood partner

- the people who are helping your child with their needs and goals.

Everyone will check that your child gets better at doing the things they find hard to do.

Everyone will check that your child gets the best support.

The plan may change as your child gets better at doing the things they find hard to do.
How do you start the plan for your child?

To start the plan we need to know if your child is already in the NDIS.

If your child is in the NDIS we will

- keep your support the same
- talk about the plan at our next meeting.

If your child is not in the NDIS it may be because the NDIS is not in your area yet.

You can look on the NDIS website to see when the NDIS will be in your area.

www.ndis.gov.au
If your child gets support but is not in the NDIS we will

- keep your support the same

- contact you when the NDIS is in your area.

If your child has not had any support before and you think your child needs support, you should look on the NDIS website.

www.ndis.gov.au
If you are in the NDIS area

Contact the NDIS to see how to work with an early childhood partner.

If you are not in the NDIS area

Look on the NDIS website to see when the NDIS is coming to your area.

www.ndis.gov.au
For more information

Internet

www.ndis.gov.au

Phone

1800 800 110

For people with hearing or speech loss

TTY

1800 555 677

Speak and Listen

1800 555 727
For people who need help with English

Telephone Interpreting Service

131 450

Facebook

NDISAus

Twitter

@NDIS