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Step 1: Learn what we mean by evidence

We need evidence from qualified professionals

All evidence should be completed by an appropriate treating health professional.

It also needs to be from within the last 12 months. We may need more recent reports for certain NDIS supports or if your support needs are changing quickly. We'll let you know if we need more recent evidence.

Evidence to support your eligibility should:

- confirm your disability or disabilities
- explain how your impairments impact different areas of your life
- describe previous and current treatments and outcomes
- describe future treatment options and expected outcomes of those treatments
- be original and specific to you.

> **Tip: Check the types of disability evidence.**
>
> Different impairments and disabilities need evidence from different health professionals. Visit types of disability evidence to see a list of evidence for common disabilities.

We need evidence that you meet the age requirements

We can check whether you meet the age requirements based on the information on your Centrelink record, with your consent. You'll need to give us documentary evidence of your age if you don't consent.

We need evidence that you meet the residence requirements

We can also check whether you meet the residence requirements based on the information on your Centrelink record, with your consent. You'll need to give us documentary evidence if you don't consent.

We need one birth or arrival document that shows when you were born or arrived in Australia. This could be your full birth certificate, passport or Australian Citizenship Certificate.

We also need evidence you live in Australia and spend most of your time here. Your Centrelink record usually gives us enough evidence to decide if you live in Australia, if you give us consent to use this.

Step 2: Know who you can gather evidence from

Talk to your treating health professional

Examples of a health professional include a:

- GP
- paediatrician
- orthopaedic surgeon
- occupational therapist (OT)
- speech pathologist or therapist
- neurologist
- psychologist
- psychiatrist
- physiotherapist.

Your treating health professional should:

- be the most appropriate person to give you evidence of your impairments
- have worked with you, usually for at least 6 months
- Be qualified and registered to practice in Australia or New Zealand.

Evidence forms

You can work with your treating health professional to give us evidence using one of our forms. This includes:

- section 2 of the access request form
- supporting evidence form
- evidence of psychosocial disability form.

Download the supporting evidence form:

- Supporting evidence form (PDF 244KB)

Download the evidence of psychosocial disability form:

- Evidence of psychosocial disability form (DOCX 319KB)
- Evidence of psychosocial disability form (PDF 654KB)

If you need support gathering your evidence, your NDIS partner is there to help.

> **Tip: We may ask for more information if your evidence doesn't tell us what we need to know.**
>
> We generally prefer evidence from a doctor, specialist, allied health or other medical professional to confirm your permanent impairment and how it impacts your functional capacity.
>
> We may ask you to get another report or see another health professional if we need more evidence to help us decide if you're eligible for the NDIS.

Gathering evidence for a child under 9

Speak with your child's health or education professional

An early childhood partner can help connect you to the right supports. They can help you gather evidence of your child's disability or developmental delay.

You need to give us evidence that shows your child's disability diagnosis. This needs to include information about any treatments your child is receiving.

Your early childhood partner can give evidence for children younger than 6 with developmental delay.

Your GP, child health nurse, early childhood educator or other health professional can provide evidence of your child's disability or developmental delay if you live in an area that doesn't have an early childhood partner.

Step 3: Share your evidence with us

Once you have your information and evidence, you're ready to complete your application for the NDIS. Your NDIS partner can help you apply.

We'll decide if you are eligible for the NDIS within 90 days.

We'll let you know if we need more information from you. We'll make a decision within 14 days once we have this extra information.

Related information

What is supporting evidence

What are examples of disability evidence

What is an NDIS partner

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