



NDIA Research and Evaluation Branch

Policy, Advice and Research Division

December 2020



Overview



This presentation will provide:

- NDIS update
- Background to the NDIS Research and Evaluation agenda
- Our current structure and way of working
- Current research and evaluation projects 2020/2021
- Gaps in research
- An opportunity to hear from the Group

What is the NDIS?



Reasonable and necessary supports



A lifetime approach



Help people achieve goals



Information and referrals 500,000 Australians



The NDIS fits within a broader supports and services system

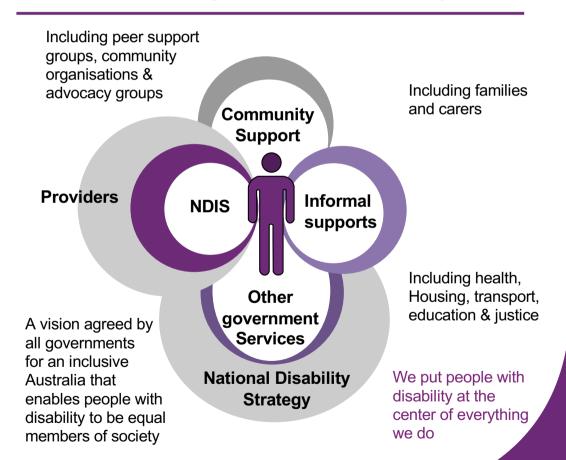


The NDIS is for all Australians

The NDIS is part of a broader system supporting people with disability



*Productivity Commission report 2011 ^Scheme Actuary modelling



NDIS Corporate plan (2020-2024)





Six aspirations:

- A robust COVID-19 response and recovery
- A quality experience and outcomes for participants
- A competitive market with innovative supports
- A genuinely connected and engaged stakeholder sector
- High performing NDIA
- A financially sustainable Scheme



Background



- NDIA recognises that research and evaluation is an important core activity
- Promotes and encourages all parts of the organisation to contribute and/or take part

Research and Evaluation Branch Purpose



A dedicated internal research and evaluation function that supports defensible decision-making by using evidence to determine what works, what doesn't work and the costs to the individual and the Agency

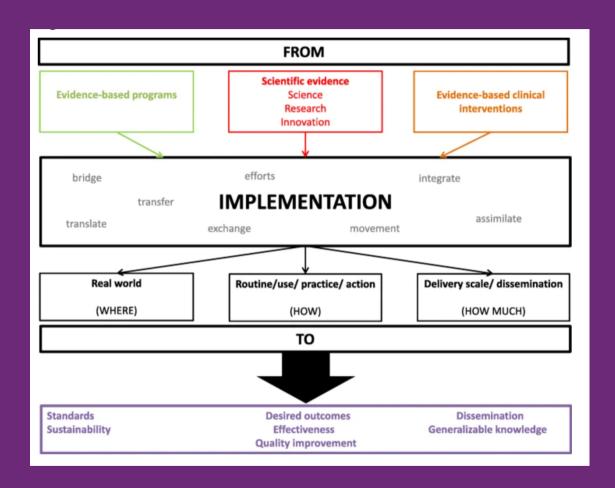
Our Aspiration:
To build and
strengthen
Participant's
capacity for
independence
through choice
and control and
to ensure the
sustainability
of the Scheme

To connect, engage and collaborate within the Agency, partners, providers and the academic community to maximise the impact of research on Participant and Scheme outcomes

x

Focus on implementation research





Dintrans P et al, A synthesis of implementation science frameworks and application to global health gaps, Global Hea;th Research and Policy (2019)

What we do



Our role and functions are to

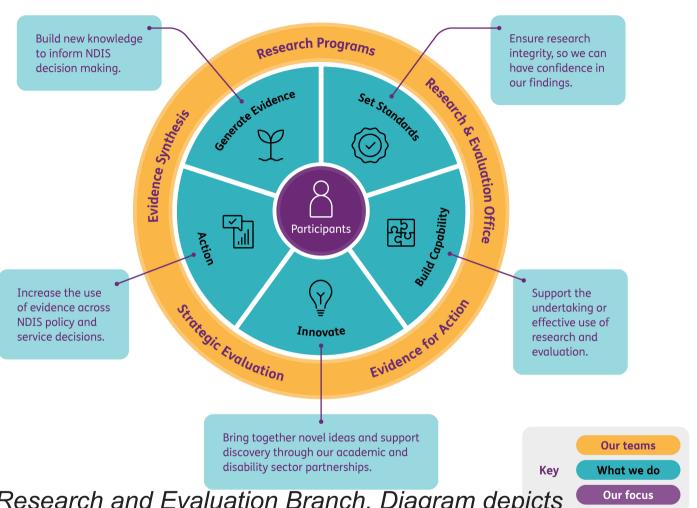


Diagram of the Research and Evaluation Branch. Diagram depicts a three-tiered circle explaining the Branch's teams and guiding principles. Participants are at the centre of the circle symbolising that they are the focus of the Branch's work.

Research and Evaluation Branch structure



Research and Evaluation Office

- · Setting research and evaluation standards
- · Provides governance oversight
- · Manages external research requests and tenders

Evidence Synthesis

- Conducting high quality evidence reviews that are used to inform policy or services
- Commissioning systematic reviews

Review types:

- Scoping review
- Environmental scan
- Systematic review
- Rapid systemic review

Identify and understand what is already known

Look outside the Agency to inform the Agency's policy and decision-making

Research Programs

- · Horizon scanning
- Conducting and commissioning primary research (qualitative/quantitative)
- Generating and partnering on research to future proof the Agency's program and outcomes
- Research Advice service
- Building capacity in research skills across the Agency
- · Insight reports

Understand and defining the problem space

Understand the participant perspective

Strategic Evaluation

- Planning evaluations and identifying short, medium and long term outcomes
- Conducting service and program evaluations
- Producing recommendations from evaluations to and working with services to translate into quality improvement activities

Focus on NDIA programs, projects and pilot activities

Measure and monitor service implementation and outcomes

Evidence for Action

- Produce evidence informed resources to support participant decision-making
- Disseminate research in an easy to digest format
- Working with services to translate research into their work

Develop products to infuse evidence into policy and practise

Build informed decision making capacity

Cross pollinate new understandings from evidence across the Agency

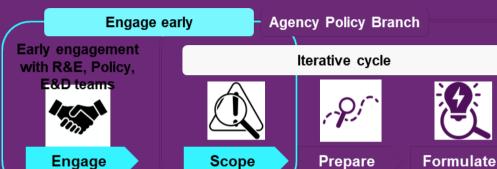
Research driving impact: policy, programs and participants

- Informing NDIA decisions and actions
- Ensuring evidence can be used in all that we do

Building the knowledge base

Incorporating research into policy development processes





Identify and Explore Create and Innovate

Draw on existing research

Generate new understanding

Work together to implement research

Identify evidence to understand the problem and potential solutions, what is already known, and what are the underlying causes

Indicate what research or evaluation may be needed Design research
and/or evaluation to
understand the
problem, impacts
and solutions, from
multiple
perspectives

Conduct primary research using qualitative, quantitative or mixed methods Draw on research and evaluation to inform policy:

Produce reports from primary research and evidence synthesis

Contribute research and subject matter expertise to working groups

Support/lead development of an evaluation plan

Experience Design Division

Policy handover to Experience Design



Seek endorsement

Operationalise



Deliver

Test and improve
Understand what
works, why and how to
improve

Use research and evaluation to understand what works, why and how to improve

Create tools to translate evidence into practice

Inform products to support participant and Agency decisionmaking using research and evidence Share and sustain
Share research
products for continual
improvement

Design research and evaluation to test efficacy, effectiveness, impact, cost, acceptability and feasibility

Evaluate: lead, design, support or commission evaluation

Current work



Currently undertaking 18 research and evaluation projects

- Involved in 16 external research projects, linked to universities or NGOs – support provided through:
 - ✓ Access to data
 - ✓ Access to staff
- Partnering and in-kind support to projects aligned to NDIA goals

All requests are assessed for eligibility

Developing Participant Decision Guides



Where do PDGs fit in our participants journey?

PDGs can fit in at both the initial planning phase or during a plan review.



Participant goals are established



Options for how to achieve goals are considered



themes



Participants can review available PDGs categorised under core



PDGs provide participants with a tool to record their decisions about available options, risks and benefits, their values and any questions they have for planners and providers

Current research priority areas

ndis

Across all participant groups



Home and living



Early interventions



Access to employment



Independent assessments



Social and community participation



Engaging vulnerable groups



Markets and innovation



COVID response

There are gaps in the evidence





\ and individua<mark>liz</mark> g arrangements



Interventions with children with Autism Short term capacity building interventions



Pathways for ID, PD and Autism

Home and living



Access to employment



Independent assessments



Capacity building



Formal /Informa supports

Social and community participation

Engaging vulnerable groups

Health and wellbeing

Workforce



innovative practices



COVID response

Markets and innovation

Across all disability groups

Importance of working collaboratively





- Partner with the NDRP, academics and other organisations
- Engage with researchers to ensure their research can be used
- Share policy and practice priorities
- Engage with participants

Make sure research can be used in a timely way to benefit participants

Help to bridge the gap





Actions



- Move towards co-production
- More sessions like today
- NDRP/planning for research
- Keep up to date with your research agenda
- Align to Productivity commissions Aboriginal people's evaluation framework

