

# TIPS: When psychosocial disability is not your 'primary' disability

## Step 4 - TIPS: When psychosocial disability is not your 'primary' disability

To access the NDIS, you must have a disability because of one or more intellectual, cognitive, neurological, sensory or physical impairments or one or more impairments due to a mental health condition.

If you live with multiple disabilities, the NDIA will consider these together when deciding whether you meet the disability requirement.

People with other types of disability are more likely to experience psychosocial disability than the general population. Yet, identifying and responding to this can be complex.

If you experience impairments due to more than one disability, you still need to demonstrate the impact of each on your day-to-day living, such as in:

- Mobility/motor skills
- Communication
- Social interaction
- Learning
- Self-care
- Self-management.

Although the NDIA will request information about your primary disability, they may not be aware of how your psychosocial disability affects your other disability(ies), or the impact both have on you day-to-day.

You will need to show:

1. How your primary disability and psychosocial disability interact
2. The impact they each have on you, and,
3. Any specialised services or skills needed to support you.

So, you will need to provide evidence of your primary disability. But you will also need to [provide evidence of your psychosocial disability](#).

### Useful links

- More information on providing evidence can be found in [Step 1](#)
- For more information about the impact and determining levels of support go to the Hints Section of [Tips for determining levels of support](#).
- More information about completing the access request process can be found in [Step 3](#)
- More information about gathering evidence for an application can be found in [Step 4](#)
- [NDIS Evidence of Psychosocial Disability Form \(PDF 196KB\)](#).

- [Healthy Mind - Easy read Mental Health tool.](#)