

The [Research and Evaluation Strategy 2022-2027](#) sets out a pathway to build and mobilise evidence to enhance the NDIS and shape innovative services and supports that optimise the lives of participants.

We produce evidence that is used to support positive participant outcomes by ensuring policies, practices and priorities are informed by trustworthy and robust evidence.

Research and evaluation contributes to the discovery of new ways of working and innovation to improve the lives of people with disability.

This enables the NDIS to be effective, now and into the future.

## Other research areas

- [Early interventions and high volume cohorts](#)
- [Home and living supports](#)
- [Market stewardship and employment](#)
- [Improving outcomes for participants](#)

## Related research

### Measure of wellbeing for people with disability

The NDIA is partnering with the Centre for Health Economics and Monash University to develop a wellbeing index for NDIS participants.

[Find out more](#)

### The impact of COVID-19 on NDIS, allied healthcare services and consumer experiences transitioning to telehealth

In collaboration with the University of Melbourne, the NDIA conducted a national survey to investigate the experiences of NDIS participants, or their family members/carers, when accessing allied healthcare supports during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Find out more](#)

### Support coordination and LAC models to best implement plans

Support coordination and local area coordination (LAC) models can support plan implementation for people with disability.

The evidence also suggests that LAC interventions can be effective tools in reducing social isolation, enhance individual wellbeing and acting as a social glue for communities.

[Read the evidence review](#)