# National Disability Data Asset

Sharing accessible versions of research results

**A text-only Easy Read version**

## Support to read this factsheet

You can ask someone you trust for support to:

* read this factsheet
* find more information.

We wrote some words in **bold**.

We explain what these words mean.

## About the National Disability Data Asset

We are the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS).

We wrote this factsheet about the National Disability Data Asset.

In this factsheet, we call it the ‘Data Asset’.

The **Data Asset** brings together **data** that has already been collected about all Australians.

When we talk about data, we mean:

* facts
* information
* records.

The Data Asset includes information about programs and services that people use.

For example:

* community supports
* education
* health care.

The data doesn’t include personal information, like names.

We won’t use the data to decide if a person can get government supports.

For example, the NDIS.

**Researchers** can use the Data Asset to find out what needs to work better for people with disability.

A researcher is someone who finds out new information by:

* asking questions
* doing tests.

This research will help us better support:

* people with disability
* their families and carers.

We have rules about how researchers must use the Data Asset.

These rules are in our National Disability Data Asset Charter.

[https://www.ndda.gov.au/ndda- charter-factsheet](https://www.ndda.gov.au/ndda-charter-factsheet)

## Accessible versions of research results

The Charter says researchers who use the Data Asset for their projects must share **accessible** versions of their results.

When information is accessible, it’s easy to:

* find and use
* understand.

### Easy to understand summary

Researchers must create a summary of their results that is easy to understand.

The summary should:

* describe the project
* share important results
* explain what the results mean.

### Different languages

Sometimes a research project can be about a community who speak a language other than English.

Researchers must translate the summary for these projects into a language this community will understand.

Researchers who run government research projects must share 3 to 5 main ideas from their results.

They must share these main ideas in the top 6 languages used in Australia.

### Easy Read, Auslan and Braille

Researchers must share a summary of 3 to 5 main ideas from the results of their research project.

They must share these main ideas in:

* Easy Read
* Auslan.

Researchers must share results from their research project in Braille when people ask for it.

### When to share the accessible versions

Researchers must share the accessible versions of their results first before they share any other version of them.

If a research project goes for more than 2 years, the researchers must share their results every 2 years.

### Other rules

Researchers need to have enough money to make accessible versions of their research before the project can start.

Projects that don’t meet the rules for sharing accessible versions of their research might not be allowed to use the Data Asset again.

### What we will do

We will check the accessible versions of results before they are shared with the community.

We will also check to make sure digital versions of the results:

* are accessible
* are easy to understand on the Data Asset website.

We will share accessible versions on the Data Asset website.

[ndda.gov.au](https://www.ndda.gov.au/)

## How to contact us

You can contact us to find out more about the Data Asset.

You can visit our website.

[www.ndda.gov.au](http://www.ndda.gov.au/)

You can send us an email.

[NDDA@dss.gov.au](mailto:NDDA@dss.gov.au)

The Information Access Group created this text-only Easy Read document. For any enquiries, please visit [www.informationaccessgroup.com](http://www.informationaccessgroup.com). Quote job number 6278.