

# Final progress report

National Disability Strategy  
2010–2020



Easy Read version

# How to use this report



The Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) wrote this report.

When you see the word 'we', it means DSS.



We wrote this report in an easy to read way.

We use pictures to explain some ideas.

**Bold**

Not bold

We wrote some important words in **bold**.

This means the letters are thicker and darker.



We explain what these bold words mean.

There is a list of these words on page 34.



This Easy Read report is a summary of another report. This means it only includes the most important ideas.



You can find the other report on our website.

[www.dss.gov.au/disability-and-carers/  
disability-strategy](http://www.dss.gov.au/disability-and-carers/disability-strategy)



You can ask for help to read this report.

A friend, family member or support person may be able to help you.

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# What is this report about?



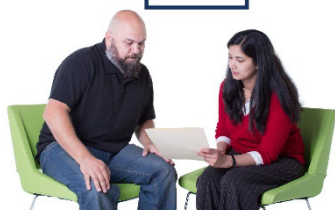
The National Disability Strategy 2010–2020 (NDS) is a plan to support people with disability in all areas of their life.



The NDS finished in 2021.

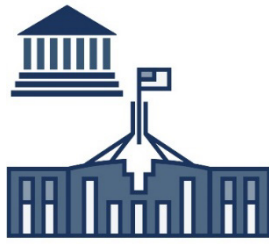


It had a list of goals for each level of government.



And each level of government made plans about how they would reach their goals.

When we say each level of government, we mean:



- the Australian Government

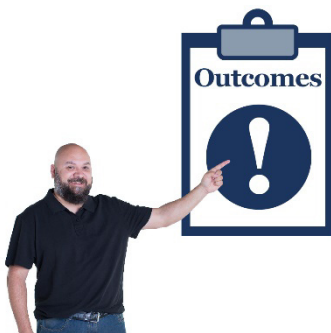


- state and territory governments



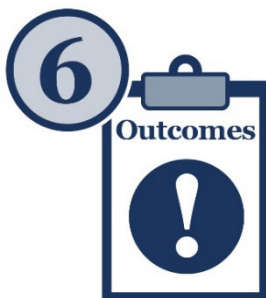
- local governments.

The NDS also had a list of **outcomes**.



Outcomes are the important results we want to get for people with disability.

These outcomes focused on how to make life better for people with disability.



The NDS split these ideas into 6 main areas.

We call these **outcome areas**.

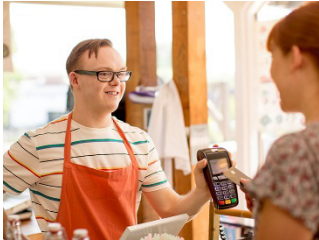
The outcome areas were:



- Taking part in the community



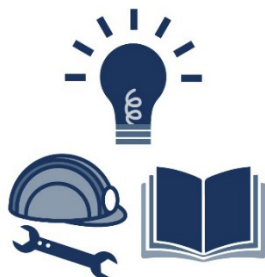
- Protecting people with disability



- Working and earning money



- Getting support



- Learning and skills



- Health and wellbeing.



State and territory governments made plans about how they would make their communities:

- accessible
- inclusive.



When a community is accessible, it is easy to:

- find and use things
- travel around.



When a community is inclusive, everyone can:

- take part
- feel like they belong.



Local governments made Disability Access Inclusion Plans (DAIPs).

DAIPs explain how local governments will make their communities accessible and inclusive.



We had to write a report about how the NDS was going between 2017 and 2021.

We call it a progress report.



In this progress report, we explain what all levels of government did to reach the goals in:

- the NDS
- their plans.



# What has the Australian Government done?

## Taking part in the community



The Australia Council for the Arts (the Council) is part of the Australian Government.

They support artists in Australia, like dancers and actors.



Since 2018, the Council gave \$750,000 to:

- a program that supports artists with disability
- the National Arts and Disability Awards.



The Australian Government gave more than \$59.4 million to:

- sport organisations
- community groups.



This money supported these organisations to help more people with disability take part in sport.

The Australian Government made the Disability Gateway.



It is a website and phone number you can use to find:

- services and supports
- information.



The Disability Gateway is for:

- people with disability
- their family and carers.



The Australian Government worked with the community to make the Disability Gateway.

## Protecting people with disability



The Australian Government finished setting up the **NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission** (NDIS Commission) in 2020.

This NDIS Commission makes sure people with disability who take part in the NDIS:

- are safe
- get good services.



People with disability could use the NDIS Commission in all parts of Australia.



The NDIS Commission made the **NDIS Worker Screening Check**.

This helps make sure NDIS workers don't put people with disability at risk of getting hurt.



The Australian Government updated a training program for people who work with women with disability.

The Australian Government also created 1800RESPECT.



1800RESPECT is a phone service for people who are hurt by someone close to them, such as:

- their partner or ex-partner
- someone who takes care of them.



1800RESPECT also supports people with disability.

It has a toolkit for disability support.

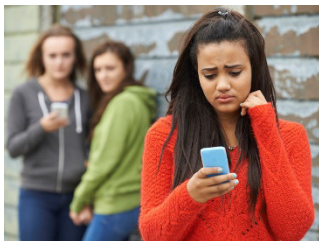
Their phone number is **1800 737 732**.



The Australian Government also gave \$1.5 million to make helpful information about **technology-based abuse**.

Technology-based abuse is when someone uses technology to:

- make you feel bad
- control you.



## Working and earning money



The Australian Government shared the Australian Public Service Disability Employment Strategy.



This plan explains how they will help more people with disability find and keep jobs in the Australian Government.



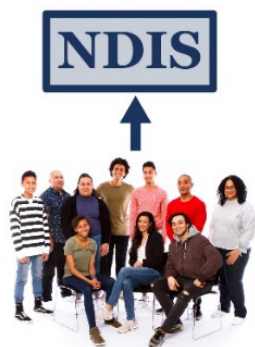
The Australian Government created a new type of Disability Employment Services (DES) in 2018.

DES helps people with disability find and keep a job.



The Australian Government also gave \$820,899 to a program that supports women with disability.

## Getting support



The Australian Government helped people with disability to join the NDIS.

And in 2021, over 500,000 people had an NDIS plan.



They also created the Information, Linkages and Capacity Building (ILC) program.

This program gives organisations money to pay for projects that help support people with disability.



The Australian Government gave \$196 million to different projects between 2019–2021.



They also gave over \$770 million to support the Carer Gateway.

Carer Gateway is a website and a phone number.

It provides carer support services for free:



- online
- by phone
- in person.

These services help carers find and use the support they need.

## Learning and skills

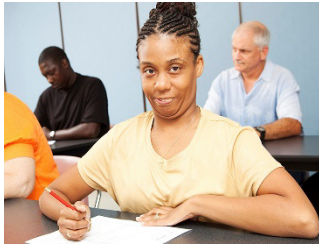


The Australian Government worked with a First Nations organisation to make a new plan to support First Nations children as they grow and develop.



A government organisation shares information about supporting people with disability at university and TAFE.

In 2021 they shared a new training program for people who work at universities and TAFE.



The Australian Government also gives a disability support program over \$7 million each year.

This program helps people with disability take part in university.

## Health and wellbeing



The Australian Government supported a program that started in 2019.

It gives First Nations children free hearing tests.

In 2020 the Australian Government also made a **committee**.



A committee is a group of people who work together:

- on a project
- to reach a goal.

This committee focused on how governments could support people with disability during COVID-19.

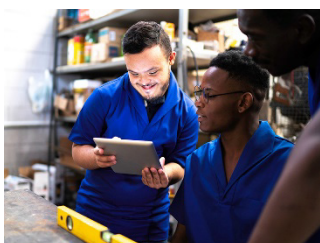


# What have state and territory governments done?

## New South Wales

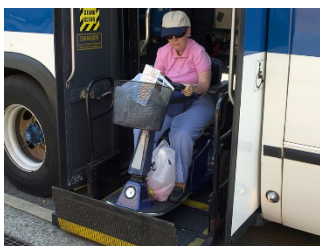


The New South Wales (NSW) Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.



They shared information to support people with disability to find and keep a job.

For example, 'Don't Dis My Ability'.



The NSW Government made some of their services more accessible.

For example, public transport and parks.



The NSW Government also created the NSW Ageing and Disability Commission in 2019.

They make sure people with disability and older people:

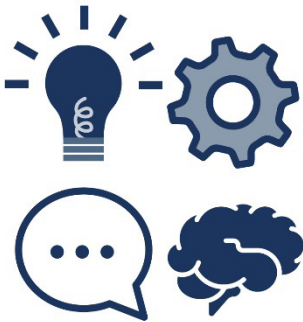
- are safe
- get good services.



The NSW Government made a plan about how to support young people with disability who are in court and prison.

And they gave more support for a health service that helps people with **intellectual disability** across NSW.

An intellectual disability affects how you:



- learn new things
- solve problems
- communicate
- do things on your own.

## Victoria



The Victorian Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.



The Victorian Government made 27 new accessible public bathrooms.

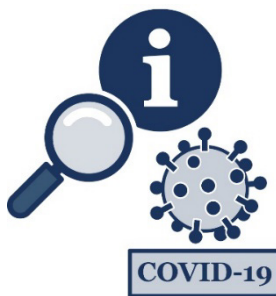


They also provided more support for organisations who speak up for people with disability.



The Victorian Government made a plan about making education inclusive.

They also gave \$1.6 billion to support the goals in this plan.



The Victorian Government also created a program to work with health services across Victoria.

This program supported people with disability to find and use information and services during COVID-19.

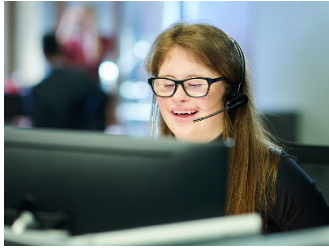
For example, getting a COVID-19 test.

## Queensland



The Queensland (QLD) Government gave \$2.9 million to make services better for people with disability who are in court and prison.

They did this each year between 2018–2020.



The QLD Government supported more people with disability to find jobs through different programs.



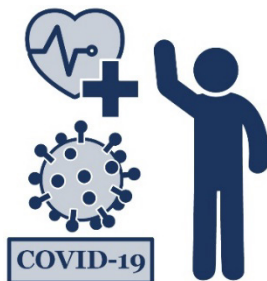
They also supported people with disability who joined the NDIS with different programs.

These programs helped people with disability who needed more support to join the NDIS.



The QLD Government supported people with disability to learn and build their skills with different programs.

They gave \$24.4 million to an employment program called Back to Work.



They also supported the health and wellbeing of people with disability during COVID-19.

This included \$3 million for a new Healthy Living Centre for people with a disability that affects their back.

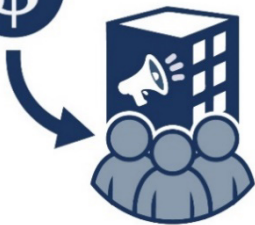
## Western Australia



The Western Australian (WA) Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.



They gave \$4.85 million to build more accessible public bathrooms.



The WA Government gave \$11.1 million to organisations who speak up for people with disability.

They did this between 2017–2021.



This money helped these organisations:

- protect people with disability
- share why it's important.



The WA Government made a plan that supported more people with disability to find jobs.



They also supported people with disability who joined the NDIS.

And they gave \$43.3 million to support people with disability to join the NDIS.



The WA Government supported different ways that students with disability can find and use education.

For example, making schools more accessible.



The WA Government used a plan to support people with disability:

- to be healthy
- to work towards their health goals.

## South Australia



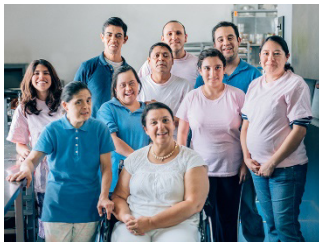
The South Australian (SA) Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.



The SA Government made a new law to protect people with disability.

It is called the *Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA)*.

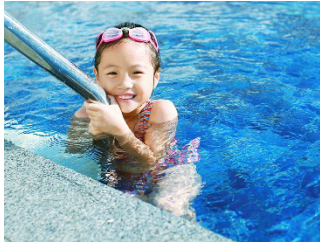
It explains how they must be treated fairly and equally.



They also made a team of people to look at ways to protect people with disability.



The SA Government supported more people with disability to find jobs.



They also supported more children with disability to take part in sport and activities.

For example, they gave extra support to a program about being safe in the water.



The SA Government made plans that support students with disability to have more chances to learn.



They also made a new program to support people with disability when they use public hospitals.

## Tasmania



The Tasmanian (TAS) Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.





The TAS Government updated their plans and training program.

This included ways to support people with disability in court and prison.



They also supported more people with disability to get jobs working for government.



The TAS Government shared different plans.

For example, they made plans for:

- mental health
- carers.



They also created ways for people with disability to move from school to **Vocational Education and Training (VET)**.

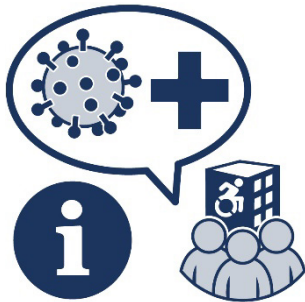
VET is learning and training for people who leave or finish school.

They learn skills they need to do certain jobs.



The TAS Government hired people to work with schools.

This helped students with disability have the same chances to learn as other students.



The TAS Government also worked with disability organisations to:

- share accessible information about COVID-19
- support health centres.

## Australian Capital Territory



The Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Government made plans about what they would do to include people with disability.



The ACT Government supported new rules that make sure homes are accessible for people with disability.



They also made a plan about helping people with disability who need legal support.



The ACT Government made new ways for more people with disability to get jobs in:

- the ACT Government
- public services, like the police.



They also gave \$580.3 million to the NDIS.

And they spoke up about helping people with disability join the NDIS.



The ACT Government shared a new plan in 2018 about making education better in the future.

They also helped people who work in education to learn about being inclusive.

They gave \$3.75 million to improve school buildings.



The ACT Government also supported people with disability during COVID-19.

This includes:

- their families and carers
- people who work with people with disability.

## Northern Territory

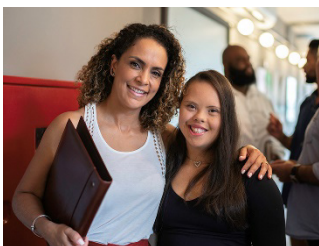


The Northern Territory (NT) Government talked to people with disability about making a new disability plan.



The NT Government shared a program to support people to speak up when a service doesn't:

- meet their needs
- work well.



The NT Government shared a program about helping people with disability find and keep a job.

They trained government staff to know how to work with people with disability.



They also created a group that shares ideas about:

- challenges people with disability face
- how they use government services.



The NT Government shared a plan about ways to include people with disability in education.

This plan will last for 10 years.



They also supported a program that helps find out when children need more support as they grow and develop.



The NT Government supported a hearing program in 10 First Nations communities.

This program is called the Hearing For Learning Initiative.

# What have local governments done?



Many local governments made plans about what they would do to include people with disability in the community.



In New South Wales, 3 councils worked together on a project that supports businesses to hire people with disability.



In Victoria, a council started a project to make businesses more accessible in 2017.

This project now has 6 people with disability who work on the team.



In Queensland, a council made a plan to support people with disability to live the life they want.

This plan will last 10 years.



In Western Australia, 30 local governments worked with 10 organisations on a project.



They shared information about why it's important to keep accessible parking spots free for people who need them.



In South Australia, a council worked with a group of people with disability to make a DAIP.



In Tasmania, a council made a DAIP.

And in the Northern Territory, a council's DAIP helped to do more work to support people with disability.



This support helps people with disability to:

- work with councils
- find and use all of their services.

## What else has the government done?



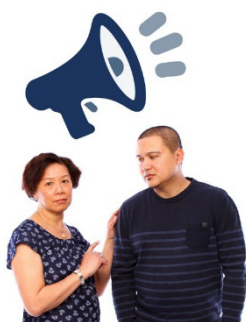
During the NDS, we shared some reports about how well it was working.

You can find these reports on our website.

[www.dss.gov.au/disability-and-carers/disability-strategy](http://www.dss.gov.au/disability-and-carers/disability-strategy)



Some state and territory governments made reports about their plans.



We also supported disability organisations that aren't part of the government.

They support and speak up for people with disability.

They shared what people with disability thought about the NDS.



# What happens next?



The NDS has already finished.



People with disability told us what is important to them.



In 2021, we listened to what people with disability told us to make a new plan.



It is called Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031.

We call it the Strategy.



The Strategy continues the work of the NDS.

It also includes new goals and outcome areas for each level of government.



You can find an Easy Read version of the Strategy on our website.

[www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads/easy-read-strategy](http://www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads/easy-read-strategy)

# Word list

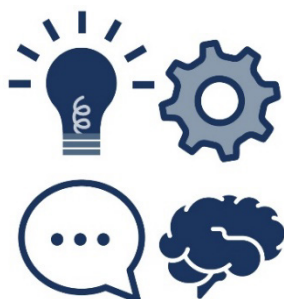
This list explains what the **bold** words in this document mean.



## **Committee**

A committee is a group of people who work together:

- on a project
- to reach a goal.



## **Intellectual disability**

An intellectual disability affects how you:

- learn new things
- solve problems
- communicate
- do things on your own.



## **NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission**

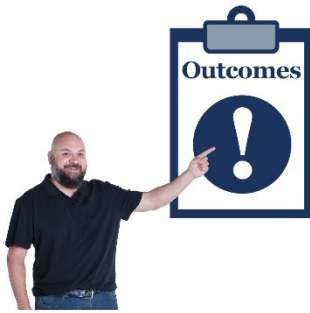
This NDIS Commission makes sure people with disability who take part in the NDIS:

- are safe
- get good services.



## **NDIS Worker Screening Check**

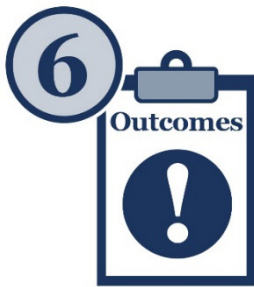
This helps make sure NDIS workers don't put people with disability at risk of getting hurt.



## Outcomes

Outcomes are the important results we want to get for people with disability.

These outcomes focused on how to make life better for people with disability.

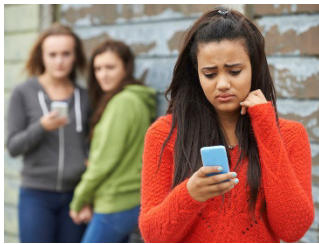


## Outcome areas

The NDS split these ideas into 6 main areas.

We call these outcome areas.

## Technology-based abuse



Technology-based abuse is when someone uses technology to:

- make you feel bad
- control you.



## Vocational Education and Training (VET)

VET is learning and training for people who leave or finish school.

They learn skills they need to do certain jobs.



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