



Our work in 2025

State Disability Inclusion Plan 2025–2029

Easy Read version



**Government of
South Australia**

Acknowledgement of Country



Aboriginal peoples are the First Peoples of South Australia.



They have always looked after Country.

Country means the land, water, sky and everything within them.



We respect the important connection that Aboriginal peoples have with Country.



And we respect their Elders from the past and now.



How to use this report



Government of
South Australia

We are the Government of South Australia

Department of Human Services.

We wrote this report.



We wrote some words in **bold**.

We explain what these words mean.

There is also a list of these words on page 31.



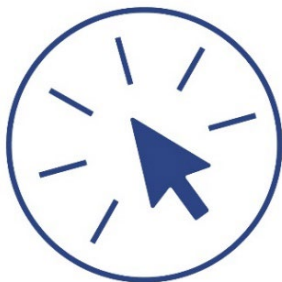
You can ask someone you trust for support to:

- read this report
- find more information.



This is an Easy Read summary of our report.

It only includes the most important ideas.



You can find our report on our website.

www.inclusive.sa.gov.au/our-work/state-disability-inclusion-plan/annual-reports



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About the State Disability Inclusion Plan



The State Disability Inclusion Plan 2025–2029 is about making South Australia more **inclusive**.

In this document, we call it the State Plan.



When the community is inclusive, everyone can:

- take part
- feel like they belong.



The State Plan is about making South Australia more **accessible**.



When the community is accessible, it is easy to:

- find and use things
- travel around.



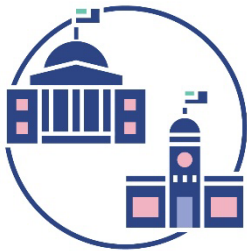


The State Plan is also about supporting the **rights** of people with disability in South Australia.



Rights are rules about how people must treat you:

- fairly
- equally.



The State Plan is for:

- government organisations in South Australia
- local councils in South Australia.



We have a total of **111** government organisations and local councils in South Australia.



This is our second State Plan.



About this report

Each year we plan to write a report about:



- what our government organisations and local councils are doing



- how we are working towards the goals in the State Plan



This is the first year of the State Plan.

And this is our first report.



All our government organisations and local councils wrote reports about the State Plan this year.



Most of the work they did this year was about:



- hearing from people with disability



- getting ready to work towards the goals of the State Plan



- creating plans to better include people with disability in the community.



These plans are called Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.

We also call them DAIPs.



The 5 focus areas from the State Plan

The State Plan has **5** focus areas:



- accessible and inclusive communities



- learning and work



- good supports and services



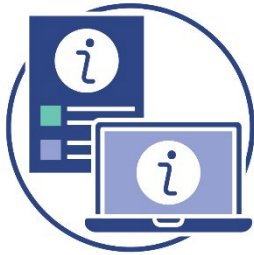
- better health and wellbeing



- safety and the justice system.



This year the focus areas helped government organisations and local councils:



- create more accessible information



- hear about disability from the community



- support their staff



- run programs for people with disability.



What does this report focus on?



This report will look at **4** areas our government organisations and local councils told us about.



1. Creating DAIPs



2. Supporting different groups of people



3. Using lived experienced



4. Challenges creating DAIPs



1. Creating DAIPs



Government organisations and local councils had **6 months** to create their DAIPs.



But many needed more time to:

- hear from the community
- get help from us.



88 DAIPs were ready **by June 2026**.



17 DAIPs would be ready soon **after 30 June 2026**.





6 DAIPs didn't have a date for when they will be ready.



Most government organisations and local councils shared their DAIPs in accessible formats.

For example, in Easy Read.

What do the DAIPs focus on?



The DAIPs use the **5** focus areas from the State Plan.



Not every part of the government needs all **5** areas in their DAIP.





They can focus on the areas that are important to their work.



110 DAIPs included the accessible and inclusive communities focus area.



105 DAIPs included the learning and work focus area.



104 DAIPs included the good supports and services focus area.





65 DAIPs included the better health and wellbeing focus area.



95 DAIPs included the safety and the justice system focus area.



2. Supporting different groups of people



The State Plan includes ideas to support **7** groups of people with disability.



The law says that the government needs to plan for these groups.



Government organisations and local councils worked to better include these groups in the community.

Aboriginal peoples

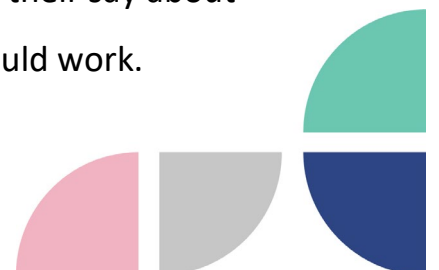


Work to support Aboriginal peoples with disability included supporting Aboriginal people to lead the way they have their say.



It also included work to make **co-design** better.

Co-design is when people get to have their say about how something that affects them should work.



Culturally and linguistically diverse people



Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people:

- come from different cultures and backgrounds
- speak languages other than English.



Work to support CALD people with disability included sharing information in different languages.

It also included work to:



- create more Easy Read information



- make websites more accessible.



Women

Work to support women with disability focused on:



- supporting the wellbeing of women – like having better chances to work



- offering better ways to protect women with disability from **violence**.



Violence is when someone:

- hurts you
- scares you
- controls you.



Children and young people

Work to support children and young people with disability focused on:



- taking part in learning



- providing fun activities – like sports



- joining in with the community



- listening to what children have to say.



LGBTIQA+ people

Work to better support **LGBTIQA+** people with disability focused on:



- improving plans to include the LGBTIQA+ community
- hearing the experiences of the LGBTIQA+ community.



The letters LGBTIQA stand for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer or questioning and asexual.



The '+' is for people who are part of the LGBTIQA+ community but don't talk about themselves using a word from this list.



People who need a lot of support for their disability

People who need a lot of support for their disability includes:



- people who are more at risk because of their disability



- people with **intellectual disability**.

An intellectual disability affects how you:



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



Work to support people with disability who need a lot of support included:



- ways to better plan supports that focus on what each person needs



- quiet spaces where people can relax



- more accessible homes



- co-design for different services.



People who live far away from cities and towns

Work to better support people with disability who live far away from cities and towns focused on:



- helping people travel to other places



- offering more chances for community activities where they live – like sports



- using the internet to help people take part in their communities.

Other groups

Work under the State Plan also included:



- support for older people to take part in their community
- listening to and supporting carers.



3. Using lived experience



Government organisations and local councils used **lived experience of disability** to know what to do.



Lived experience of disability means that you:

- have a disability
- or
- know what life is like for a person with disability.



Government organisations and local councils heard about lived experience in different ways.



Out of **111** government organisations and local councils:



- **79** heard from people with disability who use their services



- **42** had different ways to hear about lived experience with their services



- **90** heard from their own staff with disability

- **56** used **advisory groups**.



An advisory group is a group of people who give advice about what:

- is working well
- needs to work better.



Also out of **111** government organisations
and local councils:



- **82** heard from the community



- **29** used experts and co-design.



4. Challenges creating DAIPs



80 government organisations and local council told us they faced challenges to creating their DAIP.



These challenges included other important work they also need to do.



For example what else they need to:

- work on
- spend money on.



These challenges also included not enough disability experts to guide them.



Government organisations and local councils also told us about some things that helped them.



This included:



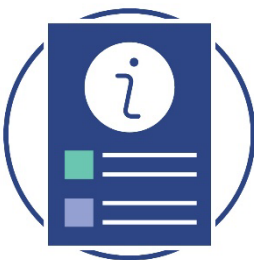
- early planning



- good leaders



- lived experience and advice they already had



- clear information and templates



- help from the Department of Human Services.



What happens next?



Our work this year will help make things better:

- across South Australia
- now and for a long time.



Government organisations and local councils will focus on the goals in:

- their DAIPs
- the State Plan.



Our report next year will show how government organisations and local councils are working towards these goals.



Contact us



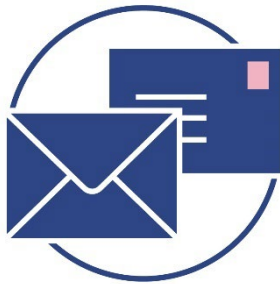
You can call us.

8429 7710



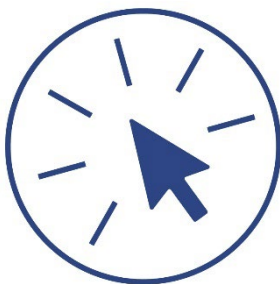
You can send us an email.

DHSDisabilityInclusion@sa.gov.au



You can write to us.

Disability Policy and Reform
Department of Human Services
Riverside Centre
GPO Box 292
Adelaide SA 5001



You can visit our website.

www.inclusive.sa.gov.au



Word list

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



Accessible

When the community is accessible, it is easy to:

- find and use things
- travel around.



Advisory group

An advisory group is a group of people who give advice about what:

- is working well
- needs to work better.



Co-design

Co-design is when people get to have their say about how something that affects them should work.





Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD)

CALD people:

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- know what life is like for a person with disability.



Rights

Rights are rules about how people must treat you:

- fairly
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Violence



Violence is when someone:

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