



Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**



Creating
an inclusive
community
together



Australia's Disability Strategy 2021-2031

Outcomes Framework

Our 4th annual report

How to use this report

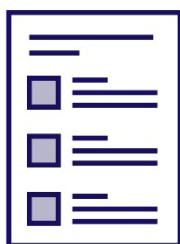


Australian Government

**Australian Institute of
Health and Welfare**

We are the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

We wrote this report.



We wrote some words in **bold**.

We explain what these bold words mean.

There is also a list of these words on page [21](#).

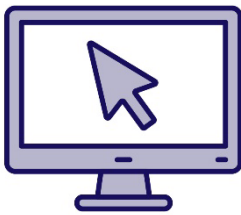


You can ask someone you trust for support to:

- read this report
- find more information.



This is an Easy Read summary of the
4th Outcomes Framework annual report.



You can read the full report on our website.

[www.aihw.gov.au/australias-disability-
strategy/publications](http://www.aihw.gov.au/australias-disability-strategy/publications)

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About the outcomes in Australia's Disability Strategy



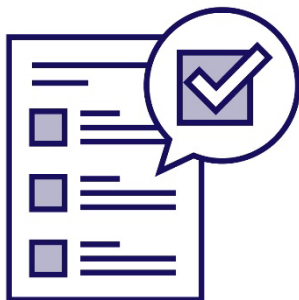
Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031 is a plan to support people with disability in all areas of their life.

In this report, we call it the Strategy.



The Strategy includes **outcomes**.

These outcomes are important results governments want to get for people with disability.



This report explains what governments have done to reach the outcomes in the Strategy in 2025.

How we learn about the outcomes



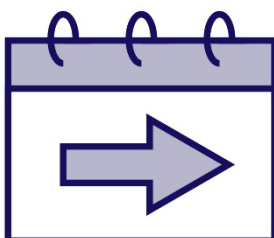
We learn about the outcomes we want for people with disability by collecting **data**.



Data includes information and facts to help us learn about something.



We do this by measuring data about a certain outcome.

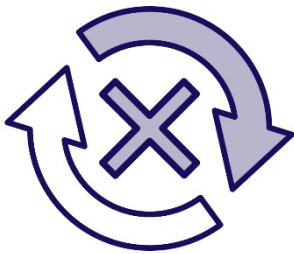


Then we measure data about that outcome again in the future.

When we compare both sets of data, we can find out if an outcome:



- improved



- did not change

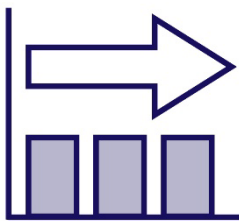


- did not improve.

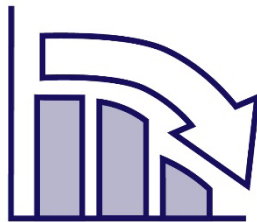
For example, we can find out if the number of people with disability who have a job:



- went up over time



- stayed the same



- went down.



We are working to collect more data.

That will help us understand how well we are reaching the outcomes in the Strategy.

What we learned in 2025

What has improved



People with disability saw more leaders with disability.



Less people with disability were kept in hospital without their **consent**.



Consent is when you say it is ok for someone to do something.



More people with disability were studying at university.



We also learned more about **participants**.



Participants are people with disability who take part in the **National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)**.



The NDIS provides services and support to people with disability.



More NDIS participants who had a job:

- were paid fairly
- worked in the same places as people without disability.

What has stayed the same



The number of students with disability who finished university stayed about the same.



People's **attitudes** about disability stayed about the same.



Your attitude is what you think, feel and believe.



Some people with disability passed away in hospital when they could have gotten the care they needed.

This number of people stayed about the same.

What needs to be better



People with disability had to wait longer to get **social housing**.



Social housing is housing the government provides to people who need help paying for a place to live.



A **complaint** is when you tell someone that something:

- has gone wrong
- isn't working well.



We learned about complaints people made to the **Australian Human Rights Commission**.



The Australian Human Rights Commission makes sure people treat others:

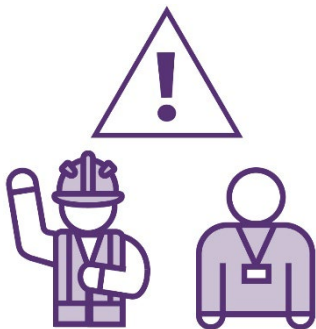
- fairly
- equally.



The complaints were about people being treated unfairly because of their disability.



Less of these complaints could be fixed without going to court.



Less NDIS participants got the support they needed to do their job.

New data



In **2025**, we included new data to measure outcomes for people with disability.



We got data about healthcare for people with disability in the last **12 months**.



We compared this data to healthcare for people without disability in the last **12 months**.



We found out it was harder for people with disability to get healthcare services that help stop diseases.



68% of people with disability got help to talk with:

- the police
- people who work in a court, like a judge.



80% of people with disability got the support services they needed.

People in areas far away from cities and towns



We collected data about people living in areas far away from cities and towns.



We compared this data to people who live in cities and towns.

We found out that participants who live in places far away from cities and towns were less likely to:



- get the support they needed to do their job



- get paid fairly



- get support from the NDIS to have more choice and control over their life.



Participants who live in places far away from cities and towns were also less likely to get the **assistive technology** they needed.



Assistive technology is equipment or a device that can help people do things more easily.

For example, a wheelchair or a hearing aid.



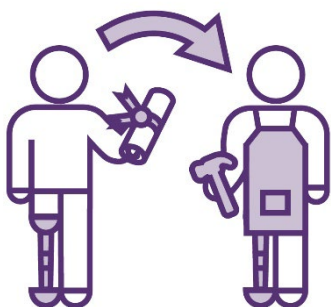
Students with disability in places far away from cities and towns were less likely to finish university or **vocational education and training (VET)**.

VET teaches people how to do certain jobs when they leave school.



VET includes:

- TAFE
- apprenticeships.



But the students who finished VET were more likely to get a job.

Using linked data

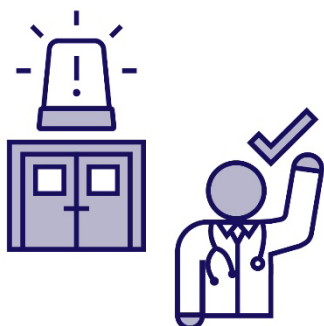


Linked data is data that is connected to other data because it shares the same topic or idea.

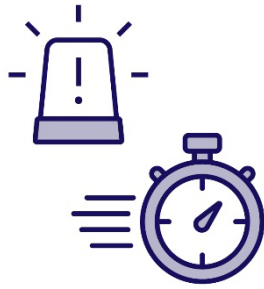
We used linked data to find out information about people with disability who:



- passed away in hospital when they could have gotten the care they needed



- had to go to the **emergency department** when their normal doctor could have treated them.



The emergency department is where you go if you need healthcare quickly.

For example, if you are injured or unwell.

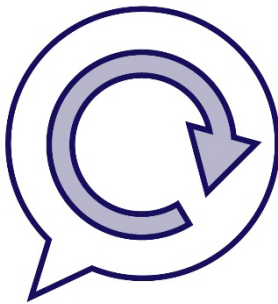


We also used linked data to find out information about people who were kept in hospital without their consent.

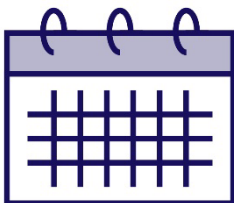
What will happen next



We will share our next report about what governments did to reach the outcomes in the Strategy in **2027**.



We will also share updates about how the outcomes are going every **3 months**.



We will share the next update in **April 2026**.

Word list

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



Assistive technology

Assistive technology is equipment or a device that can help people do things more easily.

For example, a wheelchair or a hearing aid.



Attitude

Your attitude is what you think, feel and believe.



Australian Human Rights Commission

The Australian Human Rights Commission makes sure people treat others:

- fairly
- equally.

Complaint



A complaint is when you tell someone that something:

- has gone wrong
- isn't working well.



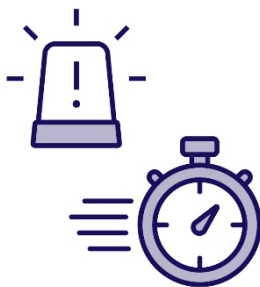
Consent

Consent is when you say it is ok for someone to do something.



Data

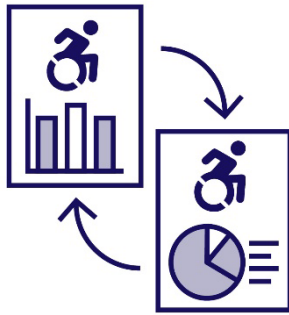
Data includes information and facts to help us learn about something.



Emergency department

The emergency department is where you go if you need healthcare quickly.

For example, if you are injured or unwell.



Linked data

Linked data is data that is connected to other data because it shares the same topic or idea.



National Disability Insurance Scheme

The NDIS provides services and support to people with disability.



Outcomes



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



Participants

Participants are people with disability who take part in the NDIS.

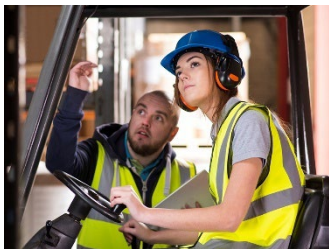


Social housing

Social housing is housing the government provides to people who need help paying for a place to live.

Vocational education and training (VET)

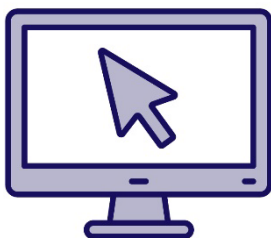
VET teaches people how to do certain jobs when they leave school.



VET includes:

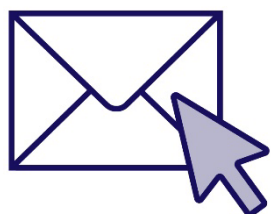
- TAFE
- apprenticeships.

Contact us



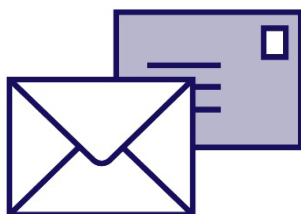
You can visit our website for more information.

www.aihw.gov.au/australias-disability-strategy



You can send us an email.

info@aihw.gov.au



You can write to us.

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Support to contact us



If you speak a language other than English, you can call Translating and Interpreting Services (TIS).

1800 131 450



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