

24ADL-0275
10 NOVEMBER 2025

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Councils of Barunga West, Copper Coast
and Yorke Peninsula

2026-2030 (DRAFT)

YORKE PENINSULA REGIONAL ALLIANCE



Contents

Acknowledgement of Country	2
1. About this plan	3
2. Let's talk about disability	4
3. About Yorke Peninsula	9
4. Disability law and planning.....	13
5. Developing this plan	14
6. Our Action Plan.....	16
7. State Plan Domain: Inclusive environments and communities	17
8. State Plan Domain: Education and employment	22
9. State Plan Domain: Personal and community support.....	24
10. State Plan Domain: Safety, rights and justice.....	26
11. Delivering this plan	27
12. Glossary and Definitions	28
13. Contact Details.....	31
14. Useful resources	32
15. Acknowledgments.....	34

Acknowledgement of Country

The Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula Council's acknowledge the Narungga (traditionally spelled Nharangga) People as the Traditional Custodians of the land and waters across the region.

We pay our respects to Elders past and present and recognise the enduring connection of the Narungga People to Country, culture, and community.

As we work towards a more inclusive and accessible region for all, we honour the strength, resilience, and contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and we commit to promoting equity, respect, and meaningful inclusion in everything we do.

1. About this plan

This Disability Access and Inclusion Plan has been prepared by the Councils of Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula.

All councils in South Australia are required by legislation (law) to prepare a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP).

A DAIP says what councils will do to enable people with disability to access and be included in council places, services, events, employment and government representation.

2. Let's talk about disability

2.1 Language matters

Every person with disability is different, with unique qualities, strengths, weaknesses and support needs.

Every disability is different, and some may not be visible.

We all play an important role in shifting the narrative on and about disability. From the conversations we have to the documents we write; it is our collective responsibility to make important choices that support long lasting change.

There are many misconceptions and misunderstandings in the community about what it means to have a disability. This is why the use of accurate and respectful language is so important.

We acknowledge that language is a personal preference, and that different language and terminology preferences exist within the disability and neurodivergent community.

Based on feedback during statewide consultations, we have adopted 'person-first language (i.e. person with disability) for this Strategy, rather than identity-first language (i.e. disabled person).

Creating a more inclusive community begins with listening, learning and reflecting on assumptions we may hold about disability. While many people with disability generously share their experiences, fostering broader understanding is a responsibility we must all share.

The most important thing is to ask the person with disability how they would like to be referred to and represented, and to respect their wishes.

(Source: South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029)

2.2 Defining disability

Disability is diverse and experienced by people of all ages, backgrounds and cultures. It can include physical, sensory, cognitive, intellectual, psychosocial and invisible disabilities.

This Strategy is underpinned by both the social and human rights models of disability, which recognise that disability is not caused by an individual's impairment, but by the physical, attitudinal and systemic barriers created by society.

These models emphasise the importance of removing those barriers to create a more inclusive and equitable community—one where people with disability have the same opportunity to participate, contribute and thrive as everyone else.

The human rights model further reinforces this by affirming the inherent dignity, autonomy and equal rights of people with disability, as outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). It places responsibility on society to uphold and protect these rights across all areas of life.

The Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) defines disability as:

In relation to a person, includes long-term physical, psycho-social, intellectual, cognitive, neurological or sensory impairment, or a combination of any of these impairments, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder the person's full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

(Source: South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029)

2.3 Facts at a glance

- In 2022, 5.5 million Australians (21.4%) had a disability.
- Indigenous Australians are 1.9 times more likely to have a disability than non-Indigenous Australians.
- Each year, the Australian Human Rights Commission receives more complaints about disability discrimination than about any other form of discrimination.
- In 2022-23, 46% of all complaints received were about disability discrimination.
- In 2022, 12.1% of children and young people aged 0-24 years (946,300 people) had disability, up from 8.3% in 2018.4
- In 2022, 37.5% of children aged 0-14 years with disability had a parent with disability.
- In 2022, 52.3% of people aged 65 years and over had a disability, compared with just 15% of people aged 0-64.
- In 2022, the proportion of South Australian people aged 20-64 with disability who had completed year 12 or equivalent was 46%, compared with 58% of people with disability nationally.
- In 2022, 6.3% of South Australian people with disability were unemployed in comparison to 3.8% of people without disability.
- The Disability Royal Commission reported that 43% of women with disability have experienced physical violence after age 15, compared with 25% of women without disability.
- Women with disability are also twice as likely to experience sexual violence as women without disabilities.
- People with disability have higher health risk factors than those without disability. In 2022, 64% of adults with disability in South Australia said their health was excellent or very good, compared with 94% of adults without disability in South Australia.
- In 2025, there are an estimated 35,000 South Australians living with dementia, including 2,100 people under the age of 65 living with younger onset dementia.
- Almost two in five carers (38.6%) have a disability themselves.

(Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, AIHW & National Indigenous Australians Agency and Dementia Australia in South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029)

2.4 Intersectionality

Intersectionality is about recognising that people with disability are diverse. A person with a disability may also be subject to discrimination or disadvantage relating to their race, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, social or financial capacity. For instance, a First Nations person with disability may experience discrimination relating to their race and disability. This compounds the impacts experienced by people with disability.

Groups of people with disability who may face additional or compounded barriers include¹:

1. Aboriginal people with disability
2. Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people with disability
3. Women with disability
4. Children with disability
5. LGBTIQ+ people with disability
6. People with significant intellectual disability or who have high levels of vulnerability due to disability.
7. People with disability who live in regional communities
8. Older people with disability
9. Carers of people with disability

¹ The Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) lists the groups numbered 1-7 and requires councils to tailor actions to address the diverse and intersecting needs of these groups. In addition, the South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029 also acknowledges the intersectionality of older people with disability and carers.

2.5 Local government role in disability access and inclusion

Local governments (councils) provide a diverse range of services and facilities to their communities. Councils work to improve disability access and inclusion relating to:

- Council buildings, parks and facilities (e.g. libraries, community centres, sports facilities, playgrounds)
- Public footpaths, roads, and on street parking
- Information (e.g. website, signage) and services (e.g. customer service)
- Proposed developments (e.g. new buildings)
- Community events, training and activities
- Employment and volunteer work at the Council
- Consultation (e.g. providing input to a Council plans or projects) and community representation opportunities (e.g. being elected to Council or a Committee).

Across Australia, commitment to improving disability access and inclusion has grown over time. There were long periods of time where things were not done right (and faults can still be made). This means, for councils there are still many older places that are not accessible and programs or organisational systems or cultures that need to be improved.

Councils continue to manage their budgets as best they can to progressively make improvements and turn the tide of disability access and inclusion. They are starting to appoint inclusion officers to drive change from the inside out, are providing awareness training to staff and elected members, and are engaging with people with disability, carers and the disability sector to identify how to best remove barriers.

3. About Yorke Peninsula

The Yorke Peninsula is a regional area of South Australia. It is known for its farming communities, regional towns and beautiful natural coast.

It covers an area of 5,830 km² and includes the councils of Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula.

3.1 Achievements in disability access and inclusion

This is the councils' second regional Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

Highlights of what have been achieved by the Councils include:

Barunga West Council

- Installation of beach access ramp via the Civic Square.
- Edmund Street – installation of accessible crossing areas.
- Installation of accessible playground facilities.
- Partnership with Bedford Kadina-to provide meaningful employment to people with disability in the upkeep of Council spaces.
- The Port Broughton Christmas Festival offers a special 'Silent Santa' for autistic and neurodiverse children to meet Santa in a sensory-adjusted setting.
- Council New Year's Eve celebrations in Port Broughton include a food truck family business, which was founded to support their autistic son to gain hospitality experience and work towards a career in the industry.
- Broughton Seaside Markets is proud to be an inclusive space for stallholders with disability, actively encouraging and welcoming individuals of all abilities to participate.

Copper Coast Council

- The Disability Discrimination Action Working Group including people with lived experience of disability provides invaluable input the design of Council projects.
- A sports and leisure centre offers inclusive activities for people with disability and includes accessible infrastructure such as a sling chair for pool access.
- Events including Abilities Unleashed Adults and Variety Abilities Unleashed Kids events (come and try sport/recreation) recreation activities.
- Supporting and participating in the local Disability Ageing and Lifestyle Expo.
- The installation of multi-media devices with accessibility programs in Council libraries.

- Auslan signage installed at two popular beach locations and three playgrounds.
- Community grant program supported the installation of an electric door at a local community facility for improved accessibility.
- Ongoing support of the Cycling Without Age program, continues to provide for inclusive leisure opportunities.
- Access and inclusion improvements, including:
 - Installation of an all-access ramp to improve beach accessibility and the refurbishment of shelter to a single level at Moonta Bay
 - Installation of accessible paths, a carpark upgrade and new disability car parks in Moonta
 - Targeted footpath accessibility improvements around schools, hospitals and nursing homes
 - The implementation of pedestrian crossings, closed circuit television cameras and a supporting community education program.

Yorke Peninsula Council

- Access Advisory Working Party that reviews and identifies Council accessibility improvements. With support of a Access Advisory Working Party budget, an access ramp and automatic doors were installed at Minlaton Town Hall.
- Mobility devices (MT Push and eTrike) were showcased at the Minlaton Agricultural Show, Minlaton Caravan Park, and Marion Bay Caravan Park as part of the ODN (Open the Door to Nature) Project.
- Audit of the 500-kilometre Walk The Yorke track identified a range of potential access improvements. Council has won a grant to complete the most urgent works.
- Council's YorKON Games Convention is a prime example of an inclusive event.
- Art Therapy Workshop collaboration with Disability Advocacy Services SA (DACSSA) and Relationships Australia SA (RASA) contributed to a submission for the Disability Royal Commission (DRC).
- Yorke Peninsula Leisure Options (YPLO) team offers members inclusive experiences and opportunities for personal growth. Transport is provided to ensure members can access events throughout the Yorke Peninsula.

Yorke Peninsula Regional Alliance

- Employs a Digital Inclusion Officer to assist in improving digital literacy. The Officer offers drop-in IT support at various locations throughout the region to support community members with digital use/access.
- Finances in-part the 'Care in Motion' service. This service provides mobility (primarily transport) to clients to allow them to be engaged in the community, attend medical and social events and prevent isolation in people's homes.



3.2 Disability in our community

Our community is vibrant and diverse. It is made great by people of all ages, genders, background and abilities.

There is not a statistic that perfectly measures the number of people living with disability in a council area. The Australian Census only records the number of people who need assistance with core activities (self care, mobility, communication).

But we know disability is very diverse. While many people need supports, not all people living with disability do, and some may not identify as having a disability. For instance, older people may just see their physical or cognitive changes as part of old age rather than a disability. Some autistic people see their neurodivergence as a difference rather than a disability.

The below statistics provide a hint of the impact of disability in the Yorke Peninsula Regional Alliance area as well the compounding impact of age, race and culture.

	<p>2,520 people or 8.6% of our community need assistance with core activities. Of these people,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.1% are women • 0.6% are children • 5.1% are aged over 65 • 0.4% are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples • 0.1% do not speak English at home
	<p>12.8% of our community provide unpaid care to people with a disability, health condition or due to old age</p>
<p>NDIS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 723-750 NDIS participants • NDIS participant spend \$37,175,200 million • 1,270 NDIS providers <p>(Care Sector Demand Map 2023-2024 FY)</p>

Source: ABS Census 2021 unless stated otherwise

4. Disability law and planning

All level of government are working together to improve disability access and inclusion.

International	<p>United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Acknowledges that people living with disability have the same human rights as other members of the community and that the State and the community have a responsibility to facilitate the exercise of those rights.</p>
Australian Government	<p>Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Australian) Makes it unlawful to discriminate against a person, in many areas of public life, because of their disability.</p> <p>Australia’s Disability Strategy 2021-2031 Sets out a plan for all levels of government to continue to improve the lives of people with disability in Australia.</p>
South Australian Government	<p>Disability Inclusion Act 2018 Acknowledges the equal human rights and promotes the independence and social and economic inclusion of people with disability.</p> <p>Requires all State authorities (including Councils) to prepare and report on Disability Access and Inclusion Plans.</p> <p>South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029 Identifies 5 domains of action for the state and local governments to achieve the vision of a South Australia where no one is left behind.</p> <p>South Australian Autism Strategy 2024-2029 NDIS data indicates that autism remains the largest disability group in South Australia, followed by intellectual disability. This Strategy sets out a five-year roadmap for the government to help improve the lives of Autistic people of all ages and their families.</p>
Yorke Peninsula local government	<p>Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2025-2029 This 2025-2029 DAIP will be the second regional DAIP for the councils of Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula. Council DAIPs must align to the State Plan and include the measures assigned to local government.</p>

5. Developing this plan

5.1 Steps to prepare this plan

1. Early Engagement (September - November 2024)

We asked people to share issues and ideas to improve disability access and inclusion.

2. Prepared draft Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (September 2025)

Following the official release of the State Government's South Australian Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029 (State Plan), on 14 August 2025, we prepared our draft Disability Access and Inclusion Plan taking into account our community's ideas and the content of the State Plan.

3. Public Consultation (NOW)

We asked our community for feedback on our draft Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

4. Finalise Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (Early 2026)

We will make changes to our Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to respond to the public consultation feedback.

We will publish the DAIP and an 'Easy Read' version on our website.

5.2 Listening to People with Disability

Between September and November 2024 the councils consulted with their communities to understand where is disability access and inclusion good and where and how can it be improved.

60 people completed a survey. 73 people attended a workshop.

Top 10 key themes of ideas heard

1. Improve the accessibility of footpaths and provide safe crossing points
2. Improve the accessibility of public toilets and provide more adult change facilities
3. Improve awareness and attitudes towards people with disability
4. Provide conveniently located accessible parking bays
5. Improve access into shops
6. Provide accessible playgrounds
7. Improve disability access to beaches
8. Provide information about disability services and the accessibility of local places, programs and events
9. Improve the accessibility of events and facilities (including dementia and sensory accessibility)
10. Prioritise and plan for disability access and inclusion and an ageing population (e.g. dementia) in council projects and seek the input of people with lived experience of disability

6. Our Action Plan

Our actions are aligned to the State Disability Inclusion Plan. In doing so we are playing our part towards creating an accessible and inclusive South Australia by meeting our communities needs locally.

We have developed actions for the domains and priority areas of the State Plan for which measures have been allocated to local government.

State Disability Inclusion Plan		
Domain	Outcome	Priority areas with measures allocated to local government
Inclusive environments and communities	All people with disability can participate as equal citizens and feel connected to their communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation • Inclusive communities and attitudes • Universal Design • Communications and information • Collaboration, consultation and innovation
Education and employment	All people with disability benefit from inclusive educational experiences, equitable employment opportunities and financial security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted transitional supports (volunteering) • Access to employment opportunities • Inclusive working environments
Personal and community support	All people with disability can access quality, tailored personal and community supports addressing their individual needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility (linking to services) • Information sharing (partnerships) • Programs (grants)
Safety, rights and justice	All people with disability feel safe, have their rights upheld and have full and equal protection before the law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to emergencies

7. State Plan Domain: Inclusive environments and communities

A community where all people with disability can participate as equal citizens and feel connected to their communities.

State Plan Priority Area: Active participation

People with disability are active participants in accessible and inclusive communities.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
1. Provide council community programs, events and life-long learning spaces that are accessible and inclusive of people with disability (including neurodiverse people) of different ages, cultural backgrounds and genders	Ongoing	Community and Events	The number of inclusive and accessible events, both internal and external, with 50+ people following best practice event management principles (State Plan 1.1.2)
2. Consider the Inclusive SA Accessible and Inclusive Community Events Toolkit to plan and deliver council events	Ongoing	Community and Events	
3. Communicate accessibility features of council events or programs and ask about access needs in registration or invitation processes	Ongoing	Community and Events	

State Plan Priority Area: Inclusive communities and attitudes

People with disability are respected and included in their communities, where inclusive attitudes and behaviours are widely demonstrated.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
4. Provide disability access and inclusion training to Council staff and Elected Members	Ongoing	Human resources	The number of initiatives undertaken to promote disability inclusion and improve community attitudes towards people with disability in the community, including:
5. Link local businesses, community and sporting organisations to educational resources or programs to enable them to be more accessible and inclusive	Ongoing	Community and economic development	<p>A - The number of staff and volunteers participating in disability awareness training, including Universal Design.</p> <p>B - The number of workplace initiatives promoting disability inclusion.</p> <p>(State Plan 1.2.1)</p>
6. Work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community organisations to identify ways the councils can enable members of their communities with disability to feel welcome and engaged in community life	Year 1	Community	The number of actions embedded in our DAIP working towards Closing the Gap targets. (State Plan 1.2.3)

State Plan Priority Area: Universal Design

Everyone can access and enjoy inclusive and accessible natural and built environments.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
7. Improve access and inclusion for people with disability of different ages, cultural backgrounds, genders and sensory needs in the upgrade or construction of council buildings, facilities, play spaces and open space in line with council budgets	Ongoing	Asset management and projects	A - The number of public-facing council buildings, spaces, play spaces and infrastructure that are modified to improve accessibility. For example, by adding signage or widening doors. B - The number of new council developments that incorporate Universal Design.
8. Make upgrades to Council footpaths, crossings, trails to improve disability access in line with council budgets	Ongoing	Asset management and projects	(State Plan 1.3.2)
9. Provide and make improvements to accessible parking spaces in line with council budgets	Ongoing	Asset management and projects	The number of upgrades to parks, reserves, beaches and playgrounds (within these areas) that are built or modified to improve accessibility.
10. Collaborate to improve and promote the disability access and inclusion of key beaches across the region	Year 1	Asset management and economic development	(State Plan 1.3.3)

State Plan Priority Area: Accessible facilities

People with disability can access public toilet facilities that meet their needs when out in the community.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
11. Make upgrades to or install new accessible toilets or changing places facilities inline with council budgets and consider where restricted access is appropriate	Ongoing	Asset management and projects	The number of public council owned toilet facilities across the council area that meet accessibility standards and/or a designated Changing Places facility. (State Plan 1.4.1)

State Plan Priority Area: Communications and information

People with disability can find the information they need in the format(s) they need it in.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
12. Provide a listing of the disability access features of key council places	Year 1	Communications	The number of resources or materials that have been developed in accessible formats. For example, websites that meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2 level AA accessibility standard or above, Auslan translations and Easy Read documents. (State Plan 1.5.1)
13. Continue to improve the accessibility of council communication (e.g. Easy Read, website and social media accessibility, clear font/symbols)	Ongoing	Communications	

State Plan Priority Area: Collaboration, consultation and innovation

People with disability are actively involved in government decisions that affect their lives.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
14. Deliver council public consultation that is accessible and inclusive of people with disability of different ages, cultural backgrounds and genders	Ongoing	Engagement	The number of public consultations that included and sought input from people with disability. (State Plan 1.7.1)
15. Establish a regional working group (e.g. database) of people with disability or lived experience of disability to provide input into the design of council plans, programs or places	Year 1	Engagement and Community	The number of people with disability, including parents and carers, serving on committees and working groups. (State Plan 1.7.2)

8. State Plan Domain: Education and employment

A community where all people with disability benefit from inclusive educational experiences, equitable employment opportunities and financial security.

State Plan Priority Area: Targeted transitional supports (volunteering)

People with disability have supportive environments to learn, grow, and transition throughout their life.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
16. Review council volunteer recruitment, management, and roles to best enable participation by people with disability	Year 2	Volunteering and human resources	The number of initiatives taken to encourage people with disability to volunteer. (State Plan 2.3.5)

State Plan Priority Area: Access to employment opportunities

People with disability have opportunities to achieve, develop and succeed in their chosen fields.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
17. Develop accessible and inclusive council staff recruitment guidelines and provide training or mentoring to support human resources staff in its application	Year 1	Human resources	The number of organisational changes adopted to improve inclusive recruitment for people with disability. For example, tailoring roles to fit individuals and employer incentives. (State Plan 2.4.3)

State Plan Priority Area: Inclusive working environments

People with disability have access to supportive places to earn.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
18. Improve the accessibility of council workplaces and provide assistive technologies and flexible work arrangements to enable staff with disability to deliver their roles effectively	Ongoing	Human resources	
19. Provide training, mentoring or support to supervisors of council staff with disability to support them to manager effective and satisfied teams	Ongoing	Human resources	

9. State Plan Domain: Personal and community support

A community where people with disability can access quality, tailored personal and community supports addressing their individual needs.

State Plan Priority Area: Accessibility (linking to services)

People with disability can easily access community supports and services.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
20. Provide information on council's website and in hard copy to link people with disability to programs, services and supports	Ongoing	Communications	The number of council initiatives and improvements made to connect people with disability to community supports and services wherever they present. For example, referral hubs, mobile outreach, online information platforms, frontline worker training, and partnerships with community organisations. (State Plan 3.1.1)

State Plan Priority Area: Information sharing (partnerships)

People with disability receive more coordinated and effective support when services work together and share information.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
21. Continue to participate in the Local Government Access and Inclusion Network	Ongoing	Community	The number of inter-agency meetings and initiatives to support the implementation of the State Plan and our DAIP. (State Plan 3.3.1)
22. Explore becoming Dementia Friendly Councils in partnership with Dementia Australia	Year 1	Community	
23. Explore becoming partnering with the Sunflower Project to acknowledge and support people with hidden or invisible disabilities	Year 1	Community	

State Plan Priority Area: Programs (grants)

Government-funded programs and services include disability-specific provisions to enable full and equal participation.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
24. Review the objectives and requirements of council grant programs to encourage applications that achieve positive outcomes for people with disability	Year 2	Community	The number of council grants and funding amount distributed to enhance disability inclusion. (State Plan 3.5.1)

10. State Plan Domain: Safety, rights and justice

A community where all people with disability feel safe, have their rights upheld and have full and equal protection before the law.

State Plan Priority Area: Responding to emergencies

People with disability are kept safe during emergencies, with their needs planned for and prioritised.

Our action	Timing	Responsibility	State Plan measure assigned to local government
25. Review council emergency management approaches to ensure emergency information is accessible and people with disability are supported in Council emergency procedures	Year 1	Safety	The number of emergency response resources and systems developed for people with disability, including the Person-Centred Emergency Preparedness (P-CEP) approach. (State Plan 5.2.1)

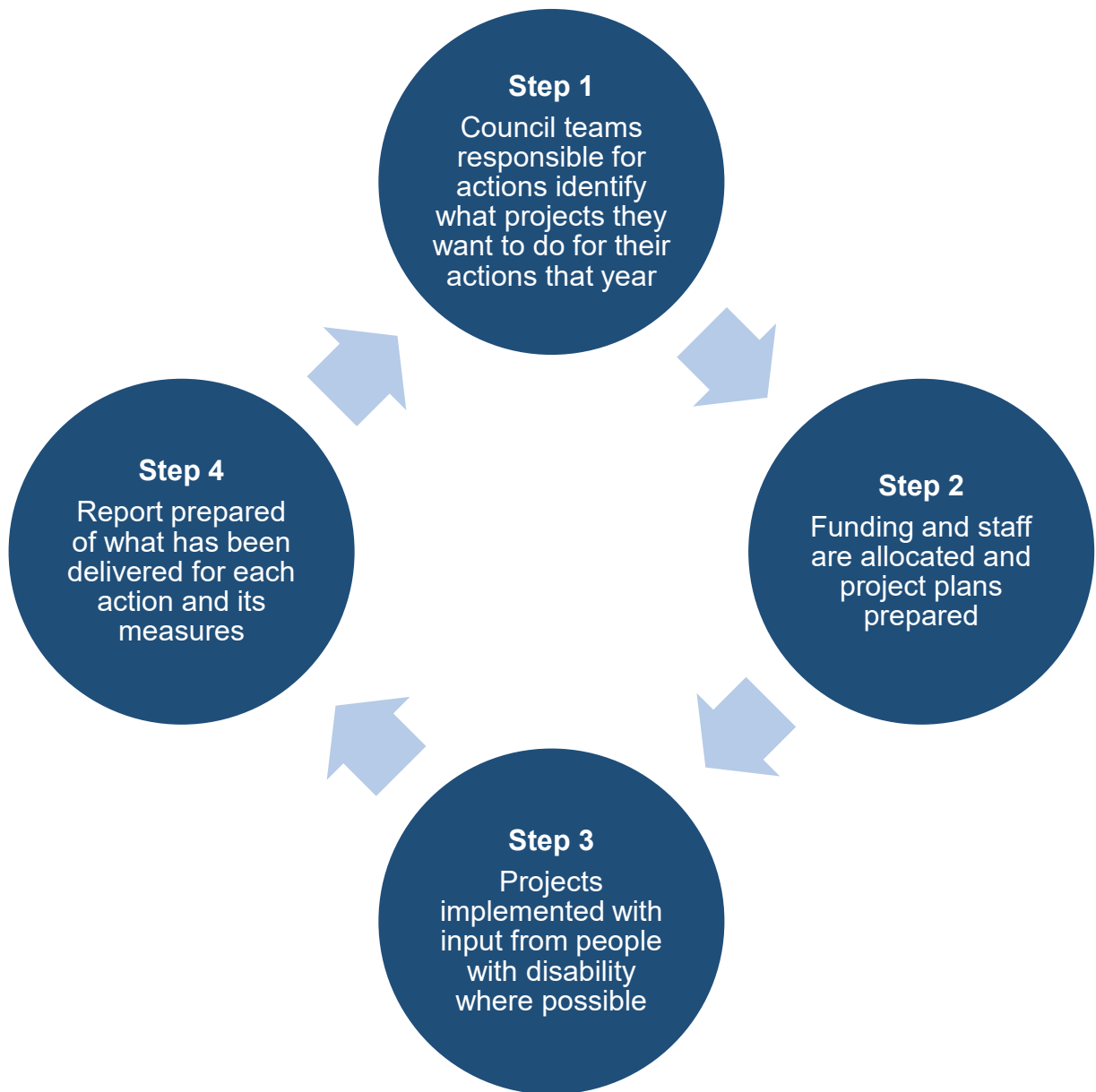
11. Delivering this plan

The councils will collaborate to deliver the actions in this plan over 4 years (2025 to 2029). People with disability will be involved in the design of programs and spaces wherever possible.

The councils will prepare a report on progress each year.

This plan and our progress reports will be available on each council website.

11.1 Our yearly process in delivering and reporting



12. Glossary and Definitions

[* asterisk indicates the source of these terms is the State Disability Inclusion Plan 2025-2029].

Access and Inclusion

Access is the ability for all people, including those with disabilities, to approach, enter, use, and interact with a physical environment or service or information. Inclusion is the act of ensuring everyone feels respected, has equal opportunities, and is valued and supported to participate fully in a community or group.

Closing the Gap*

A government strategy and a national agreement focused on improving life outcomes for Aboriginal peoples.

Commonwealth*

The Commonwealth of Australia – commonly referred to as the Australian Government or the Federal Government.

Council

The Elected Members and the Mayors who govern the Councils of Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula. The word often used for the whole organisation they govern.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan*

A Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) is a plan developed by state government agencies and local councils to improve access and inclusion for people with disability. Each DAIP is tailored to the specific context of the organisation and their community, outlining practical actions to remove barriers, promote participation and support the goals of the State Plan.

Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) (The Act)*

A South Australian law that guides efforts to improve access and inclusion for people with disability. It requires the development of the State Disability Inclusion Plan (State Plan) and local Disability Access and Inclusion Plans and promotes choice, control, and the removal of barriers.

Diversity*

Any dimension that can be used to differentiate groups and people from one another. It empowers people by respecting and appreciating what makes them different.

Domains*

The key priority areas of the State Plan, shaped by emerging themes identified during statewide consultation. Domains guide the focus of actions to improve access and inclusion for people with disability.

Elected Members

Every 4 years Local Government elections are held and local residents and business owners vote for the Mayor and Elected Members from across the council areas. Those who get the most votes become the Council for the next four years.

Intersectionality*

How different aspects of a person's identity, such as their gender, race, class, sexuality and disability can interact to create experiences of discrimination and marginalisation. Intersectionality helps us to understand how these experiences can overlap and intersect, and how they can be challenged and addressed.

LGBTIQA+ *

An inclusive term for people whose sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics differ from the majority. It stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer/questioning, asexual and other diverse identities. The + acknowledges that there are many other ways people may describe their identity and experiences.

Lived experience*

The personal knowledge and understanding a person gains through direct, first-hand experience of disability.

Local councils*

A system of government in South Australia under which elected local government bodies (councils) are constituted under the Local Government Act 1999 (SA).

Mainstream supports*

Services provided by government or community organisations that are available to all Australians, regardless of disability status. These include essential services such as healthcare, education, transport, housing and employment.

Measures*

A way to track progress and understand if things are improving over time. Measures use numbers and data and are supported by stories or feedback (qualitative data) in reporting.

National Disability Insurance Scheme*

The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is an Australian Government initiative that provides funding for reasonable and necessary supports to people under 65 who have a significant and permanent disability.

Priority areas*

Specific areas of focus within each domain that were identified as most important by people with disability during consultation.

Priority groups*

The Act highlights seven priority groups of people that may experience overlapping disadvantage. Their needs will be considered and embedded across all State Plan measures and within DAIPs. The seven priority groups are: Aboriginal peoples with disability, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people with disability, women with disability, children with disability, LGBTIQ+ people with disability, people with significant intellectual disability or who have high levels of vulnerability due to disability and people with disability who live in regional communities.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) is a human rights treaty that aims to change attitudes and approaches to people with disability. It reaffirms that all people with disability must enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Universal Design*

Universal Design is defined by the Australian Human Rights Commission as designing environments so they can be accessed, understood and used by everyone regardless of age, size, ability or disability—and encompassing the creation of facilities, products, services and environments usable by all people without adaptations.

13. Contact Details

Council	Phone number	Email	Website
Barunga West	08 8635 2107	barunga@barungawest.sa.gov.au	www.barungawest.sa.gov.au
Copper Coast	08 8828 1200	info@coppercoast.sa.gov.au	www.coppercoast.sa.gov.au
Yorke Peninsula	08 8832 0000	admin@yorke.sa.gov.au	www.yorke.sa.gov.au

14. Useful resources

Resource	Link
<p>Inclusion SA</p> <p>Accessible and Inclusive Community Events Toolkit</p> <p>Report it Right - Guidelines for portraying people with disability</p> <p>Inclusive Play - Guidelines for accessible playspaces</p>	<p>https://inclusive.sa.gov.au/resources</p>
<p>Disability Awareness</p> <p>Introduction to disability awareness (free online training)</p>	<p>https://disabilityawareness.com.au/courses/introduction-to-disability-awareness/</p>
<p>Disability Sports Australia</p> <p>Accessibility Champion Course</p> <p>Building Inclusive Sports Clubs Course</p>	<p>https://sports.org.au/resources/</p>
<p>The National Public Toilet Map</p>	<p>https://toiletmap.gov.au/</p>
<p>Changing Places</p>	<p>https://changingplaces.org.au/</p>
<p>Accessible Beaches Australia directory</p>	<p>https://accessiblebeaches.com/</p>
<p>See Me For Me - not my disability</p>	<p>https://seemeforme.sa.gov.au/</p>

LGBTQIA+

[LGBTQIA+ Services and Support | DHS](#)

15. Acknowledgments

The Barunga West, Copper Coast and Yorke Peninsula Council's would like to thank the members of our regional community who participated in the consultation to help develop this plan.

Adelaide

27 Halifax Street
Enter via Symonds Place
Adelaide SA 5000

(08) 8333 7999

Melbourne

Level 3 107 Elizabeth Street
Melbourne VIC 3001

(03) 8593 9650

Perth

Level 17 1 Spring Street
Perth WA 6000

(08) 6285 3177

