**Text description of Paper 1a**

The A3 shows eight boxes, one for each of the eight outcome domains of the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026. In each box is a list of the current draft indicators for that outcome area.

All eight boxed feed into a ninth box in the middle of the page which has the vision of the New Zealand Disability Strategy:

New Zealand is a non-disabling society. A place where all disabled people have an equal opportunity to achieve their goals and aspirations and all of New Zealand works together to make this happen.

1. Outcome domain one: Education

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. The right to attend my local school is fully realised.
  2. Participation/inclusion – in the entire school and extra-curricular activities, from ECE through primary, secondary and tertiary. I also get the support I need to participate, achieve and progress.
  3. Wellbeing.
  4. Achievement/Progress

1. Outcome domain two: Employment and Economic Security

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Having economic security, adequate income/enough to live on.
  2. Difference in the employment rates between disabled and non-disabled people.
  3. Reducing disparity between income levels/distribution of disabled and non-disabled people.
  4. Being satisfied with your employment (includes wages and hours, underemployment, and having the supports needed).

1. Outcome domain three: Health and Wellbeing

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Having equitable access to quality and inclusive health services and information.
  2. Health outcomes (both physical and mental) for disabled people are equitable (including life expectancy).
  3. I have meaningful relationships in my life and I can maintain them.
  4. Overall life satisfaction.

1. Outcome domain four: Rights Protection and Justice

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Disabled people engaging in the justice system are identified, and have the required supports and accommodations provided to them.
  2. The justice system is responsive to disabled people.
  3. Disabled people feel safe in their homes, communities, and are safe from violence and abuse
  4. Supported decision making, including legal capacity.

1. Outcome domain five: Accessibility

There are three Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Having equitable access to and availability of transport, built environment, housing (including social housing) and government information, communications and services across New Zealand.
  2. Government takes the lead in increasing accessibility across all areas.
  3. I can access the same things as other people, including shows, culture, broadcasting.

1. Outcome domain six: Attitudes Indicators

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Disabled people are treated with dignity and respect.
  2. Whether disabled people experience discrimination because of their disability.
  3. The workforce is aware, understanding, and responsive to disabled people.
  4. How disability is portrayed in the media.

1. Outcome domain seven: Choice and Control

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Having control over my own decisions even after making mistakes.
  2. Having access to a range of government funded supports that meet my needs, and having choice and control over who provides them and how they are provided.
  3. Having choice about where I live, who I live with, and how I live.
  4. I can choose to have children, and having support to parent.

1. Outcome domain eight: leadership

There are four Indicators for this outcome domain.

* 1. Effective leadership in the disability sector.
  2. Disabled people in leadership roles in the wider community and non-disability organisations.
  3. The disability community is in leadership with government over disability issues.
  4. Leadership on disability issues within and by government.