

Easy Read



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Disabled People's Rights Plan

What people said they thought of the draft plan



October 2025

How to use this document



This is an Easy Read version of: [Summary of Consultation Responses to the Welsh Government draft Disabled People's Rights Plan.](#)



You might need help to read it. Ask someone you know to help you.



Words in **bold blue** may be hard to understand. You can check what they mean on **page 45**.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Where the document says **we**, this means **Welsh Government**. For more information contact:

Website: www.gov.wales/draft-disabled-peoples-rights-plan

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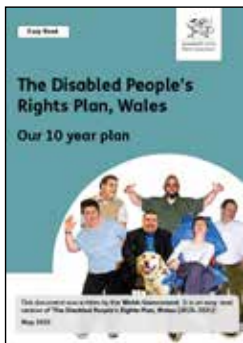
What this is about



The Disabled People's Rights Plan is a 10 year plan.



The goal is to improve the lives of disabled people in Wales.



We made a draft plan. This means it was not the final version. We wanted to get people's views on the plan.



This booklet talks about what people said. We will use these views to make the final version of the plan.



Lots of people told us what they thought. Not just individuals. Also, organisations, local councils, health boards and others.



5 people completed the Easy Read copy of the survey.



You can read Easy Read versions of the draft Plan and short term actions here: www.gov.wales/draft-disabled-peoples-rights-plan

What was most important to people



There was a lot of support for the plan.



Some of the most important things people thought were:



- **Co-production** is important.



Co-production means people and organisations working together equally to make changes.



- It needs to be clear what will change and how.



- Everyone should be able to use online services and transport. Wherever they live.



- Children and young people are important.



- Parents, carers and unpaid carers are important.



- Staff need more training. Especially on the **Social Model of Disability**.



The **Social Model of Disability** says that the way things work can stop disabled people from doing things.



A person is not disabled by their impairment or difference. A person is disabled because of things in daily life.



Things need to change and adapt to meet people's needs. This includes people's views and understanding.

People were also concerned about things like:



- Health and well-being. This means being healthy, happy, comfortable and doing well.



- Education.



- Employment - paid work.



- British Sign Language and the Welsh Language.

We will now talk more about what people said about these important areas.

People need to work together



People believed in this idea: '**nothing about us without us**'.



Services do not always follow this idea.



Disabled people should be leaders too.



More groups need to be heard. Such as people with learning disabilities.



Disabled people should be represented in government. Their voices should hold power.



Co-production needs to have meaning. It must bring about change.



Disabled people should be involved and have a say in their communities and the things that affect their lives.

What will change and how



People said it is important to check if the plan is making a difference.



There must be clear ways for disabled people to give their views. And to make sure the government and organisations do what they say they will do.



People said the plan must be based on having rights. They said to use the [United Nations Convention on the Rights of Disabled People](#) as a guide.



Public services should:

- Support people's rights.
- Respect people.
- Support people to have choice and control.



Public services mean services run by the government. Like the NHS and public transport.



How long things will take was also important to people. It needs to be clear when things will be done.



People said we must check what work is being done by those using the plan. Such as a yearly report.



There should be clear goals about disability and paid work.



People said it was important to talk with disabled people. Their voices must be heard.

Using online services and technology



People said the Plan must offer training for disabled people in using online services and technology.



Everyone should be able to use online services. They should be easy for everyone to use, whatever needs they have.



Online services can help people get work, travel and other services.

Children and Young People



Some people thought the Plan did not understand children and young people very well.

The Plan must talk about areas like:



- Support for young children.



- Pregnancy.



- Childcare.



People want the plan to help support the rights of disabled children and young people.



At a focus group session young people talked about a lack of safe spaces and support.



They also talked about having better education and skills after the age of 16.

Parents and Carers



Paid and unpaid carers are really important. The Plan should make this clearer.



People said families and unpaid carers should get more support with:

- Money.
- Paid work.
- Breaks.



They said more support was needed for parents of disabled children in their early years.



People said the voices of people with learning disabilities and their carers must be heard.

Staff training and the Social Model of Disability



Many people said there must be more staff training around disability.



Staff should have training that gives them real skills, on things like:



- How to give personal care.



- How to use ramps to transport people.



This is important across all **public services**.



Training on the **Social Model of Disability** must be part of this.



Disabled people should be part of creating and delivering the training.



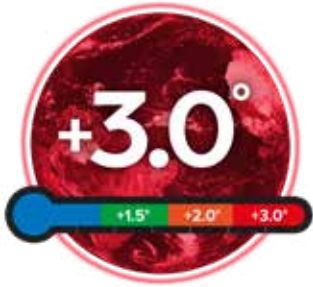
Staff in **public services** should have training on **neurodivergence**.



Neurodivergence means that a person's brain works differently. It includes things like learning disability, ADHD and autism.



A new issue was raised about **climate change**.



Climate change means the planet is getting hotter. This is caused by many things people do. For example, the use of some types of fuel.



Climate change is more dangerous for disabled people. **Climate change** can cause floods and heatwaves, and can make it harder for disabled people to get what they need.



This needs to be in the plan. There should be clear plans for emergency services to help disabled people when they need it.

Answers to questions



We will now talk through each of the questions and what people thought.



These are the **main** ideas people shared. There was too much information to include everything in the Easy Read version.



These are the answers given for all the questions in the main survey. The Easy Read version of the survey was shorter.

Question 1: Our main goal is to develop the rights of disabled people and make sure they are included.



People liked the Plan. It focuses on rights, being involved and equality.



People liked the use of the **Social Model of Disability**.



People thought big changes could happen if **all public services** follow the plan.



People want to know what we will do to improve their lives. And how this will be paid for.



People talked about being more included in things like education and transport.



A big change in thinking is needed. Some people have bad views of disabled people. This must change.



Many want disabled people's rights protected by law.



2. We broke this goal down into 4 areas:

- Neighbourhoods and places
- Employment, income and education
- Independent living
- Justice and supporting environments



What do you think about these areas? For example:

- Do the areas cover the main issues disabled people experience?
- Are there any missing areas that should be added?



People liked these 4 themes.



But they thought that there should be more focus on community.



Things like online services and computers are so important for many parts of life.



Nature and outdoor spaces like parks were important in the Plan.



A focus group of people with learning disabilities asked for Travel to have its own topic. Separate from Neighbourhoods and Places.



This is because it is really important for independence and so many life areas.



Some people thought learning disabilities should have its own part in the plan.

3. Do you think we have covered the main issues disabled people face? Is anything missing? 10 topics were given.



People supported how the **Social Model of Disability** had been used throughout the Plan.



People were pleased at how disabled people had been involved in the Plan.



Also, that the topics given were related to the issues disabled people face.



Some people thought some of the names of these topics were confusing.



Some feedback said the Plan must think about issues like:

- Getting older.
- New technology.
- Changing health needs.

4. This question asked if the short-term actions will help complete the goals of the plan.



Many people liked the short-term actions. They thought it was a good start for improving the lives of disabled people.



Many people said it should be clear how progress will be checked. Also, who will be responsible.



The plan needs money to work well.



People liked the employment section. Employment is paid work. But felt bigger goals are needed.



People felt unpaid carers need more support.



People said we need different types of information that everyone can read, use, and understand. Whatever their needs are.



And we must understand that British Sign Language is a language on its own.



People said a lack of accessible housing was a big issue. Accessible housing is any home designed or changed to meet people's needs.



Disabled people should be included in housing plans.



People said supporting disabled people early on was important.



The right to independent living is really important. This includes the right to choose where and how you live.



People should be able to decide who provides their support. Also to have control over choices and decisions.

5. This question asked if the goals about Neighbourhoods and Places would help make things easier for disabled people.



Most people supported what was in this section. But they need to know when things will happen.



They also said **co-production** was really important.



There were a lot of views about transport. Community transport is important, especially in countryside areas.



There were some concerns about:

- Differences in fares.
- Being unable to use cash.
- Travel costs.
- Importance of travel apps.
- Online services must be easy to use.



A big issue was making sure people were updated on how the Plan was doing. Such as through regular reports.

6. This question asked if the goals about Employment, Income and Education would help make things easier for disabled people.



People mostly liked these ideas.



Policies should be **co-produced** with disabled people and their families.



Employers and education must be made aware of the law on the rights of disabled people.



There were concerns over how to make sure the work is carried out. And what would happen if the plans were not followed.



Disabled people should have a direct role in the design of workspaces. It was suggested to set up a group about this.



Some felt changes need to be made to the [Disability Confident Scheme](#). The aim of this scheme is to get more disabled people into paid work.



Some people said they had good experiences of the [Access to Work](#) scheme. This is support from the government for disabled people to get and stay in work.



People asked for more supported employment and job coaching programmes.



Some people may never be able to work. We must think about the support for their needs.



People liked the plans about education. Plans like disabled children going to the same schools as non-disabled children. Rather than being separated.



But these schools must offer the right support. And meet disabled children's needs.



Disabled learners must also be able to learn with non-disabled learners. Courses should be designed to meet different needs.



Online learning needs to be easier to use and changed to meet different needs.

7. This question asked if the goals about Independent Living would help make things easier for disabled people.



People said there should be more supported living spaces for disabled people and people living in hospitals.



Supported living is housing and support services for people with support needs.



People talked about the importance of well-trained social care staff, who are paid fairly.



People felt strongly that support should change as people's needs change. Some people's health conditions change and so do their support needs.



People talked about the importance of information suited to you. Like audio, Easy Read, Youth-Friendly and British Sign Language.

8. This question asked if the goals about Justice and Supporting Environments would help make things easier for disabled people.



Most people supported what was in this section. But said there must be ways to check we will do what we say we will do.



For example, checking and reporting on the work carried out. And what happens when it is not.



People want more money and support for more **advocacy services**.



Advocacy services help people have their views and wishes heard.

9. This question asked if the Plan supports the goals in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Disabled People



We call this the [UNCRDP](#) for short.



The [UNCRDP](#) is an agreement that says disabled people have the same rights as everyone else. It says what governments should do to make sure disabled people have these rights.



People said that the UNCRDP should be part of Welsh law.



But there is not enough in the plan about this.



People said lots of Welsh plans and policies do not include disabled people's rights.



Many people think there is a difference between what the government say they will do, and what they are actually doing.



For example, some people are worried that the government are trying to take away their benefits – like Personal Independence Payments.



People were worried about how 'Do not resuscitate' instructions are used. These are instructions given to health staff about giving patients emergency treatment in some situations.



People talked about having services that they can get and use, no matter where they live.



People also wanted the plan to look at how other issues affect disabled people and how they are treated.



Like living in poor areas, speaking different languages, or being treated differently because you are male or female.

10. This question asked if there were other things that could be done to manage and check the Plan is working.



People said disabled people must be completely involved in this work.



They said easy to read and understand information was so important.



People agreed with the idea of setting up a group or board to advise on the Plan.



They said information must be collected to help check the work and changes made.



Some people asked how the Plan links with other plans to do with treating people fairly.

11. This question asked how the Plan would affect British Sign Language (BSL).



People thought it would help make good changes. But thought more could be done to make sure BSL is use.



People also talked about different types of communication. For example, Makaton and Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS), Deafblind Manual.

12. This asked how the Plan would affect the Welsh language.



People said there is not enough easy to understand information in the Welsh language. For example, in Easy Read or Audio.



All types of information should be in Welsh and English.



It is important to make sure Welsh speaking disabled people are fully involved in the Plan. Their needs must be heard.



Some people think the Welsh language is too hard for people with a learning disability to learn. This is wrong and can stop people using Welsh.

13. This question asked if there was anything else people wanted to add.



People said the Plan does not talk enough about people with more than 1 need. Or other differences.



For example, someone may be disabled but also treated differently because they are Black, are a woman, or come from a poor area.



People were worried about impairments or differences that you cannot see. For example, a mental health issue.



There must be enough money, time, checks and support for the Plan to work.

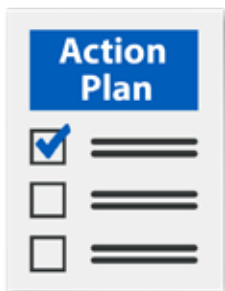


People also talked about having ways to check the Plan was working.

Next steps



We will now update the Disabled People's Rights Plan.



We will also keep working on the actions that have been started.

Hard words

Advocacy services

Advocacy services help people have their views and wishes heard.

Climate change

Climate change means the planet is getting hotter. This is caused by many things people do. For example, the use of some types of fuel.

Co-production

Co-production means people and organisations working together equally to make changes.

Neurodivergence

Neurodivergence means that a person's brain works differently. It includes things like learning disability, ADHD and autism.

Public services

Public services mean services run by the government. Like the NHS and public transport.

Social Model of Disability

The Social Model of Disability says that the way things work can stop disabled people from doing things.

A person is not disabled by their impairment or difference. A person is disabled because of things in daily life.

Things needs to change and adapt to meet people's needs. This includes people's views and understanding.