



NDIS Evidence Advisory

Committee Consultation

Social Skills Training

Part 1





Australian Government
**Department of Health,
Disability and Ageing**

The Australian Government Department of Health Disability and Ageing wrote this.

We say **DHDA** for short.

When you see the word **we** it means DHDA.



We wrote this in an easy to read way.

We use pictures to explain some ideas.

Bold

Not bold

We have some words in **bold**.

This means the letters are thicker and darker.

These are important words.



This is an Easy Read summary of an online **survey**.

Surveys have questions about your ideas.



We can answer any questions by email.

Email us disabilityevidence@health.gov.au



You can ask for help to read this document.

You can ask

- A friend
- Family members
- A support person.



We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the **Traditional Owners** of the land we live on.



They were the **first people** to live on and use the

- Land
- Waters.

Contents

Who is this survey for	5
What to do	8
About your disability	10
Question 1 support	16
Question 2 disability group	23
Question 3 outcomes	28
Question 4 compare with other supports	35

Who is this survey for



We made a **survey**.



This survey is **only** for people with disability
who



- Use **social skills training**

Social skills are the way we

- Talk
- Act

With other people.



- Used social skills training but do **not** use it any more



- Families of people who
 - Use
 - Have used

Social skills training.



- Use something else.



You can look at the other surveys on our website.

consultations.health.gov.au/evidence-advisory-committee-eac/february-2026

It is in Easy Read.



We have **2 parts** to this survey.



You need to do **part 1** first.

This is **part 1**.



You need to send both parts back to us by email.

You need to send it back before

11.59 at night

Sunday 29 March 2026.

What to do



You need to download both parts of the survey.

You can

- Write your answers



- Type your answers.



You need to send your answers back to us by email.

disabilityevidence@health.gov.au



Each part will have some

- Information
- Questions.



There are no right or wrong answers.

Do your best.



You can choose what questions to answer.

You do **not** have to answer them all.

About your disability



What is your

- Disability
- Family members disability

You can pick as many you have.



- Acquired Brain Injury

This is anything that damages your brain after you were born like

- Stroke
- Injury to your head
- Diseases.



- Amputations

This is when you have an operation to remove part of your body like your leg.

They only do this if they have to.



- Arthritis

This is pain or swelling in your joints like in your hands.

It can happen in

- 1 part of your body
- Many parts of your body.



- Autism



- Cerebral palsy

This is a physical disability that can change how you

- Move
- Stand
- Sit.



- Deaf or hard of hearing



- Dementia

This is when you have trouble

- Thinking
- Remembering
- Doing things for yourself.



- Developmental Delay

This is when someone learns slower than other people their age.

They might need extra help with

- Talking
- Moving
- Their emotions.



- Down Syndrome



- Epilepsy

This is when someone has seizures.



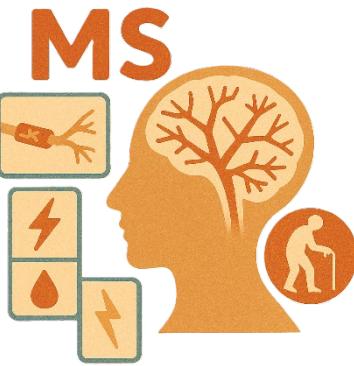
- Intellectual disability



- Language disorders

This is when someone has a hard time understanding or using language that is

- Spoken
- Written down
- Signed.



- Multiple sclerosis

This affects your

- Brain
- Spine
- Nerves

It is called **MS** for short.



- Psychosocial disability

This is a disability because of your mental health.



- Spinal cord injury

This is when you have damaged your spine.

This can change what you can do for yourself.



- Stroke

This is when the blood in your brain

- Is stopped for a time
- Can **not** get to where it needs to.

This can cause damage to your brain.



- Blind or have low vision



- Anything else

Please write in the box

Question 1 support



We want you to think about **social skills training**.



Social skills training help people to talk to

- Family



- Friends



- People in the community.



Social skills training might be done

- By itself



- With other supports.



Social skills training can be done

- With 1 person and their therapist



- In a group.

It is usually done in groups.



You could do social skills training

- At home



- In a clinic



- At school



- At childcare



- In the community.



Social skills training can be done by

- **Allied health workers**

Allied health workers support people with their health.

They can be people like **occupational therapists**.



Occupational therapists help people with everyday skills like

- Looking after their body
- Learning
- Social skills.



- Educators



- Parents



- Carers



- Friends.



Question 1

Do you think we have said everything about

- What social skills training is
- How social skills training is used.



Please tick only 1 box.

Yes



No

I want to change something.

Please write what you want to change in the box.

You can

- Add something
- Take something away.

Question 2 disability group



We want to think about

- All the different groups of people who might use social skills training.



We know some children under 8 years old might use social skills training.

We only want to think about

- Children **over 8 years old**
- Adults **under 21 years old**.



So far we think they are people with

- Autism



- Intellectual disability



- Cerebral palsy



- Down Syndrome



- Stroke



- Deaf or hard of hearing



- Acquired brain injury



- Sensory disability

This can affect how you

- See
- Hear
- Speak.



- Physical disability

This can make it difficult to

- Move parts of your body
- Breathe

You might also have

- Pain
- Seizures.



- Psychosocial disability



Question 2

- Do you think we have said all the groups of people who might use social skills training.



Please tick only 1 box.

Yes



No

I want to change something.

Please write what you want to change in the box.

You can

- Add something
- Take something away.

Question 3 outcomes



Supports are used to get good outcomes.



Outcomes can

- Make peoples lives better



- Keep people safer.



We know **not** everyone agrees about what outcomes are the most important.

We want to hear about the outcomes you think are the most important.



Aims are things you want to do.

We think that social skills training aims to help with



- Taking part in activities



- Communication



- Things they need to do every day

This is called **daily living skills**.



- Taking part in the community



- Friendship skills

This means a person learns to

- Get along with other people
- Play with other people.



- Fixing problems

This can be also being able to make up with a friend after having a fight.



- Movement skills

This is how the child learns to move their body.

Like running.



- Knowing how much space to give people

This means **not** being too close to other people.



- Being able to move around while playing

This can also include dancing.



- Learning to manage your
 - Behaviour
 - Feelings



- Problems with getting along with other people



- Family or carers
 - Feelings
 - Wellbeing



- Being included.



Question 3

Do you think we have said the most important outcomes for this support.



Please tick only 1 box.

Yes

You can write extra things if you want.

You can put the outcomes you think are the most important.



No

I want to change the list.

Please write what you want to change in the box.

You can

- Add something
- Take something away.

Question 4 compare with other supports



We need to **compare** how well social skills training works to other supports.



Compare means to look at 2 or more things.

You might look at what

- Is different
- Is the same
- Works best.

This will help us say if 1 support is best.



We want to compare with supports that have the same goal.



Other supports we could compare social skills training with are

- Different places you can do social skills training like
 - Clinic
 - School



- Different ways of doing the support

This could be

- The training being done by itself



- Training done with other people in their life like
 - Parents
 - Teachers
 - Other support people



- Different ways of doing the training
 - In person
 - Online.



- Waitlist **control**

This is when some people in a study do **not** get support right away.

This helps to see the difference for people who did get the support right away.



We think these supports will aim to help people with the same **outcomes**.

Outcomes are the things we see when our plans are working.



Have you tried different supports.



Question 4

Are these the best supports to compare to social skills training.



Please tick only 1 box.

Yes



No

I want to change something.

Please write what you want to change in the box.

You can

- Add something
- Take something away.



Thank you for doing **part 1**.

Please do **part 2** next.



You can take a break if you need it.

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January 2026.