

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

CLIENT:

Name/Initials/CRIS Ref. No)

Please identify/describe the outcomes/goals/aspirations that have been expressed by **this client** in relation to the support that your service can/will/does provide. Indicate the source evidence used to provide this information (support plan, consumer feedback, case notes etc)
This brief summary will support and inform the evidence indicators measured for this client at this time.

GOAL/OUTCOME/ASPIRATION	SOURCE/EVIDENCE

Life Areas/Outcomes Captured by this Assessment:

(please tick the Life Areas that have been included in the Outcomes Assessment for this individual)

		√	outcomes	supp
1	Always Learning			
2	Being Part of a Community			
3	Being Independent			
4	Being Safe			
5	Building Relationships			
6	Choosing Supports			
7	Communicating			
8	Doing Valued Work			
9	Exercising Rights & Responsibilities			
10	Expressing Culture			
11	Having Fun			
12	How to Live			
13	Looking After Self			
14	Moving Around			
15	Paying for Things			
16	Where to Live			

Date Assessment Completed:

...../...../.....

Totals	
Outcomes Present:	/
Supports In Place:	/

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

1. Always Learning:			
<p>People with a disability experience lifelong learning and education.</p> <p>Many people define themselves by what they can 'do', not only in employment but elsewhere in life. Lifelong learning includes education and training, as well as abilities gained through daily life, and skills through work and non-work activities.</p> <p>Recognising, acknowledging and celebrating a person's accomplishments and achievements are core to this outcome.</p>			
Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
<p>1.1 People with a disability are supported to develop their life & social development skills. <i>Do you get the help you need to learn cooking, cleaning and looking after yourself? Do you get along well with other people? Do you need help learning how to get along well with other people? If so are you getting the help you need?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>1.2 People with a disability are supported to develop their artistic, creative and intellectual potential. <i>Do you do creative things, like painting, drawing, playing music or reading and writing? Do you like doing these things? Do you need help to do any of these things?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>1.2 People with a disability are supported to identify, choose and realise goals that relate to their education, training and learning interests. <i>Do you like to learn new things? If you want to learn new things do you know who to ask for advice?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>1.3 People with a disability are supported to understand about learning, development and education options and issues, such as further education, leadership and mentoring opportunities and volunteering. <i>Do you go to TAFE or Workskills? If not, do you know about TAFE and Workskills? Do you do any voluntary work? [eg Op shop, RSPCA animal shelter]</i></p>			
Additional info from:			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
1.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience lifelong learning and education. <i>Are you happy with the support that you get to keep learning new things?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

2. Being Part of a Community:

People with a disability participate in the life of the community. A community can be defined as a group of people who share a common sense of belonging, such as: people who live in the same place, such as a neighbourhood, suburb or town:

- people with common interests, such as sporting activities, type of work or environment
- people of a similar age, culture or lifestyle, such as young people

Central to any community is that members feel a sense of identity, belonging and connection, a willingness to work together to achieve common goals.

Being part of a community is about participating in events, using facilities, interacting with people and feeling welcome.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
2.1 People with a disability are supported to use facilities, resources and services in the community that reflect their interests and preferences. <i>Does anyone ask you what places in the community you would like to go to? Do you get help to go anywhere you like in the community? Do you get help to do the things you like in the Community?</i>			
Additional info from:			
2.2 People with a disability are supported to participate in a range of recreation, leisure and sporting activities in the community that reflect their interests and preferences. <i>Do you like to take part in recreation or leisure activities? Are you happy with the help you get</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<i>to be do sport and other activities in the community? [eg bowling, fishing, movies, going to the beach, going out to listen to music].</i>			
Additional info from:			
2.3 People with a disability are supported to participate in a range of cultural events in the community that reflect their interests and preferences. <i>Do you like to attend community events like fetes, Spring Sale Day, Wood Wine and Roses Festival, special 'days' in your community (Anzac day)? If so, does someone help you get to these events?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
2.4 People with a disability are supported to experience a variety of social roles through membership and affiliation with cultural, recreational, leisure or sporting groups that reflect their interests and preferences. <i>Are you a member of any clubs or social groups? If not, would you like help to be part of a club or social group?</i>			
Additional info from:			
2.5 People with a disability are supported to access educational opportunities in inclusive educational environments. <i>Do you go anywhere to learn new things where people in the class don't all come from Kyeema?</i>			
Additional info from:			
2.6 People with a disability are supported to access health services in the community. <i>Do you use local doctors and specialists (where available)? Do you know about health services in your community including dietician, speech therapy, massage, chiropractors, naturopaths, osteopaths, dentists, etc (List which)</i>			
Additional info from:			
2.7 People with a disability are supported to access information about their community. <i>Do you know how to get information about what's</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<p><i>on around Portland and District? How do you find out what movies are on? Do you ever read (or get help reading) the Portland Observer? Do you listen to 3RPC?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>COMMENTS</p>			

3. Being Independent:

People with a disability have individual choice and control over their life.

Being independent and having control over decisions that affect our lives, no matter how small or large, contributes to our overall sense of wellbeing. We make decisions and choices about our daily routines, including purchases, schedules and individual preferences for items and luxuries.

Being independent comes with opportunities, practice, experience and encouragement, and through our mistakes we develop the skills to learn how to make better decisions into the future.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
<p>3.1 People with a disability are supported to make choices and decisions about their life. <i>Do you make decisions that affect your life? Do you receive enough help and support to make choices about your life?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>3.2 People with a disability are supported to identify, choose and manage their own daily and lifestyle routines. <i>Do you choose how your day is planned? Are you supported to change your mind about how you want to spend your day?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>3.3 People with a disability are supported to access technology, aids, equipment and services that enhance their independence. <i>Do you need to use aids for hearing, for communication or because of poor vision? If you wanted to use computers do you have the opportunity to?</i></p>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

Additional info from:			
3.4 People with a disability are supported to access an independent support person to assist them with decisions and choices <i>Do you have somebody who is not from Kyeema who can help you with decisions?</i>			
Additional info from:			
3.5 People with a disability own their own property and possessions. <i>Do you own your own things? [list a few like a radio, a clock etc]</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

4. Being Safe:

People with a disability experience physical and emotional safety, and are free from abuse, neglect and avoidable injury.

Being safe is a fundamental element of all our lives. Being safe is about being free from harm, and feeling safe with the manner in which supports are provided, at home, work, on the way to and from places, in the community and with the other people around them.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
4.1 People with a disability are not verbally, physically, sexually or emotionally abused, threatened, neglected or exploited. <i>Is there anyone in your life who hurts you? Does anyone shout at you or make you feel bad? Do you feel safe and well looked after?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.2 People with a disability are supported to understand what abuse and neglect is. <i>Do you understand what abuse is? Do you understand what neglect is? Has anyone ever talked to you about this?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.3 People with a disability are supported to stay safe according to their needs and wishes. <i>Do you feel safe when you are doing the things you like?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.4 People with a disability are			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

supported to live in clean, safe and healthy home environments. <i>Is where you live safe and clean?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.5 People with a disability are supported to access clean, safe and healthy support options. <i>Do you go anywhere on your own? [If Yes] When you choose to go somewhere does someone help you to check out where it is and what it's like?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.6 People with a disability have their own space. <i>Do you have a room of your own at home? If you need to get away from other people do you have somewhere you can do that?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
4.7 People with a disability are supported to understand issues that relate to staying safe, such as how to report abuse and/or neglect and occupational health and safety requirements. <i>Do you know why it is important to stay safe? Is there someone who could help you understand this? Who would you tell if you see something that is dangerous or may hurt you or somebody else?</i>			
Additional info from:			
4.8 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience physical and emotional safety and be free from abuse, neglect and avoidable injury. <i>Are you happy with the support you get to stay safe and happy?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

5. Building Relationships:

People with a disability experience healthy, constructive and respectful relationships.

Healthy, constructive and respectful relationships are integral to our wellbeing. Relationships give people support,

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

happiness, contentment and a sense they belong and have a role to play in society.

Healthy, constructive and respectful relationships are fostered when people with a disability have the support, skills and opportunities to spend time with people, make friends and interact constructively with others.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
5.1 People with a disability are supported to have contact with family and friends. <i>Can you contact your friends and family whenever you like? Is there someone who will help you to contact your family and friends if you need help doing this?</i>			
Additional info from:			
5.2 People with a disability are supported to extend hospitality to family and friends in their own home. <i>Can you have friends and family over to your house sometimes? Is there someone who helps you to have people visit you?</i>			
Additional info from:			
5.3 People with a disability are supported to build new social networks. <i>Would you like to make new friends or be part of new groups? Do you have the support to be a part of new groups in the community where you could make friends?</i>			
Additional info from:			
5.4 People with a disability are free to form consenting intimate relationships and express their sexuality. <i>Do you feel happy with your relationships with the people you are closest to? Does anyone stop you from having friends or a boyfriend/girlfriend?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
5.5 People with a disability are supported to understand issues that relate to healthy, constructive and respectful relationships, such as sexual health, family planning, parenting and domestic violence.; (it was too complicated.) <i>Is there someone who helps you learn about how to treat other people and how they should treat</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<p><i>you?</i> <i>Do you know it is important to treat people with respect? Do you know that people should treat you with respect?</i> <i>Has anyone ever talked to you about sex education?</i> <i>Would you like someone to talk to you about this?</i> <i>If so would you prefer to be by yourself or in a group?</i></p>			
<p>Additional info from:</p>			
<p>5.6 People with a disability are supported to access information about professional services aimed at promoting healthy, constructive and respectful relationships, such as counselling services, mediation and conciliation services and relationships skills courses. <i>Do you know you could talk to a counsellor if you are unhappy about your relationships with friends or family? Do you know how to get help?</i></p>			
<p>Additional info from:</p>			
<p>5.7 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience healthy, constructive and respectful relationships. <i>Do you think you get enough help in getting along with people around you?</i></p>			
<p>Additional info from:</p>			
<p>COMMENTS</p>			

6. Choosing Supports:

People with a disability choose their own supports and contribute to determining the manner in which supports are provided.

When we exercise control over identifying our own needs, and have these needs respected and addressed in a prompt, professional and effective manner, not only are we more likely to experience our desired outcomes, but also we are more likely to experience a greater sense of life satisfaction.

Central to this outcome for people with a disability and their family members and carers is the philosophy of individualised planning and support.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
6.1 People with a disability are			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

supported to identify their own values, needs and reasons for seeking support <i>Why do you come to Kyeema? Do you enjoy doing things with Kyeema?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.2 People with a disability are supported to identify their own goals, priorities and long-term outcomes. <i>Do you have a Support Plan every year? Do you get to choose things that you really want to do?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.3 People with a disability are supported to explore a range of individual planning options and approaches. <i>Do you get to choose where your Support Plan meeting is held? Do you invite the people you want to?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.4 People with a disability are supported to identify and choose options and approaches that may support them to achieve their goals or long-term outcomes. <i>After your Support Plan is done, do you get help doing the things you said you want to do?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.5 People with a disability are supported to regularly monitor and review their supports. <i>Does anyone ever check with you about whether you are happy with the things you do with Kyeema? When you want to change your program, do people let you?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
6.6 People with a disability are supported to access an independent support person of their choice to assist them to choose supports. <i>Do you have somebody who is not from Kyeema who can help you choose what you want to do with Kyeema?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.7 People with a disability are supported to access information			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

about other services and supports that may be able to assist them. <i>Is there someone who will help you to find out about other things you can do apart from Kyeema programs?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.8 People with a disability are supported to inform the development of policies, procedures and practice that relate to the delivery of service and supports. <i>Does anyone ask you to be involved in making decisions about things that would make Kyeema better? If you had a good idea about something at Kyeema would you feel comfortable telling someone about it?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.9 People with a disability are supported to participate in the planning, development and monitoring of services and supports. <i>Are you able to talk to Kyeema staff about how to improve Kyeema? Do you go to the Community Based client forum days? Do you go to Social Club at Lalor Street?</i>			
Additional info from:			
6.10 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to choose their own supports and contribute to determining the manner in which supports are provided. <i>Are you happy with the support that you get through Kyeema?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

7. Communicating:

People with a disability seek, receive and impart information, ideas, opinions and feelings through their preferred communication style.

How we access information and communicate with others contributes to our overall quality of life. Being listened to and valued for our ideas and opinions promotes a sense of belonging and self-esteem. Being acknowledged for how we feel promotes a sense of emotional safety and security

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome	Support
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Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

		Present	in Place
7.1 People with a disability are supported to convey their ideas and opinions. <i>Are you given the opportunity to say the things that you want to say? Do support staff listen to you?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.2 People with a disability are supported to express their feelings. <i>Do people listen to you when you are talking about your feelings? If you were cross or upset about something could you tell someone from Kyeema eg key worker or another worker?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.3 People with a disability are supported to use their preferred style, method or language when communicating. <i>When you talk to us at Kyeema do you use your voice? Would you like it better if you could use signing or pictures or some other way of communicating?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.4 People with a disability are supported to access an accessible, transparent and documented system to lodge and resolve complaints and appeals. <i>If you were unhappy about something would you know who to talk to? Do you know how to make a complaint? Is there someone to help you to make a complaint?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.5 People with a disability are supported to access information in formats that facilitate their understanding. <i>Do you get information that can be hard to understand? If some information is hard for you to understand is there someone who helps you to understand it?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
7.6 People with a disability are supported to access technology, aids, equipment and services that facilitate their preferred communication style. <i>Do you like to use your voice when talking to</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<i>others, or do you like to use pictures or signing?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.7 People with a disability are supported to access advocacy organisations or individual advocates to assist them with communication. <i>Do you need help with talking, listening and understanding? If you do need help, who helps you?</i>			
Additional info from:			
7.8 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to seek, receive and impart information, ideas and opinions through their preferred communication style. <i>Are you happy with the help that you are getting to say the things that you want to say?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

8. Doing Valued Work:

People with a disability experience meaningful and rewarding employment with just and reasonable conditions. Employment provides us with an income to meet our basic needs, to obtain items and utilities that contribute to our comfort, and increases our options for how we live our lives. Through our employment roles, we also establish social contact and a sense of achievement. If we consider the reverse, unemployment can isolate people from society and cause them to lose self-confidence. Today, employment approaches aim to involve people with a disability more widely in society and ensure they have access to equal opportunities and conditions for employment and training.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
8.1 People with a disability are supported to identify, choose and realise goals that relate to their career and employment interests. <i>Do you have a job?[including voluntary work] If you do have a job, is there someone to help you learn how to do that job? If you don't have a job, do you feel OK about not having a job?</i>	If the person does not have a job and is happy not having a job, put a Yes for Outcome Present in each of these sections.		
Additional info from:			
8.2 People with a disability are supported to understand about employment options and issues,			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

such as vocational training, volunteering, salary and conditions and workplace rights. <i>Do you know that having a job means you need to learn things about the workplace?</i>			
Additional info from:			
8.3 People with a disability have access to promotion and career development opportunities. <i>If you have a job, do you have any opportunities to learn more about your job or to have more responsibilities?</i>			
Additional info from:			
8.4 People with a disability receive equal pay for equal work. <i>If you have a paid job, do you know what pay you should be getting? Who would you ask about this?</i>			
Additional info from:			
8.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to access meaningful, rewarding and safe employment with just and reasonable conditions. <i>Are you happy with the help you get to find a job that you like? If you have a job already are you happy with the conditions of your work place? Is your work place safe?</i>	If person is happy not working then an outcome is present here		
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

9. Exercising Rights & Responsibilities:

People with a disability exercise human rights. Exercising human rights is crucial to our ability to participate in society, make choices about our lives and live with dignity. Exercising human rights is about:

- not being discriminated against
- maximising control over decisions and choices
- being treated with respect.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
9.1 People with a disability are not discriminated against on the basis of gender, race, history, nationality, sexual orientation, personal identity, religious and spiritual beliefs and ethnicity. <i>Are you treated fairly? Does anyone treat you differently because of your family, or the church you go to, or the way you look, or the friends you have?</i>			
9.2 People with a disability are treated with respect. <i>Do people</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<i>treat you with respect?</i>			
9.3 People with a disability are supported to exercise their rights and responsibilities in relation to accessing services and supports. <i>Do people at Kyeema listen to you when you say you want to do things? Do you get treated like an adult? When you can't come to your programs (such as if you are sick) do you let someone at Kyeema know you are not coming?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.4 People with a disability are supported to exercise their rights and responsibilities in relation to personal privacy and dignity. <i>Is your personal privacy respected, for example does the worker shut the door if you need help getting dressed? Are you able to have private conversations?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.5 People with a disability are supported to exercise rights and responsibilities in relation to lodging a complaint or appeal. <i>Did you know you are allowed to complain if there is a problem? Do you know how to make a complaint? How would you do it?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
9.6 People with a disability are supported to exercise their rights and responsibilities in relation to privacy and confidentiality of personal information. <i>Do you know where your personal files are kept at Kyeema? Is personal information about you kept private? Do you know that Kyeema has to ask your permission to share information about you to other places such as doctors or Community Options?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.7 People with a disability are supported to exercise their rights and responsibilities in relation to making decisions and choices. <i>Do you get to make your own choices?</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<i>(Money? Food? Clothing? Activities?) Do people listen to you when you want something to change?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.8 People with a disability are supported to exercise their rights and responsibilities in relation to residential tenancy. <i>Do you live in supported accommodation? Do you have house meetings at home? Does someone talk to you at home about your rights and also the responsibilities you have to other people?</i>	This service does not have a primary role or influence in the provision of accommodation. However, where a client identified in conversations or during planning episodes, that they were having problems in relation to this indicator, the service would refer this to the relevant accommodation provider or advocate.		
Additional info from:			
9.9 People with a disability are supported to access independent advocacy organisations or individual advocates. <i>Do you know who your advocate is? Do you know you are allowed to go to Jan Edwards if you have any problems?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.10 People with a disability are supported to understand what to do if their rights are violated. <i>If you were treated unfairly is there someone you would tell about this?</i>			
Additional info from:			
9.11 People with a disability are satisfied with the supports they receive to exercise their human rights. <i>Is there anyone who would stick up for you if you needed some sort of help?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

10. Expressing Culture:

People with a disability experience a sense of cultural identity, belonging, affinity and connectedness. Cultural diversity is not only defined by nationality or ethnicity. For example, young people adopt styles, behaviours, hairstyles, clothing, language, music genres and gathering places to establish a sense of identity.

People with a disability share this diversity of cultural backgrounds and personal identities. Supporting people with a disability to experience a sense of cultural identity, belonging, affinity and connectedness requires a commitment to developing accessible, responsive and culturally competent services that revolve around the personal identity of each individual.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
10.1 People with a disability are supported to live their lives in a manner that respects and supports their culture, language, religious			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

and spiritual beliefs. <i>Are you able to go to church if you want to? Are you able to take part in other occasions that are important to you ie Anzac Day, Christmas, Easter, footy games, family celebrations/weddings/christenings etc?</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.2 People with a disability are supported to maintain and share their life experiences, culture, language, celebrations, rites, music, history and all those things that give meaning to their lives. <i>Are you allowed to listen to your own choice of music? Do you get a chance to talk with anyone about your life and the things that mean a lot to you?</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.3 People with a disability are supported to access information in community languages and culturally appropriate formats <i>When you are given information, can you understand it?</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.4 People with a disability are supported to use their preferred language when communicating. <i>When you are talking to someone can you talk to them the way you would like? E.g. Auslan, signs, Makaton, communication aids.</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
10.5 People with a disability are supported to participate in arts and heritage activities, ceremonies and events that reflect their sense of personal and cultural identity and belonging. <i>Are you able to celebrate the things that you would like to? E.g. Birthdays, Melbourne Cup, special community days.</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.6 People with a disability are supported to practise their cultural, religious or spiritual beliefs. <i>Do you like to go to church? [If yes], Do you get to go?</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

Additional info from:			
10.7 People with a disability are supported to maintain connections to family or cultural history and traditions. <i>Are you able to celebrate special days with your family?</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.8 People with a disability are supported to use their environments in a manner that supports and reflects their cultural identity and sense of belonging. <i>Do you go on outings of your choice?</i> <i>Are there people who help you to get to the places you like going to?</i>			
Additional info from:			
10.9 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to express their cultural and linguistic needs and their sense of belonging, affinity and connectedness with others. <i>Do you feel as though you belong to a group or a family that cares about you?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

11. Having Fun:

People with a disability experience a sense of social wellbeing through enjoyment of life and time for leisure and recreation.

Leisure and recreation encourages personal growth and self-expression, provides increased learning opportunities, creates a sense of belonging and enhances our social networks. Many of us also participate in leisure and recreation activities to improve our physical and mental health, and use the time to be free from stress and anxiety.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
11.1 People with a disability are supported to identify activities and interests they enjoy. <i>Do you get to do things that are fun?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<p>11.2 People with a disability are supported to pursue hobbies and pastimes according to their interests and preferences. <i>Do you get help to do the things that you enjoy doing?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>11.3 People with a disability are supported to participate in recreational, leisure and sporting activities according to their interests and preferences. <i>Do you play any sport? If No, Would you LIKE to play any sport? How could that be achieved? Do you do any recreational activities such as movies, walking, reading, photography? If not, do you want to? Do you need help to do this?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>11.4 People with a disability are supported to use their environments in a manner that reflects the activities and interests they enjoy. <i>Is there someone who supports you to be able to go to places you like to do the things that you enjoy?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>11.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience a sense of social wellbeing through enjoyment of life and time for leisure and recreation. <i>Are you happy with the help that you get to do the things you like?</i></p>			
Additional info from:			
<p>COMMENTS</p>			

12. How to Live:

People with a disability experience an adequate standard of living through exercising control over their living circumstances.

Exercising control over our lives by having access to basic necessities, such as adequate food, clothing and housing, is fundamental to our wellbeing. For many of us, access to an attractive physical environment also contributes to our contentedness with life.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome	Support
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Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

		Present	in Place
12.1 People with a disability are supported to identify and realise priorities and goals to assist them to exercise control over their living circumstances. <i>Do you like where you live?</i>			
Additional info from:			
12.2 People with a disability are supported to access adequate and affordable food, clothing, energy services, medical care and social services. <i>Do you get to choose what you get to eat and what you wear?</i> <i>Do you have enough clothes?</i> <i>Do you have enough food?</i> <i>Can you afford to go to the doctor/dentist of your choice?</i> <i>Can you afford to pay for these services?</i>			
Additional info from:			
12.3 People with a disability are supported to access personal assistance, in-home, residential or community supports to assist them to live as independently as possible. <i>Do you need support workers or council workers to help you at home?</i> <i>If you need help at home do you have it?</i> <i>Do you have enough help to access the community for shopping or medical appointments?</i>			
Additional info from:			
12.4 People with a disability are supported to access natural areas and public spaces. <i>Can you go wherever you like in the community?</i> <i>Do you go to the swimming pool?</i> <i>Sports grounds? The gardens?</i> <i>Beach?</i>			
Additional info from:			
12.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience an adequate standard of living. <i>Is your home clean and comfortable?</i> <i>Is it warm enough?</i> <i>Do you have enough money to live the way you want to live?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

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13. Looking after self:

People with a disability experience the best possible physical, mental, emotional and social health and wellbeing. People with a disability experience poorer health and wellbeing than other people in the community and have a higher incidence of health problems. Many of these problems impact significantly on their wellbeing and mortality. People with a disability die of preventable diseases approximately 20 years younger than other Australians. All aspects of supporting a person with a disability with their health and wellbeing, such as recording, monitoring, health assessment, health promotion, the coordination of different support and health care providers and staff learning and development, are important,

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
13.1 People with a disability are supported to participate in physical activity. <i>Do you do any exercise? What sort? (eg dance, walk, swim, go to exercise classes)</i>			
Additional info from:			
13.2 People with a disability are supported to access, prepare and consume nutritious food. <i>Do you eat healthy food? Do you do a cooking program anywhere? Do you get a choice of food? Are you helped to shop for your own food?</i>			
Additional info from:			
13.3 People with a disability are supported to participate in activities to regularly monitor and review their health and wellbeing. <i>Does anybody take you to the doctor? Do you go to any other health professionals such as dentist, dietician, podiatrist, and masseur?</i>			
Additional info from:			
13.4 People with a disability are supported to identify and realise personal goals to promote health and wellbeing. <i>Is there anything in particular that you would like to do to keep yourself healthy?</i>			
Additional info from:			
13.5 People with a disability are supported to understand about health and wellbeing issues, such as tobacco-related illness, the use of alcohol and other drugs, diabetes, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition and emotional wellbeing. <i>Do you understand about how to keep your body healthy? Have you been to any talks about how to stay healthy?</i>			

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Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			
14. Moving Around:			
People with a disability move freely in their environments and in the community.			
Being able to move around in our environments and in our communities contributes to how well we can establish ourselves as part of our community. When we can move freely in the places where we live, work and spend time, we can take advantage of a variety of experiences and activities. Such freedoms provide us independence and give us choice about what we do and when.			
Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
14.1 People with a disability are supported to access and use their environments. <i>Are you able to move around in your home easily? What other places do you go? Are you able to move around in all those places?</i>			
Additional info from:			
14.2 People with a disability are supported to experience personal mobility with the greatest independence. <i>Do you need help to move around? Are you given the chance to learn how to move around without help if you want to?</i>	If the person does not have any mobility issues this and the next Q are a Yes for the outcome.		
Additional info from:			
14.3 People with a disability are supported to access mobility aids, equipment and assistive technologies and supports. <i>Do you use any mobility aids such as a walking frame, wheelchair, or sticks? If you do not have a mobility aid do you think you need one?</i>			
Additional info from:			
14.4 People with a disability are supported to access public transport. <i>Do you use public transport such as the bus or the train? Is there someone to help you to use the bus or train if you need it?</i>			
Additional info from:			
14.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive in relation to moving freely in their environments and in the			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

community. <i>Are you happy with the amount of help you get to go places?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

15. Paying for things:			
<p>People with a disability experience an adequate standard of living through exercising control over finances. Economic standard of living concerns the physical circumstances in which people live, the goods and services they are able to consume, and the economic resources they have access to. It is concerned with the average level of available resources as well as the distribution of those resources across society. People with a disability often experience reduced capacity to control their own finances.</p>			
Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
15.1 People with a disability have access to an adequate income. <i>Do you have enough money to buy the things you need/ want?</i>			
Additional info from:			
15.2 People with a disability are supported to identify their financial priorities and budget constraints. <i>Do you keep enough money to pay your bills Do you understand what your bills are for? Is there someone to help you understand this? Do you know how to save for the things you want?</i>			
Additional info from:			
15.3 People with a disability are supported to choose and make personal purchases. <i>When you are buying things do you get to choose which things you buy? Do you get to pay for things yourself?</i>			
Additional info from:			
15.4 People with a disability are supported to access information regarding consumer choice, such as shopping options, product advice and consumer protection. <i>If you need advice about what to buy, does someone help you with that? Do you choose different places to shop? If you buy something and it does not work properly, do you know what to do about it? (give examples</i>			

Life Areas & Outcome Standard Assessment Tool

<i>if needed)</i>			
Additional info from:			
15.5 People with a disability are supported to understand good financial management and budget practices. <i>Do you need help with managing your money? If so, do you get help?</i>			
Additional info from:			
15.6 People with a disability are supported to access information about affordable credit options, such as bank loans and mortgages. <i>If you needed to borrow money who would you go to for information?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
15.7 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to experience control over their finances. <i>Are you happy with how your money is managed? Are you happy with how much say you have in how to spend your money?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

16. Where to live:

People with a disability experience an adequate standard of living through access to adequate and appropriately located housing.

The opportunity to choose from a range of clean, healthy and affordable housing and accommodation options is vital for people's physical and emotional health and significantly contributes to a person's capacity for independence. Choosing where and with whom we live are personal decisions that everyone should have the opportunity to make.

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
16.1 People with a disability are supported to identify and realise priorities and goals in relation to housing and accommodation. <i>Did you get to choose where you live? Are you happy with where you live? Is there someone to help you to choose what sort of house/unit/place</i>			

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<i>you would like to live in?</i>			
Additional info from:			
16.2 People with a disability are supported to access a range of affordable housing options, including private rental, public housing programs and supported accommodation. <i>If you need to move house, do you know about different places to live and who to ask for advice about that?</i>			
Additional info from:			

Evidence Indicator	Evidence	Outcome Present	Support in Place
16.3 People with a disability are supported to understand and access appropriately designed and located housing that enhances their independence. <i>Is it easy to get from your house to the places you want to go? [See also person's answers to Moving Around Section 14.1.]</i>			
Additional info from:			
16.4 People with a disability are not isolated or segregated from the community. <i>Do you feel like you are part of the community where you live? Can you go to the local shop if you like?</i>			
Additional info from:			
16.5 People with a disability are satisfied with the support they receive to access adequate and appropriately located housing <i>Are you happy with the help you get to make choices about what house/unit you live in and where your home is located?</i>			
Additional info from:			
COMMENTS			

Compiled by: _____

Approved by: _____

Program Manager

Date