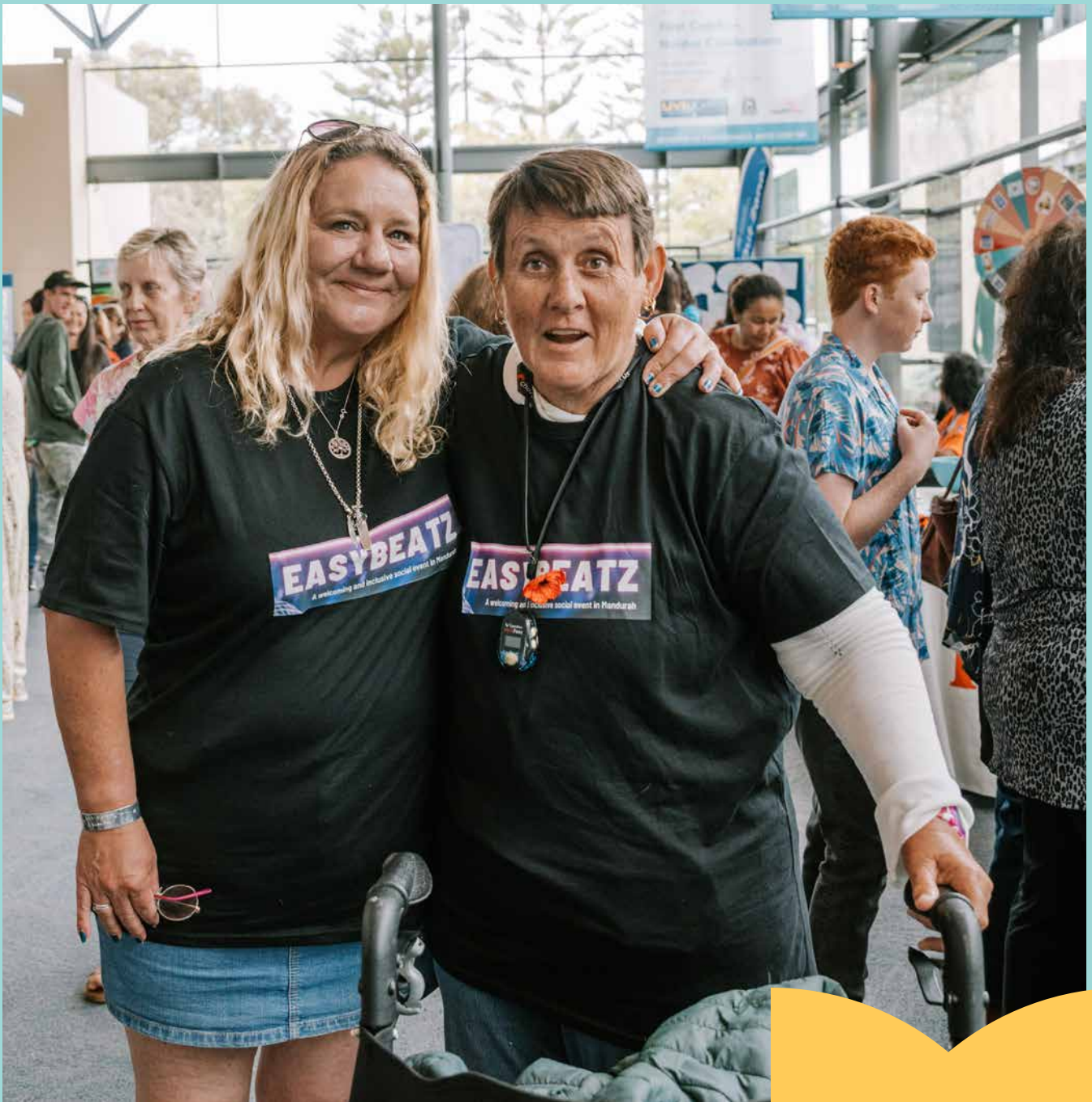


Accessible Events Guide



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Why event accessibility is important

In Western Australia, one in five people (411,500) have a disability, and 68,000 are primary carers. People with disability contribute significantly to our communities as teachers, colleagues, business owners, leaders, friends, volunteers, artists and family members. Many people also experience temporary impairments due to health or injuries.

Understanding our community's diverse needs is essential for creating inclusive events that welcome all residents and visitors, ensuring everyone can participate and enjoy the experiences. People with disability want the option to engage in everything from major events like Crab Fest to local park gatherings. Simple adjustments by event planners can make accessibility easier and help build a welcoming environment for all.

Including accessibility from the start improves inclusion for people with disability. It also creates a positive connection between the community, visitors, and the event organiser. This approach demonstrates best practices, reduces costs, eases staff workload, and makes the event more enjoyable for everyone.



Principles

Creating accessible and inclusive events involves four key principles, outlined below, which serve as a guiding framework for decision-making and actions.

Considering these principles at all stages of event planning is crucial to ensure that an event is accessible for people with disability, legally compliant, and promotes a positive reputation for the event organiser.



Well-informed support

Include people with disability in event planning instead of relying on assumptions.

Informed decision making

Providing detailed information allows people with disability to make informed decisions about whether the event will meet their needs.

Five types of accessibility

The five types of accessibility — physical, cultural, organisational, information, and digital — are covered on the next page. Considering these types ensures that events are more accessible for people with disability and acknowledges both visible and hidden needs.

Planning for accessibility

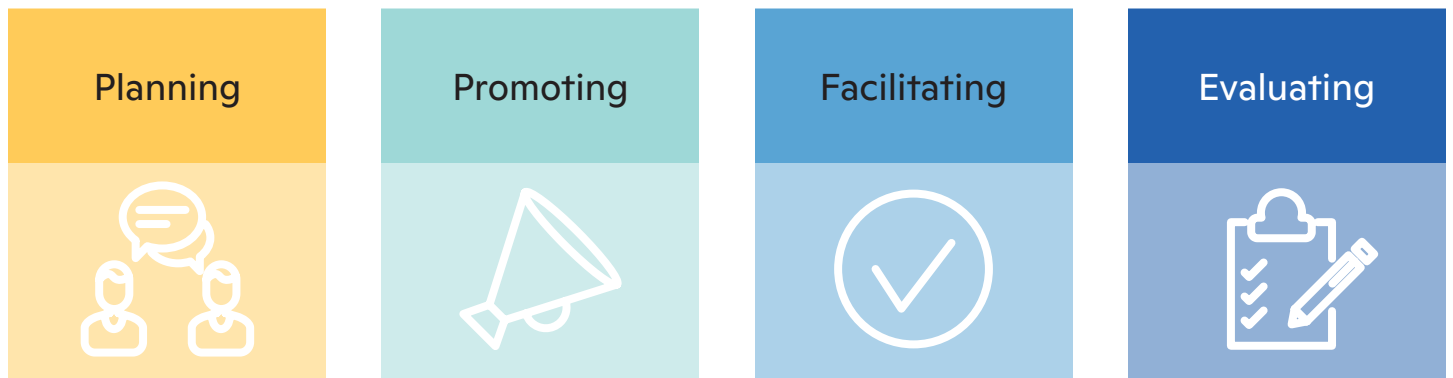
Prioritising accessibility from the beginning demonstrates respect, supports the rights of all people, and helps create a more inclusive environment for everyone. It also reduces the risk of missing important elements and minimises last-minute adjustments, easing the planning process.

How to use this guide

Whether you are organising a small community gathering or a large-scale event, this guide simplifies making your event more accessible. It offers tips and ideas for every stage of event planning, helping you improve continuously and gather feedback.

Use this guide as a checklist, a source for new ideas, or to confirm your plans. Scan the QR codes throughout the guide for more information, and refer to page 26 for additional resources and contacts to promote your event within local disability networks.

While this guide provides valuable suggestions, it is not exhaustive and may not cover every detail, but it supports your efforts to enhance accessibility and create a more inclusive experience.



This guide is broken up into four stages: planning, promoting, facilitating, and evaluating. During each stage of event planning, it is important to consider the five types of accessibility.

1. Physical Accessibility

This is about how people move around and use different parts of the event space. It includes things like ramps, parking, and making sure the lighting and sound are comfortable for everyone.

2. Cultural Accessibility

This involves the overall atmosphere of the event and how welcoming and supportive it is for people with disability. It includes how staff and volunteers interact with attendees and how event organisers address questions about accessibility.

3. Organisational Accessibility

Beyond physical access, ensuring accessibility through inclusive policies, diverse volunteering

practices, inclusive training, and promoting positive attitudes toward disability significantly impacts the overall accessibility of an event.


4. Informational Accessibility


Essential for engaging a diverse audience and promoting broader participation in events, it involves clear and inclusive communication in promotional materials and online platforms.

5. Digital Accessibility

This includes assessing the accessibility of the registration process and promotional materials, offering alternative formats like text-only documents, and providing alternative text for online images.

Key:

 Notes from a person with disability

 Ideas to support an accessible event

Phase 1: Planning the event



Preparation

Before starting to plan an event, it is important to address the following pre-planning areas to ensure the overall success and accessibility of the event.

Event purpose

Having a clear event purpose is crucial for guiding accessibility efforts, providing a clearer perspective on how people with disability will engage with the event.

Demographics

Take into account the event's target audience to tailor accessibility features like timing, event elements, and promotion. Remember, people with disability are part of every demographic, and creating inclusive spaces benefits everyone.


Planning involvement

Identify groups, organisations, and individuals to support decision-making for event accessibility and actively seek feedback to improve accessibility

Choosing a date and time

If the event's target audience includes people with disability consider that some people may need extra time in the mornings to get ready or have to wait for a support person. Avoid assumptions about attendees' schedules, as some people may work during the week or lack support on weekends.



 Understand that people in the disability community have different needs and experiences. Talk to different people to learn from their perspectives, so your event can be as accessible as possible for a range of access needs.



Selecting a Venue

When choosing a venue, it is important to prioritise accessibility so that everyone can participate. Opting for an accessible venue not only benefits attendees with disability but also enhances the overall experience for everyone.

Seeking input from local people familiar with diverse accessibility needs can assist in selecting the most suitable venue.

Parking and arriving at the venue

When selecting a venue, it's essential to plan for how attendees will arrive, as accessibility begins before they even enter. Here are key points to keep in mind:

- Ensure the venue has ACROD parking bays, aiming for five bays per 100 attendees.
- Ensure that the accessible car park is within close proximity to the primary accessible entrance (less than 40m away).
- Confirm there is a nearby bus and/or train stop for people using public transport.
- Check for a continuous path of travel, including pram ramps, from the parking area and nearest transport option to the building.
- A drop-off zone or a nearby area that can be converted into one helps attendees with mobility challenges reach the main accessible entrance with ease.

Entering the building

When choosing an event venue, ensure the main entrance is welcoming and accessible, as it sets the tone for the entire event. Consider the following:

- The main entrance to the building should be level with no steps, or if there are steps, there should be an accessible ramp with a handrail for enhanced access.
- The main entrance should be easy to access, with doors that are lightweight and simple to open.
- Doorways should be wide enough (800mm - 850mm) to accommodate a power wheelchair.
- Floor surfaces in and around the venue are even and slip-resistant.
- All event areas have no steps or have ramps or lifts that work well and can fit a wheelchairs or other mobility device.



Consider providing additional temporary ACROD, particularly if your target audience includes people with disability and/or people over the age of 55.



If your venue has steps, consider adding temporary ramps and marking accessible and non-accessible areas on the event map to help everyone plan ahead and navigate the space easily.



Venue facilities


Other important venue features to consider early on, which can help address last-minute issues, include:


- Assess whether a stage or elevated speaking platform is necessary for your event. While it can enhance visibility of performers or speakers, it is important to consider its impact on accessibility.
- Check if a ramp is available or could be installed to provide access as you never know who may need to get onto the stage.
- Make sure the venue has designated spaces for wheelchairs or scooters and nearby spots for family and friends to sit together.
- Toilets should include options like accessible, ambulant, gender-neutral, and various transfer rail configurations, with at least one accessible toilet to accommodate all needs.
- Check if the venue has an audio/hearing loop system with clear signage, and consider hiring a portable system if it does not.
- Make sure that people with a physical disability can access the refreshment station.
- Ensure that the venue lighting is bright enough for safety and clear illumination of the space, with the flexibility to adjust it as needed for people with sensory needs.


Moving around the venue

When selecting a venue for an event, it's important to consider how people will move around the space. Key factors to consider include:

- Will people using mobility aids have enough space to manoeuvre and turn around?
- Is there an area or room that can become a low sensory space (i.e., a Chill Out Zone)?
- If people need to queue, is there enough room for this to occur without obstructing other pathways or activities?

 An audio hearing loop is a system that helps people with hearing aids or cochlear implants by transmitting sound directly to their devices via a magnetic field.

 Consider setting up a Chill Out Zone with dimmed lighting for people with sensory needs who may find bright lights overwhelming.

 Good lighting around speakers and interpreters is essential for attendees with a hearing impairment to lip-read and follow AUSLAN interpretation.



Outdoor venue considerations

For outdoor venues with limited accessibility, improve access where possible and clearly communicate any inaccessible areas in event promotions. Here are some ideas to consider:

- ❑ Enhance the visibility of steps by adding high-contrast strips.
- ❑ Check for nearby ACROD parking or potential areas for converting into temporary ACROD bays.
- ❑ Accessible parking bays work best on flat, smooth surfaces rather than grassy areas.
- ❑ Ensure existing pathways are accessible, use temporary matting to create clear paths, or position key event areas near accessible paths to improve accessibility for people with disability.
- ❑ Offer a sensory-friendly Chill Out Zone for attendees to take a break from the event.
- ❑ Create a Social Story™ for the event to assist people who may feel anxious about attending.
- ❑ Set up a designated toilet area for Assistance Dogs.
- ❑ Portable accessible toilets should have braille signage and options for left- and right-hand transfers. Avoid foot pump-operated sinks, as they may be unusable for people who use wheelchairs. Place these toilets near general facilities and clearly signpost them for easy access.
- ❑ For events with performances, provide a designated viewing area for people with disability, such as people who use wheelchairs or have sensory needs.



Not all portable toilets labeled as “accessible” meet required standards. Before hiring, it’s important to inspect them or request photos to prevent any issues, as encountering inadequate facilities can be distressing for people with disability.

The City of Mandurah offers an all-terrain walking frame for people to borrow, making it easier to walk over grass and uneven surfaces. To book the walker email chalets@marinachalets.com.au.



Designing the Event

Registration and information stations

Registration and information stations at community events provide a valuable contact point for attendees with disability. These stations help everyone navigate the event smoothly, access the information they need, and feel included and supported. Some information and resources that should ideally be available at a registration and/or information station include:

- General event map
- Sensory map
- Event communication board
- Sensory resources to borrow
- Knowledge of the location of accessible facilities such as the Chill Out Zone and accessible toilets.



Scan the QR code for a general event **communication board** to provide at your next event.



Event organisers could summarise accessibility details for staff and volunteers at the registration desk to help them answer questions about event accessibility.



Location of activities

Think about where you position activities to prevent loud activities from being near quiet areas. Strive for a mix of high, medium, and low engagement activities to cater to everyone's preferences.

Pathways

Ensure clear, accessible pathways between activities. Use queue bollards to prevent queues from blocking main pathways.

Bin locations

Plan for sufficient bins placed throughout the area in accessible locations, avoiding placement on road islands without kerb cutouts.



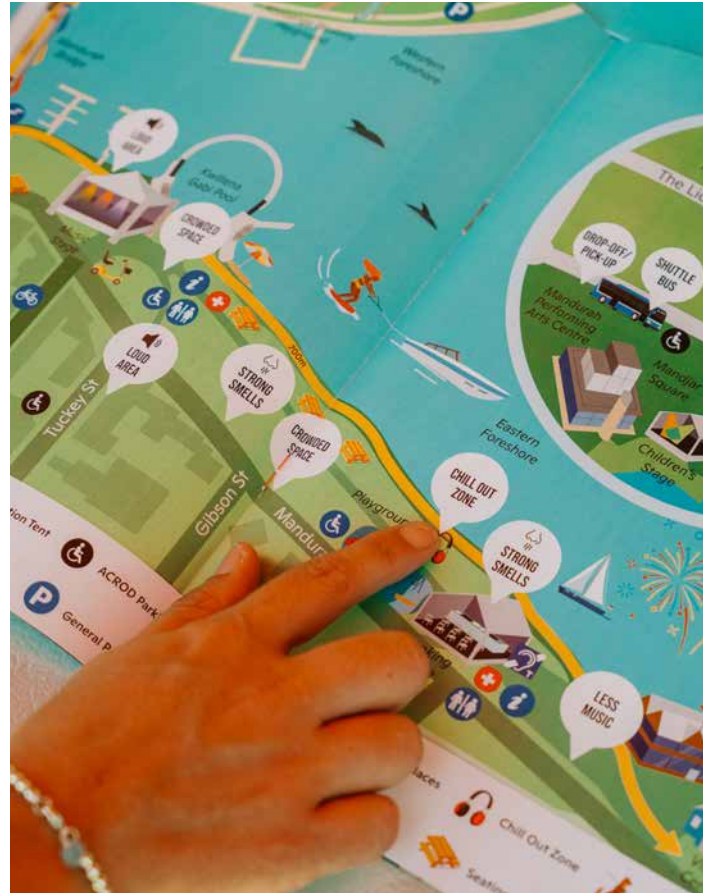


Event maps

A well-designed event map empowers people with disability, providing essential accessibility details at a glance and inviting attendees to explore the event.

Consider including the following details on the **general event map**:

- Closest bus stops and train station
- Parking (including ACROD parking bays and drop-off zones)
- Event entrance and exit locations
- Information/registration desk
- Activities
- Toilets
- Closet Changing Places facility
- Parent facilities
- Chill Out Zone (low sensory space)
- Food and water
- First aid
- Rest stops (seating)
- Accessible pathways
- Distances on foot between main activity areas
- Mobility scooter recharge station points
- Assistance Dog toilet area
- Use universal access symbols to indicate accessibility.



You might want to include the locations of the following details on a **sensory map**:

- Areas with strong smells, such as around food areas
- Loud areas
- Reduced sound area
- Crowded area
- Smoking permitted area
- Low sensory space (less busy)
- Chill Out Zone location.

If space is limited on the general map, at a minimum, include the locations of ACROD parking, accessible toilets, and the Chill Out Zone. This ensures people with disability feel welcomed.

There are mobility scooter recharge stations located on Mandurah's Eastern Foreshore, at the Mandurah Seniors and Community Centre, and at the Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centre. If your event is near these locations, consider promoting them in your event's accessibility details.



Interactive activities

At activity stations, offer instructions in different formats to reach a wider audience. For instance, have event volunteers explain or demonstrate tasks and display visual instructions using simple language and photos for each step of the activity.

Activity adjustments

Make minor adjustments to activities for more universal access. For example, provide audio descriptions for art displays to enhance the experience for people who are blind.

Microphones

When organising events involving speakers or performers, consider the access needs of people using the microphone. It is preferable for lecterns and microphone stands to be height adjustable. Some people may prefer or require a microphone stand or a handheld cordless microphone.

Sensory

Consider the sensory aspects of event activities, as people with different sensory needs will experience the following elements in various ways:

- Sounds: Multiple group discussions may overwhelm people with sensory sensitivity.
- Smells: Scents can irritate allergies; consider fresh air and disposable face masks.
- Lighting: Dim lighting options can be communicated through signage or announcements.
- Texture: Include touch pads with activity textures and provide hand sanitiser.



Special effects

Special effects like strobe lighting and smoke machines can affect people with disability. To reduce any negative impact, consider implementing the following at your event:

- Inform attendees about special effects during event promotion, registration, or ticket purchase.
- Signpost special effects at event entrances and announce them before the show.



Provide diverse sensory activities catering to both high sensory input (e.g., movement, touch) and quiet, independent options.

Strobe lighting may trigger seizures for people with epilepsy, and smoke machines may affect people who have asthma and respiratory issues.



Booking Auslan interpreters

If including an Auslan interpreter at your event, book at least four weeks in advance. For events over one hour, especially with continuous speakers, consider booking two interpreters. Having an Auslan interpreter at major events promotes a disability-positive culture.



Refer to the City of Mandurah's **Auslan Interpreter Booking Guide** for more information.

Welcome to Country

Welcome to Country is a ceremony performed by Aboriginal people to welcome visitors to their traditional land. It can take on many forms, depending on the particular culture of the traditional owners, and can include singing, dancing, symbolic ritual or a speech in traditional language or English.

Acknowledgement of Country

Acknowledgement of Country is a way to show respect for the traditional Aboriginal owners of the land where an event is held. It recognises the ongoing connection of Aboriginal people to their Country.

Chill Out Zone

A Chill Out Zone provides a quiet space where visitors can manage their sensory needs during an event, helping them stay longer and feel more comfortable. This space might include comfortable seating options, noise reduction earmuffs, mindful coloring materials, and fidget tools to suit different needs.

Allowing these resources to be borrowed throughout the event can enhance participation. The City of Mandurah offers a guide with tips, examples, and borrowable resources to help set up a Chill Out Zone.





Scan the QR code to access **Chill Out Zone** resources.

Toilets

Accessible toilets are essential for people with disability to participate in community life. Easy access ensures personal care needs are met with dignity, preventing exclusion from events and activities. Here are some tips for providing suitable toilet access at events:



- Signage in the main area should guide people to toilet locations.
- Accessible toilets must be included on event maps.
- If possible, provide accessible toilets with both left and right transfer rails, or have two toilets with one of each.
- It is recommended to have braille signage on the doors to the toilets.
- Portable toilets should have hand pumps for flushing and hand washing.
- Install 'Bins for Blokes' in male toilets to give a disposal option for incontinence products, helping men feel more comfortable participating in community activities.
- Let event staff and volunteers know what a Changing Places facility is and where to find the nearest one.



Scan the QR code to view information about **Changing Places** facilities.

A Chill Out Zone should be welcoming for all ages, not just children. Adults may also need a break from the busy event to manage their sensory needs, so ensure the space feels inviting to everyone.

There are over 1 million adult males in Australia who have some form of incontinence, yet male toilets rarely have incontinence bins. You can learn more about the BINS4Blokes campaign here: bins4blokes.org.au/

Accessible toilets are often the only gender-neutral option and in high demand. Consider providing multiple accessible toilets to meet diverse needs.



Seating

Consider inclusive seating arrangements, including wheelchair-accessible spaces, seating throughout the venue for short breaks, and quiet rest areas away from busy pathways and activity areas.

Event schedule

Making an event schedule available prior to the event will assist people to mentally prepare for the event, creating an awareness of what to expect at the event.



Phase 2: Promoting the Event



Sharing event accessibility details enables people with disability to plan and navigate the event comfortably, demonstrating a commitment to inclusion and welcoming all attendees.

Accessible promotion

Here are some ideas to make your promotional materials more accessible for people with disability:

- Use clear, simple language.
- Assess readability of text using the free ChatGPT online tool. It helps tailor text length, format and style for specific audiences.
- Provide details of accessible facilities at the event, including toilets, parking, and the availability of features like an Auslan interpreter, Chill Out Zone, and communication board.
- Offer materials in various formats, for example text-only, screen-reader accessible PDFs, and Easy Read versions.
- Include alternative text for images to enhance accessibility for people with low or no vision.



Scan the QR code to view an **Alternative Text Guide**.

- In event promotional resources use San Serif fonts like Arial, Calibri, Tahoma, Roboto. These fonts are easier to read and are designed with digital displays in mind.
- Orient text horizontally for easier reading and better accessibility.
- Use a minimum font size of 12 points, or larger if possible.
- Enhance colour contrast for readability and accessibility.
- Make content easier to read by using short paragraphs and clear headings.

Highlighting event accessibility

When advertising your event, clearly outline the accessibility features. Specify what is available and what is not, helping attendees determine if the event meets their needs. This not only boosts confidence for people with disability but also provides useful information for everyone. Many people with disability find that knowing the accessibility details in advance is one of the most effective ways to make an event more accessible.

If space is limited on event flyers and posters, include a QR code that links to accessibility details on the event organiser's website.

Inclusive images

Promote events with a rich variety of images that capture the community's diversity. Including people with disability in event promotions ensures representation and conveys a powerful message of inclusion and belonging.

To check if your document's colour contrast is accessible for people with low vision, try using a black and white filter on your phone's camera. This can help spot low contrast areas and keep information clear.





Accessibility information package

Offer an accessibility package before the event, providing all essential information in a user-friendly format. Whether in a digital or hard copy guide, or through an accessibility tab on your website, make the details easy to find. This allows attendees to plan ahead, feel confident, and know they are welcome at your event without needing to search for information.

The following list provides suggestions for information to include in a digital or hard copy accessibility pack or guide:

- Contact details for accessibility enquiries and specific requirements
- Accessible parking locations and number of bays provided
- Accessible toilet locations
- Public transport options
- A Social Story™ available for download on the event website and social media pages.

Provide a Social Story™

A Social Story™ is a simple guide with text and photos that helps people understand and navigate social situations, making experiences more predictable and comfortable. It is an effective way to enhance event accessibility and can be made available for viewing before the event by adding it to a website for digital access.



Scan the QR code to view the
How to Write a Social Story™ Guide.

Where to promote the event

Let people with disability, their families, service providers, and support workers know about your event. Here are some ideas on where to promote your event's accessibility:

- Disability related Facebook groups and pages
- Community networks and school newsletters
- Via mail or hand delivered to local community groups and service providers
- Posters at libraries, community and recreation centres
- Shared by email via local networks (i.e., Mandurah Disability Network, Play2Talk, Multicultural networks).





Universal Access Symbols

The Universal Access Symbols represent different access features. You might want to use these symbols in your marketing to highlight accessibility. To view these symbols and to download a set of free Universal Access Symbols, visit: www.artsaccess.com.au/resource/universal-access-symbols/



Access for people who are Blind or have low vision. Ideas: pathway, tactile tour, guided tour.



Closed captioning available - allows people who are Deaf to read a transcript of the event.



Open captioning available - indicates that all sounds are displayed on the video.



Accessible Print (18pt +). San serif or modified serif print with high contrast is important.



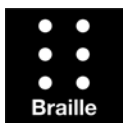
Sign Language Interpretation is provided.



Telephone Typewriter - indicates presence of a device used for accessible telephone communication.



Audio Description - allows people who are Blind/low vision to enjoy performances.



Braille Symbol - indicates printed material is available in Braille.



Volume Control Telephone - indicates presence of telephones with amplified sound/adjustable volume.



Assistive Listening Systems (i.e. audio or hearing loop) - transmit amplified sound via hearing aids, headsets or other devices.



Information Symbol - indicates where to find specific information or materials about access.



Wheelchair Accessibility indicates access for people with limited mobility.



Indicates that the venue or event is a Companion Card affiliate.



Contact person

It is helpful to have one point of contact for event accessibility enquiries. This could be a shared email and phone number.

Companion Card

A Companion Card offers eligible cardholders a free ticket for a support person. Many people with disability require assistance at events, such as with personal care and communication. Without a Companion Card, people with disability may face financial barriers paying for two tickets, making attendance costly.

For more information and to register your event visit: www.wacompanioncard.org.au/.

Registration

Some registration methods may not be accessible for people with disability preventing them from registering or buying tickets independently. Offer alternative registration methods and provide contact details for the designated accessibility contact who can assist.



Make accessibility information easy to find and remove barriers to locating it.

By registering your event with the WA Companion Card program, you'll receive promotional materials to display your participation. Your event or venue may also be listed in the affiliate directory on the WA Companion Card website, increasing visibility to Companion Card holders.



Phase 3: Facilitating the Event



This section covers facilitating an accessible event and will cover:

- Online events
- Event layout review
- Event staff and volunteers
- Engaging with people with disability.

Online events

Here are some ways to make online events and meetings more accessible:

- Share access details a week before the online event.
- Offer pre-reading documents in alternative formats.
- Provide live captions during the online event.
- Monitor chat for non-verbal participation.
- Allow participants to turn off cameras.

Event layout review

Before the event, conduct a final review of the site layout. Some accessibility issues may only become noticeable now that everything is set up. Adjustments can still be made to create a more inclusive experience for all attendees. Here are some key areas to review:

- Mark alternative routes for stairs.
- Remove clutter and cords from pathways and access points.
- Check that the accessible toilets are unlocked, clean and clutter free.
- Signpost the locations of the nearest toilets.
- Use clear event signage to indicate activity locations and event information.
- Place bins in accessible locations throughout the event.
- Provide water stations.
- Space seating rest stops evenly throughout the event.

Event staff and volunteers

Event staff, volunteers and security personnel play an important role in creating an inclusive and welcoming experience. Making staff easily identifiable, such as with event shirts or vests, can be helpful. Providing a pre-event briefing and/or a written summary of the event's accessibility details will ensure staff are well-prepared to support attendees with accessibility enquiries.





Assistance Dogs

Assistance dogs are trained working animals that support people with disability in their daily lives. Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, qualified assistance dogs are allowed in all public spaces, except in specific areas like zoo enclosures and operating theatres.

When promoting event details, include a statement clarifying that, while other dogs may not be permitted, assistance dogs are always welcome. Inform event staff, volunteers, and security of this policy to ensure everyone can support attendees with assistance dogs.

It is important to remember that assistance dogs should not be distracted while they are working, as they are helping someone stay safe and independent. Avoid patting or interacting with an assistance dog while it is on duty.

Here are some tips on providing access for people using assistance dogs:

- Set up designated relief areas for assistance dogs with clear signage.
- Provide water stations for assistance dogs.
- Brief staff, volunteers, and security on how to interact with assistance dogs.
- Include assistance dog facilities in event accessibility details and on the event map.

Hidden Disabilities Sunflower

The Hidden Disabilities Sunflower (HDS) initiative uses a sunflower symbol on lanyards, badges, and wristbands to discreetly signal that the wearer has a hidden disability.

Understanding the significance of the sunflower symbol enables event staff and volunteers to recognise it as a sign that the wearer has a hidden disability and may need assistance.



Scan the QR code to view a short video about the **Hidden Disabilities Sunflower** initiative.





Types of communication supports

Some people with disability communicate differently, so it is important to be aware of some of the communication methods they may use.

Communication boards	A digital or hard copy sheet of of symbols, words, pictures or photos that a person can point to support their communication. The City of Mandurah website offers a free event communication board that can be downloaded and used at community events.
Augmented communication	Apps and devices like text-to-speech and braille readers can enhance communication.
Interpreters	When speaking with someone using an interpreter: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Address the person directly, not the interpreter• Avoid side conversations or discussing the person with the interpreter• Be patient and allow time for translation.
National Relay Service	This service enables communication for people who are Deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech impairment by using trained operators to facilitate text-based conversations or relay spoken messages over the phone.
Text	Some people may communicate exclusively via writing, so it is important to have text options available.

Here are some tips to assist when talking to someone who communicates differently:

- ✓ Be patient and respectful
- ✓ Don't guess or finish their sentences
- ✗ Don't assume they can't understand because they communicate differently.

Inclusive language

Inclusive language is crucial for promoting equality and dignity for people with disability. It involves using respectful words that avoid offense or stereotypes.

Person-first language and identity-first language are both used in Australia. Some people have a strong preference for one over the other. It's best to ask people what they prefer. If you can't ask, person-first language is a safe choice and is used by local, state, and federal governments. The autistic, Deaf, and blind communities often prefer identity-first language.

Person-first language puts the person before the disability, like saying "a person who has a spinal cord injury."

Identity-first language emphasises the disability as part of someone's identity, like "autistic young person."

Phase 4: Evaluation



Evaluate your event to understand experiences and improve accessibility. Consider the following options for evaluating an event:

Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> In-person surveys<input type="checkbox"/> QR codes for easy and anonymous access to surveys should be located throughout the event
Alternative feedback options	<p>It is important to offer multiple ways to give feedback, which might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Phone call<input type="checkbox"/> Text<input type="checkbox"/> National Relay Service<input type="checkbox"/> Email<input type="checkbox"/> Face to face meeting<input type="checkbox"/> Online meeting
Staff debrief	Debrief with staff to gather feedback from different perspectives on the event's accessibility.
External vendors debrief	Collect feedback from external vendors, specifically regarding accessibility.
Local disability networks	Consider debriefing with local disability community networks to discuss ideas for enhancing accessibility in the future.

Event accessibility audit

The Youth Disability Advocacy Network (YDAN) offers an event audit service where young people with disability conduct audits, providing feedback on the accessibility of your event against the five types of accessibility.



To learn more about YDAN services, scan the QR code or click on the following link:
<https://ydan.com.au/services/audits/>

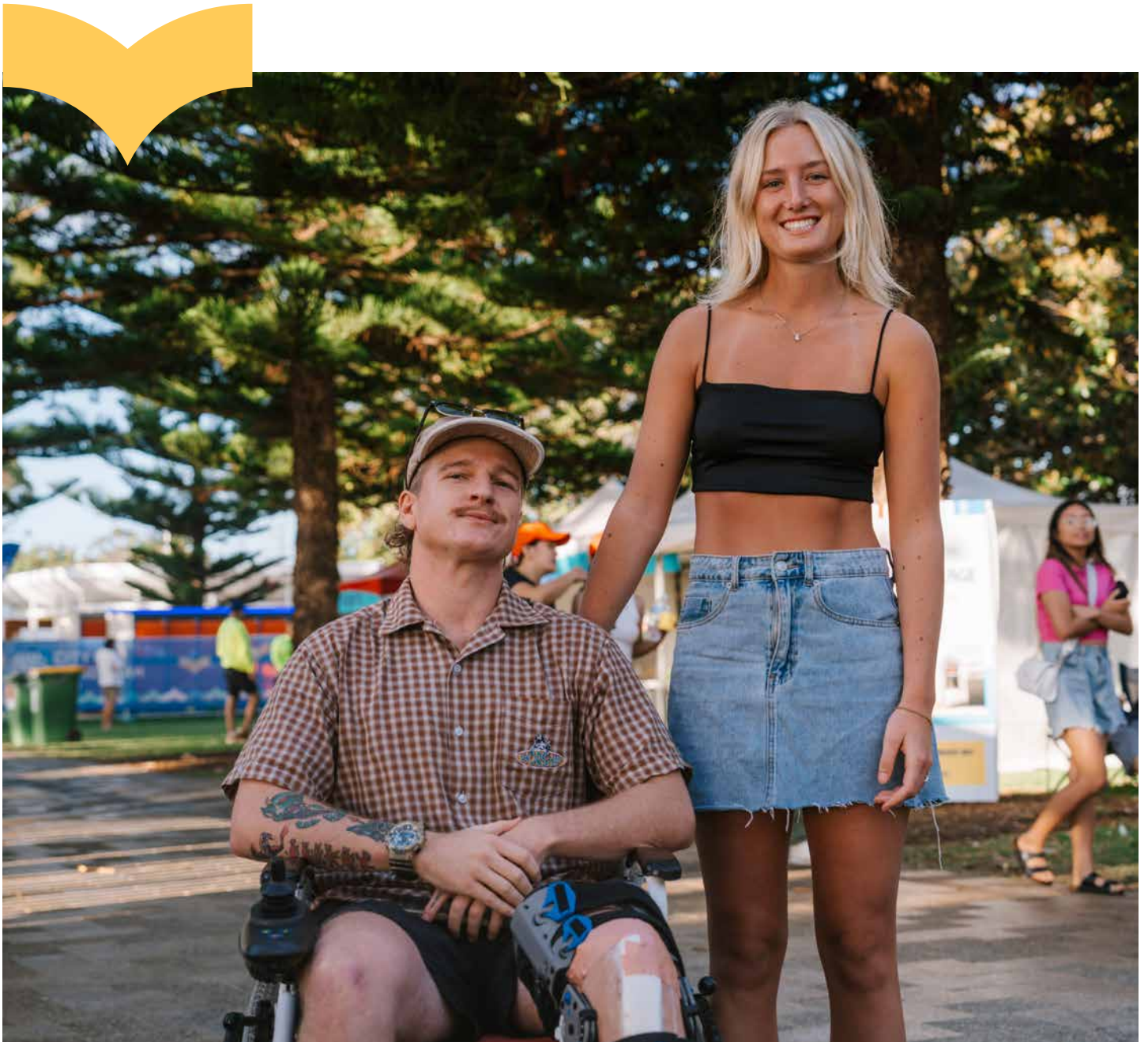


Conclusion

Creating an accessible event is about more than meeting basic requirements; it is about creating a space where everyone can meaningfully participate and feel valued. Whether a disability is temporary or permanent, acknowledging the importance of building accessibility into all stages of event design enhances the overall experience for everyone.

By considering various types of accessibility, implementing innovative ideas, and seeking feedback, we can make meaningful changes. This guide has provided a range of suggestions, including simple, low-cost solutions, to help you increase accessibility for people with disability at your next event.

Remember, even small changes can make a big difference. Let's move forward together, committed to making every event more accessible and inclusive for everyone.



Resources

In our commitment to making events inclusive for everyone, the City of Mandurah has a selection of resources to support you in hosting accessible events.



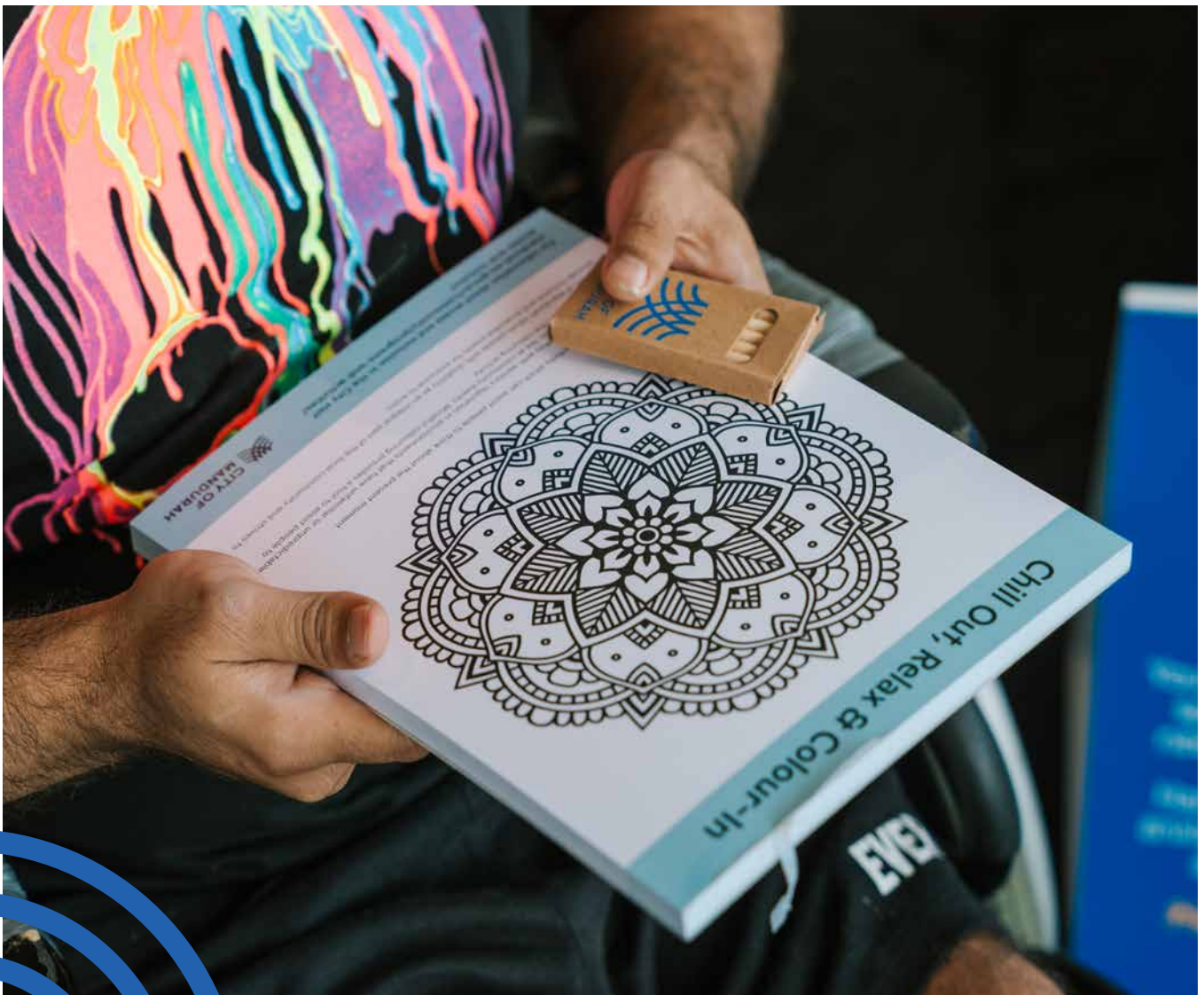
Scan the QR code for **access and inclusion resources** for your next event.



Scan the QR code to watch the video '**Accessible Events: Designing for inclusion**'. A text to voice version is available on the City's website.



Scan the QR code for general information about **organising an event** in Mandurah.



Mandurah Disability Contacts

To ensure your event is accessible and inclusive, reach out to local disability networks, groups, and providers. They can offer valuable feedback on your event's accessibility and assist in promoting your next community event.

The Mandurah Disability Network brings together disability groups, people with disability, and their families to improve accessibility in Mandurah. The Mandurah, Cockburn, Kwinana, Rockingham Access and Inclusion Network (MCKRAIN) connects professionals who support people with disability and their families.

Both networks welcome guest speakers and new members, offering regular email updates and newsletters about local events. They are valuable resources for gathering feedback on your events and promoting them within the community. Please find email contacts below for further information.

Mandurah Disability Network: HCC@mandurah.wa.gov.au.

MCKRAIN: customer@rockingham.wa.gov.au.



Scan the QR code for contact details for **local disability networks**.





City of Mandurah

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9550 3777

The National Relay Service (NRS) assists people who are Deaf or have difficulty hearing or speaking on the phone, offering various call services tailored to different needs and preferences.

For more information visit: accesshub.gov.au

This publication is available in other formats that can be requested at any time.

Information current as of November 2024