## Challenge the condoning of violence against women with disabilities

## Use anti-violence messaging

Reduce victim blaming	Perpetrator accountability	There is no √ justification	Name the v
Women with disabilities have a right to safety, respect & equality.	Lots of carers experience stress without becoming violent.	lt's not ok, ever.	This is family violence. This is sexual assault This is abuse.
Systems of √ accountability	Challenge v	Reduce victim blaming	Perpetrator accountability
This is	It's a big deal,	lt's not	Violence is a

## Frame disability using a strengths-based model:

Use factual language that doesn't reinforce stereotypes, imply weakness, alienate women or suggest disability is a reason for violence.

Women with disabilities aren't 'vulnerable to violence.'	She isn't 'bound to a wheelchair'. She is enabled by it.	She doesn't have the mentality of a 3-year old.	She isn't 'suffering from' or 'struggling with' a disability.
Women with disabilities are targeted for violence.	She uses a wheelchair.	She's an adult woman with an intellectual disability.	She has dementia.
She isn't 'dependent'	She doesn't need	She doesn't have a	She does not

on her partner. All relationships involve interdependence.

Her partner provides her with support. others to do everything for her.

If she needs help, she'll ask for it. 'lower quality of life'.

The presence or absence of disability is not what predicts quality of life. **'have difficulty remembering'.** She has a brain injury and understands information best when a written summary is provided.

This resource was inspired by <u>a speech in 2018 by activist Sue Salthouse</u> on disability and language in the media. Content adapted from *Change the Story: A Shared Framework from the Primary Prevention of Violence against Women and their Children in Australia.* Our Watch (2015).

