## Condoning of violence against women with disabilities

This includes excusing or justifying perpetrator behaviour, shifting blame to the victim, trivialising and downplaying violence, and using deficit language.\*

\* Deficit language is when disability is framed as a tragedy, a weakness, or an extreme and unusual way of existing. When used in the context of violence against women, deficit language imposes the idea that women with disabilities are 'better off dead', or that violence against women with disabilities is inevitable, to be expected, or has lesser impact.





She is a burden. Perpetrator S excusing

He's such a great guy for looking after her. Trivialising 🚫 violence

Sometimes you have to use a bit of force on someone like that. Deficit language

She is 'afflicted with' and 'suffering from' her disability.

Men who hold such beliefs are more likely to perpetrate violence against women with disabilities, and both women and men who hold such beliefs are less likely to take action to support victims and hold perpetrators to account.

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).

