Welcome to our Learning Network & **Knowledge Hub Webinar**

Providing Disability-Affirmative Care: Deconstructing Ableism in Trauma Support

Date & Time: Tuesday, January 12, 2021 | 1:00-2:30 PM EST

- All attendees are muted during the webinar.
- If you are experiencing issues, please type into the chat box.
- If you have a question for the webinar speakers, please type into the Q&A box and we will spend 15 mins near the end on Questions and Answers (2:00 to 2:15 PM).
- There will be an evaluation link in the chat box at the end of the webinar, please fill out the form as your feedback will guide our future webinars.
- Presentation slides are posted on our website, there will be a link in the chat
- The webinar recording will be posted on our website within the next few days: http://www.vawlearningnetwork.ca/ln-kh-webinars











Western Centre for Research & Education on Violence Against Women & Children

Providing Disability-Affirmative Care: Deconstructing Ableism in Trauma Support



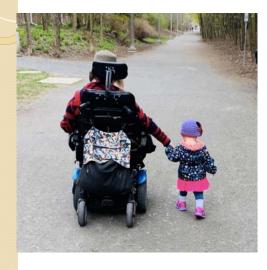
Kaley Roosen, Ph.D. C.Psych. Clinical & Health Psychologist

Outline

- Presenter introduction
- What is Ableism?
- Trauma/Abuse in disabled persons
- Using a Disability-Affirmative lens

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Who am I?





Language

"To me, person-first language demeans the person. It attempts to dissociate them from some characteristic and in so doing defines that characteristic as bad, by virtue of it being necessary to dissociate from" - anon

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Intersectionality

"Our beliefs about bodies disproportionately impact those whose race, gender, sexual orientation, ability, and age deviate from our default notions. The further from the default, the greater the impact. We are all affected - but not equally."

— Sonya Renee Taylor, The Body Is Not an Apology: The Power of Radical Self-Love





Disabled Women

- Gender + Disability-related Violence
- Increased risk for abuse
 - Sexual abuse: 4x more likely (Martin et al., 2006)
 - Intimate partner violence (Plummer & Findley, 2012)
- Trauma
 - Risk for PTSD elevated
 - More likely to be reported as some sort of accident or "traditionally understood" threat to life

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Developmental Disability

- Risk of assault 4-10x higher
- Institutional trauma
 - Autonomy
 - Dignity of care
 - Sparse options
 - Limited support

Mental Health

- Similarly increased risk:
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - Eating Disorders
 - Addiction



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Considering the whole picture...

- Multiple axis of social marginalization
 - Poverty
 - Unemployment
 - Housing issues
 - Transportation
 - Access to community



Living in an Inaccessible World Creates Trauma Responses in Marginalized and Disabled People

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Trauma-Informed Approach

- Reconceptualize responses
 - Fight/Flight/Freeze
 - Hypervigilance
 - Emotional Arousal
 - Emotional Numbing/Blocking
 - Excessive People Pleasing
 - Masking
 - Passing As Normal
- Survival Strategies!!!

Access to Healthcare & Therapy

- Underutilization of preventative healthcare services
- Difficulties accessing mental health services
- Less likely to be identified
- Less likely to be included in research, healthcare, prevention programs.
 - Shelters
 - Mental health services

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Caregiver Abuse

- 60%: Higher rates of abuse by family members, caregivers and medical professionals (2.1 times)
- Prevention of basic needs and assistive devices
- Normalized "The Compromise"
- The culture of institutionalization
- Compliance → Safety & Limited alternate options



Medical Trauma

Rice 2014

- Comparison to sexual abuse survivors
- Invasive
- Dehumanizing
- Ongoing challenge of bodily autonomy



Goodley & Lawthom (2005) describe mainstream psychology as a "pathologising, voyeuristic, individualizing, impairmentobsessed discipline that has contributed to the exclusion of people with impairments" (p. 136)

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What is Ableism?



Examples

- https://www.tiktok.com/@katcyborg/vide o/6907892282482035969?sender_device =pc&sender_web_id=6916756541333718 533&is_from_webapp=v1
- https://www.tiktok.com/@flickerup/video/ 6898124256744426757?sender_device=p c&sender_web_id=691675654133371853 3&is_from_webapp=v1

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Ableism in the Counseling Room

- Feelings of being misunderstood
- Overemphasis physical impairments while simultaneously ignoring disablement
- Stage Theories →
 Emotional stereotyping
 - Depression/Denial vs.
 - Inspirational/Cheerful
- Barriers to treatment



Ableism in the Counseling Room

- Assumptions about character
- Valued judgments about disability
- Accessing support
 - Can the person get there?
 - Affordable?
 - Accessible?
 - Intersectional?

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Well-intentioned but oblivious



Complex Systems!

- FUNDING!!!
- Attendant Care Support
- Mental Health Support
- Transportation
- Developmental Services
- General Accessibility
 - Masks COVID
 - Translation
 - Captions/image descriptions
 - Website and print materials

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Cultural Norms

- Autistic/Neurodiverse community
 - ABA Therapy
 - Autism Speaks
 - High/Low Functioning
- D/deaf/Hard of hearing
 - Cochlear implants
 - Integrated vs. separate schooling
- Mad Community
- Crip and Cripping therapy

Therapist Attitudes

75% therapists view disability as a personal tragedy

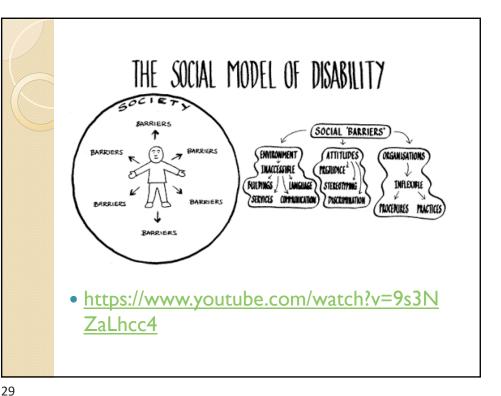


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Situating the "Problem" of Disability

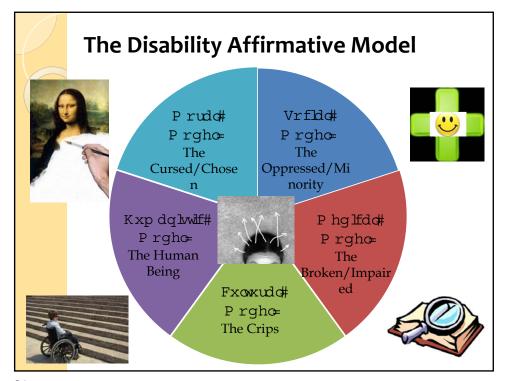
- Individual Medical Charity Model vs.
- Social Cultural Human Rights Model





Disability-Affirmative Therapy

- Dr. Rhoda Olkin (1999)
- Attempt bridge different models of disability (social & individual)
- Dynamic nature of disability
- Culturally-competent disability therapist
 - Disability norms
 - Avoiding assumptions
 - Including disability in case conceptualization



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Assumptions of Disability Affirmative Therapy

Disability itself is not inherently pathological or deviant and in fact has value and worth



"A client's disability should be taken as information enhancing the case conceptualization in a way that neither underestimates nor overinflates the importance of disability"

Trauma-Informed Disability Care

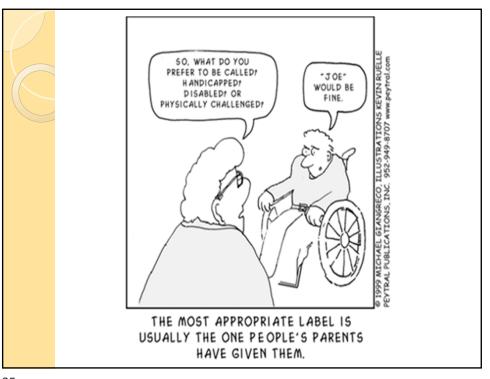
- 1) Disability-related developmental history
 - Visibility
 - Early vs. late onset
 - Discrimination / bullying
 - Exposure to disability culture
- 2) Socioeconomic status
- 3) Access to caregiving support and other resources
- 4) Client's view of disability
- 5) Advocacy skills and medical decision making
- 6) Medical trauma
- 7) Romantic/sexual history
- 8) Abuse history

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What to say and How to say it: Language

- · It's complicated!
- Take cues from the client.
- Assumptions in questions.
- Person-first Person with a disability
- Identity-first Disabled person
- Special Needs
- Handicapped
- Wheelchair user
- In-group terms
- PC terms...





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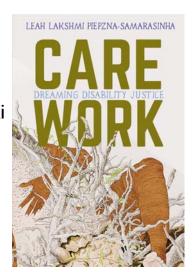
Rethinking Inaccessibility and Ableism as Trauma



- Accessibility for Ontarians Disabilities Act (AODA)
- Ontario Human Rights Code
- Scan your environment
- Be aware of barriers
- Knowledge of Services and Rights
- Knowledge of medical impact

Rethinking Models of Care

- Independent Living "Nothing about us, without us!"
- Caregiving/homemaki ng vs. support, help, aid, assistant
- Models of Interdependence



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Discussion - Ableism

- · What is it?
- How do we create mental health issues for people with disabilities?
- Are people with disabilities being considered in the prevention and treatment of trauma?
- Are we reinforcing ableist norms in our treatment programs?

Resources



- · Centre for Independent Living Toronto; www.cilt.ca
- DisAbled Women's Network (DAWN Ontario & Canada) http://www.dawncanada.net
- · Ann Johnson Health Station www.ajhs.ca
 - SexAbility Program
 - Good Food Box Program
- ARCH Disability Law Centre http://www.archdisabilitylaw.ca
- Parenting with a Disability Network http://www.cilt.ca/parenting.aspx

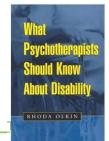


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Resources for Counselling

 Trauma-informed Care for Disability: http://www.disabilityrightswi.org/wp-content

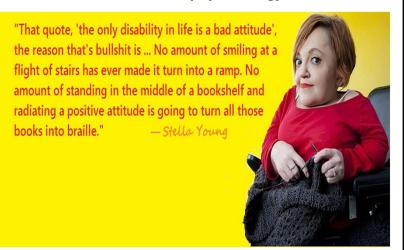
 /uploads/2012/05/Trauma-Informed-Guide.pdf



- https://www.communitysolutionsva.org/files/Disability Guide.pdf
- What Psychotherapists Should
 Know About Disability Rhoda Olkin
- The Ultimate Guide to Sex and Disability: For All of Us Who Live with Disabilities, Chronic Pain, and Illness Fran Odette, Cory Silverberg, Miriam Kaufman

Thank you!

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