

Interacting with Co-Workers with Disabilities and Avoiding Benevolent Ableism

Haley Moss

Accessibility Notes

This webinar strives to be as **inclusive** as possible!

No one person can grant or gatekeep access. Access is something we **create together**.

We should have **captions and transcripts** if you need them.

If you need to take a break, log off, answer phone calls, stand up, twiddle your fingers, fidget, or feel overwhelmed – **go for it!**

If you would like a copy of these slides, the images have **alt text** and should be **screen reader accessible** too. ©



Haley Moss

Florida's first openly autistic attorney

Consultant with **DirectEmployers** on disability and neurodiversity

Adjunct Professor at Taylor University

Author & advocate





What is Disability?

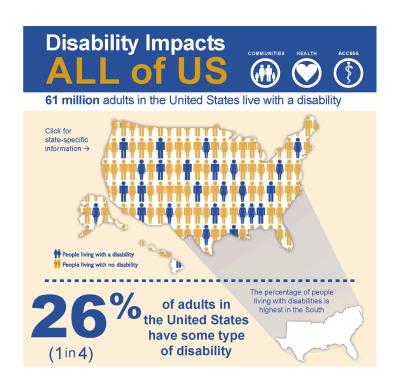
☐ According to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990:

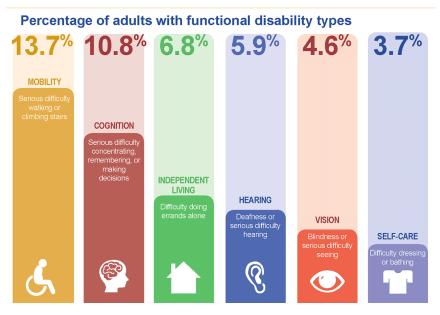
 A physical or mental impairment which substantially limits a major life activity. Major life activities are functions important to most people's daily lives, which can include:

- Concentrating
- Communicating
- Reading
- Moving



Who are People with Disabilities?





Source: Center for Disease Control & Prevention



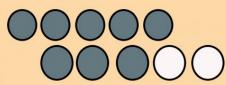


Percentage of the disabled population employed part-time in 2014

(Compare to 18 percent of those without a disability)

The unemployment rate for people with disabilities in 2014...

More than twice the rate for people without a disability, 5.9 percent.



Number of disabled people

People with disabilities are self-starters.

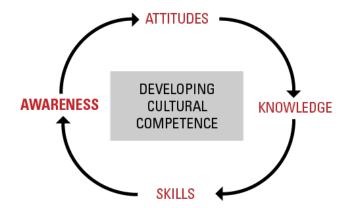
are self-employed, compared to 6 percent of those with no disability

Source: The U.S. Dept. of Labor



Cultural Competence

- □ **Cultural competence:** our ability to understand, appreciate, and interact with people who have different cultures and belief systems than our own.
- What is our cultural competence on disability?
- ☐ How do we treat our disabled colleagues?
- Do we unintentionally reinforce a disability hierarchy?





The Disability Hierarchy

- ☐ Disability hierarchy is "a social construct that makes certain kinds of disabilities more acceptable than others."
- ☐ The more nondisabled someone appears to be, the "higher up" on the hierarchy they are
 - Implies that evident physical disabilities are more "valid" than nonevident disabilities.
- Disability hierarchies are tools used by nondisabled people and disabled people alike to separate themselves from disability
- ☐ Stifles unity without our communities



Disability Cultural Competence

- ☐ Re-evaluate explicit and implicit bias
- ☐ Disability communities have unique cultures.
- ☐ When referring to disability, avoid euphemisms.
- ☐ Respect boundaries and treat us like anybody else.
- ☐ Communicate directly and consider leaving small talk behind
- ☐ If you offer extra assistance, be prepared for a "yes" or a "no."





Disability Culture and Celebrating Differences

- ☐ Many people identify as "disabled" or "neurodivergent"
 - Many also do not. Identity is a personal journey!
- ☐ Active sense of community
- □ "Different, not less" and other shifts towards acceptance



Disability Language 101

- ☐ Person-first language: puts the person before the disability
- ☐ Identity-first language: is part of the person
- ☐ How do we choose what to say?
- ☐ "Special needs", "handicapped," what do we say instead?
- Best practices





able ism

/ˈābəˌlizəm/ noun

A system of assigning value to people's bodies and minds based on societally constructed ideas of normalcy, productivity, desirability, intelligence, excellence, and fitness. These constructed ideas are deeply rooted in eugenics, anti-Blackness, misogyny, colonialism, imperialism, and capitalism.

This systemic oppression that leads to people and society determining people's value based on their culture, age, language, appearance, religion, birth or living place, "health/wellness", and/or their ability to satisfactorily re/produce, "excel" and "behave."

You do not have to be disabled to experience ableism.

working definition by @TalilaLewis, updated January 2022, developed in community with disabled Black/negatively racialized folk, especially @NotThreeFifths. Read more: bit.ly/ableism2022

Understanding Ableism

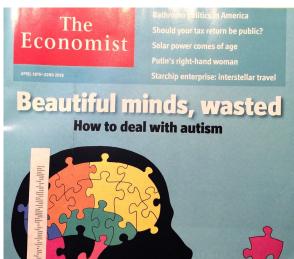
- □ **Ableism** is a prejudice against people with disabilities
- □ Can also be stereotyping and discriminating against people or treating them negatively because of their disabilities
- You do not have to be disabled or neurodivergent to experience ableism
- ☐ Ableism can be internal or external, conscious or not
 - Think about your events, places you go, what is and isn't accessible for disabled folks



Benevolent Ableism

- □ Actions or attitudes that occur when you mean well but are still harmful in some way
 - Ex: offering help to a person with a disability without considering their actual needs or asking them first





Unlearning Benevolent Ableism

- ☐ Recognize why you are offering assistance
 - Rescuer/helper mentality? Perception that the person needs help?
- ☐ Treat the person as a full person
 - Often, benevolent ableism reduces people to disability
- ☐ Be kind to yourself, too





Being an Effective Ally

"To me, being an ally looks like asking yourself
"Who's at the table? It's a constant learning
process and that can be challenging, but when
we know better, we can do better."

- Emily Ladau



Actionable Steps to Allyship

- Acknowledge the whole person!
 - This includes disability. "I don't see your disability" isn't the answer
- ☐ Learn more about disability culture, rights, and community
- ☐ Join an ERG
- Address your own fear and bias. Why do you feel this way?
- Expand who you follow on social media
- Avoid making assumptions based on disability
- ☐ "How can I support you?"



Let's Stay in Touch!



Haley Moss

Email: haley@haleymoss.com

LinkedIn:

Facebook/Twitter: @haleymossart

Instagram: @haley.moss