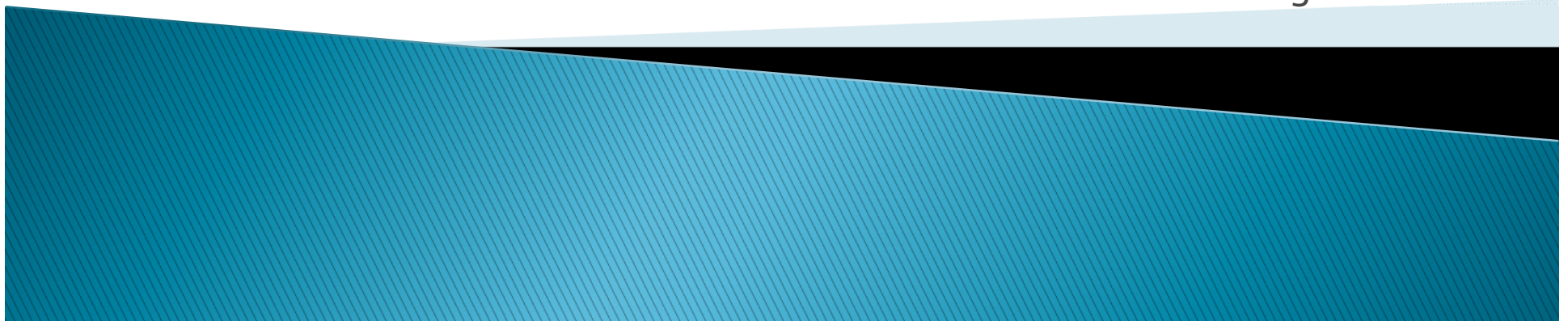


# Young people's voices on 'disability' matters

Shanthi Ameratunga  
Professor of Epidemiology  
School of Population Health  
University of Auckland

PHA Annual Conference  
4 August 2012

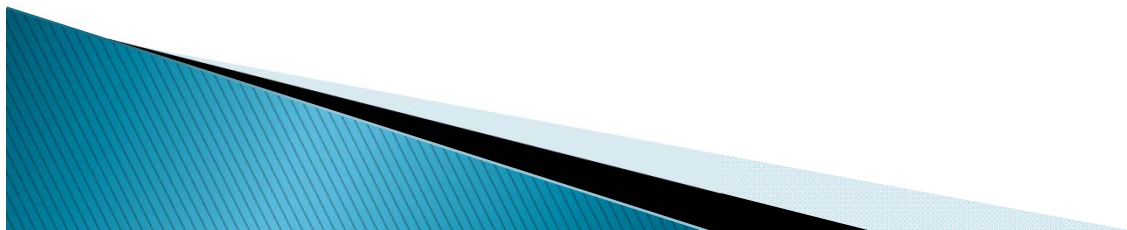




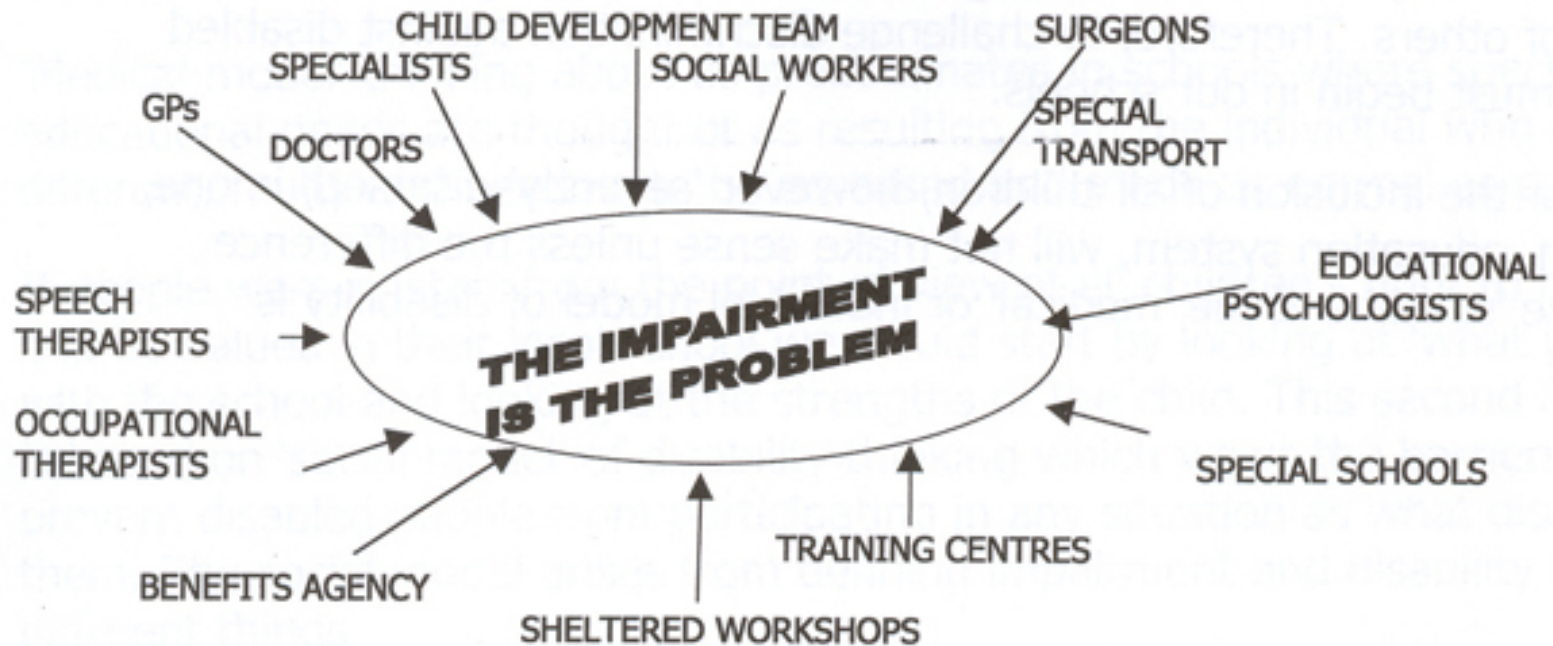
**LIKE MINDS, LIKE MINE**  
Whakaitia te Whakawhiu i te Tangata

# Disability prevalence is high & growing

- ▶ 15% global population
- ▶ Prevalence growing – due to ageing population, increasing burden of chronic conditions
- ▶ Increasing numbers of children living with disabilities surviving longer...

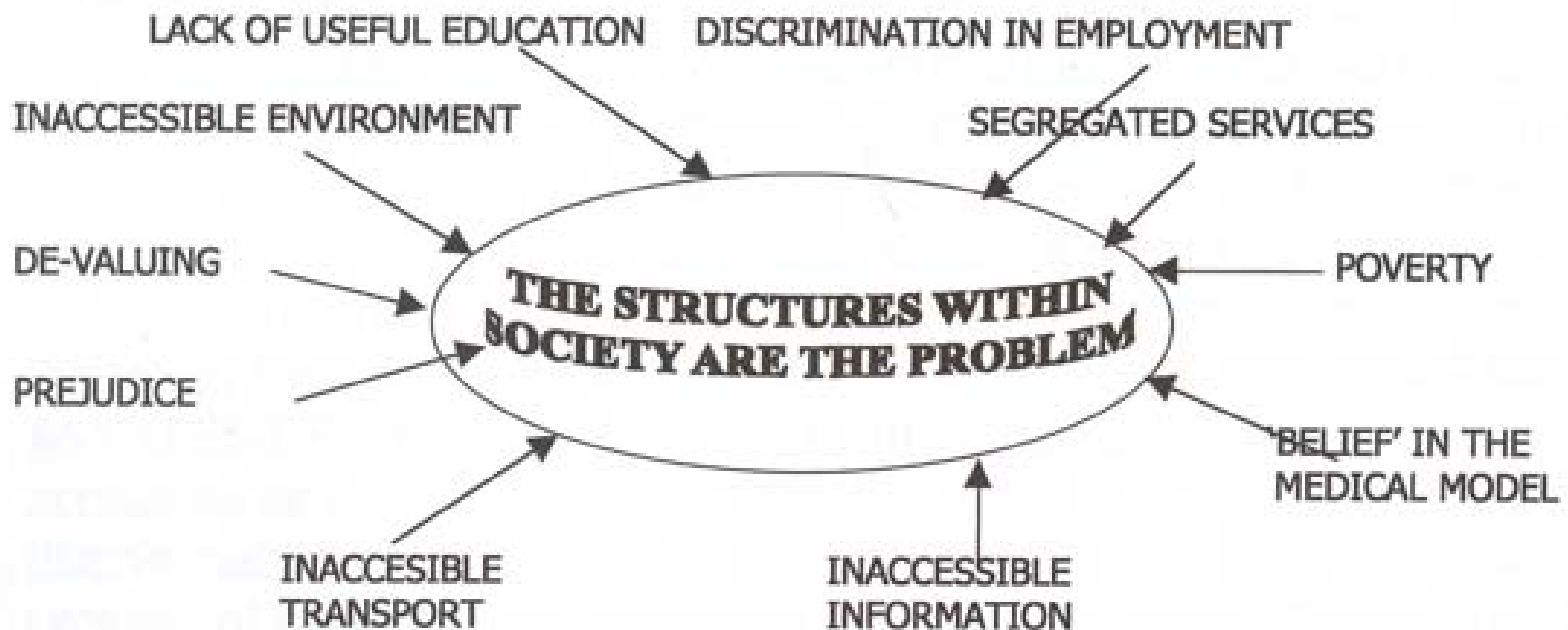


## The Medical Model.



DISABLED PEOPLE AS PASSIVE RECEIVERS OF SERVICES  
AIMED AT CURE OR MANAGEMENT

## The Social Model



DISABLED PEOPLE AS ACTIVE FIGHTERS FOR EQUALITY  
WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ALLIES.





## Paradigm shift in approaches to disability

- ▶ Move away from medical understanding towards social understanding.



- ▶ Disability arises from the interaction between people with a health condition and their environment.



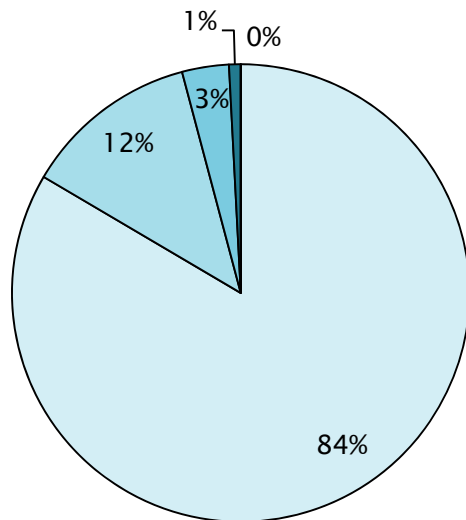
- ▶ The CRPD focuses on removing environmental barriers which prevent inclusion.

# People with disabilities face significant barriers

- ▶ Inadequate policies and standards, lack of service provision, inadequate funding
- ▶ Negative attitudes
- ▶ Lack of access
- ▶ Inadequate information and communication
  
- ▶ Lack of participation in decisions that directly affect their lives



# Application of youth participation framework to Articles in *NZMJ*, *JPCH*, *ANZJPH* (2007–11)



**84% no evidence of youth engagement**

## Youth consulted and Informed

- Focus group
- Pilot study
- Youth-friendly research
- Youth evaluation

## Youth assigned tasks

- Youth facilitator
- Youth recruiter
- Youth shape survey
- Youth interpretation of data

## Youth involved in decision making

- Youth decide financial incentive
- Youth decide on focus group topic

## Benefits of youth participation:

- ▶ Increased recruitment
- ▶ Appropriateness of methodology and interpretation of data affirmed
- ▶ Helps identify unique strengths and sources of resilience
- ▶ And many more....





Youth2000 surveys

"New information and communications technologies can improve the quality of life for people with disabilities, but only if such technologies are designed from the beginning so that everyone can use them."

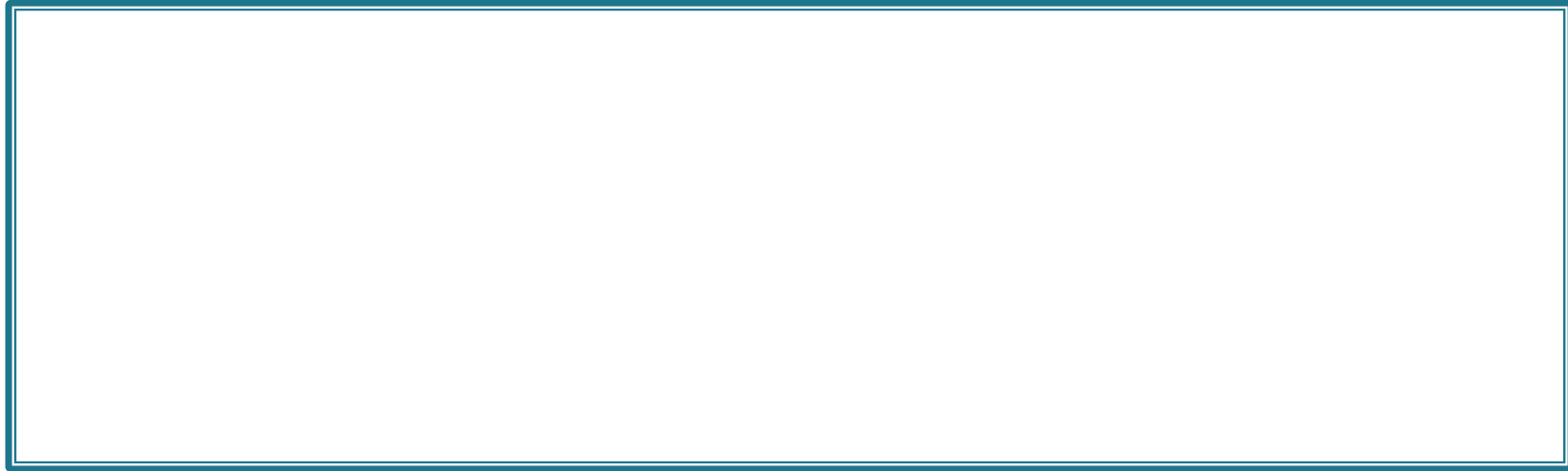
Bill Clinton

# Implications

**Attitudes  
are the Real  
Disability**

- Adopt good practices and actively engage youth
- ask why participation is not happening and reduce barriers



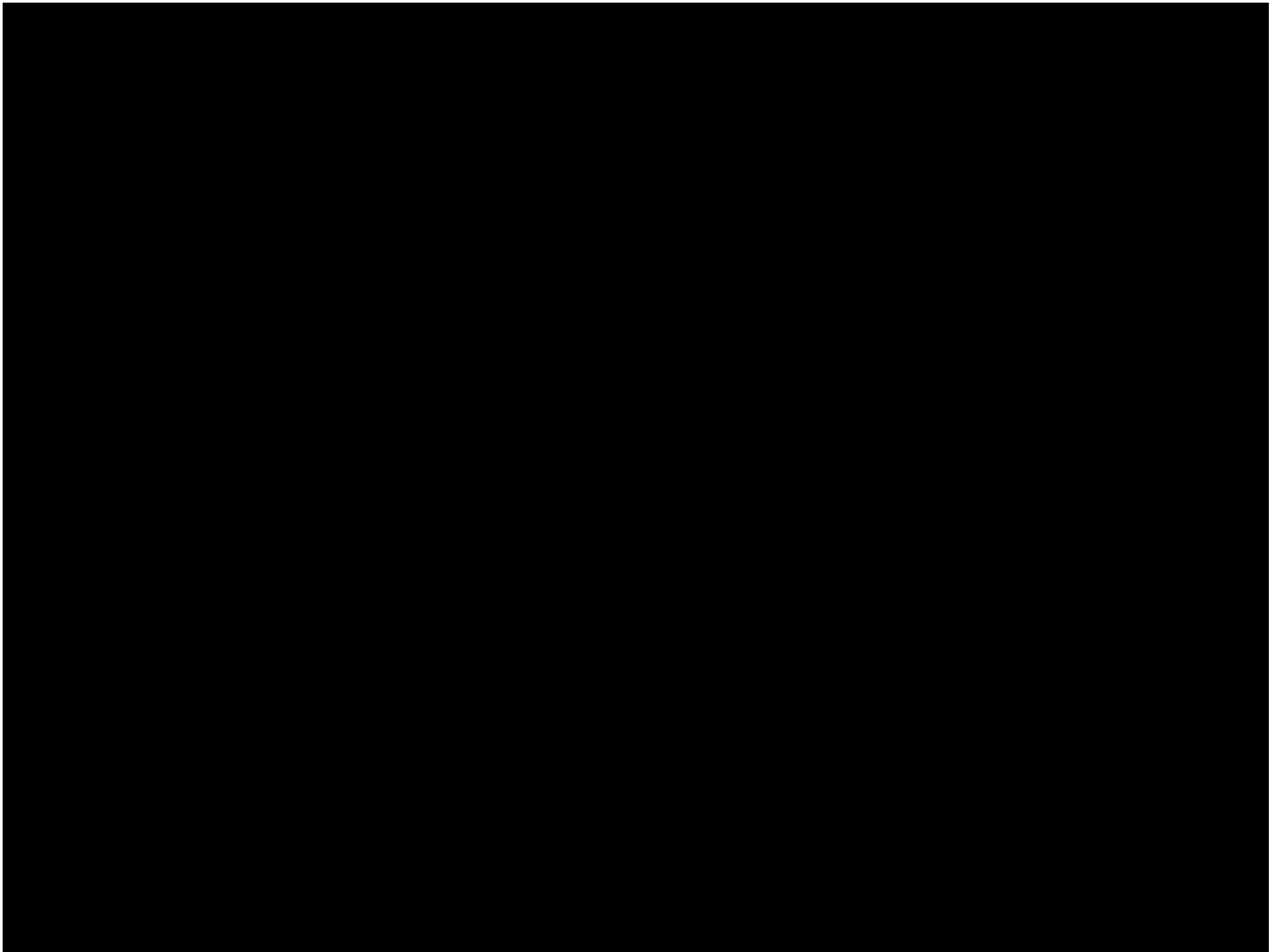


What is the picture that our youth want to see portrayed in Aotearoa/New Zealand?

- ▶ “No pessimist ever discovered the secret of the stars, or sailed to an uncharted land, or opened a new doorway for the human spirit.”

Helen Keller





# Reflections for the day...

- ▶ To what extent do you inform and educate others in your organisation about positive youth development?
- ▶ How can you increase youth involvement in your organisation? More meaningful participation?
- ▶ What can you do to make the physical and social climate of your organisation more supportive and welcoming to young people and their families?
- ▶ To what extent do you involve youth as primary resources in your agency's written material? In your policies or public relations material?



# **MEDICAL / SOCIAL MODELS**

## Medical And Social Model Thinking In Schools

<b>MEDICAL MODEL THINKING</b>	<b>SOCIAL MODEL THINKING</b>
Child is faulty	Child is Valued
Diagnosis	Strengths and Needs defined by self and others
Labeling	Identify Barriers and develop solutions
Impairment becomes Focus of attention	Outcome based programme designed
Assessment, monitoring, programmes of therapy imposed	Resources are made available to Ordinary services
Segregation and alternative services	Training for Parents and Professionals
Ordinary needs put on hold	Relationships nurtured
Reentry if normal enough OR Permanent Exclusion	Diversity Welcomed, Child is Included
Society remains unchanged	Society Evolves

# Youth participation in Health Research (Framework)

- ▶ Aim: to investigate the extent to which youth actively contribute to the aim, design and execution of research about their own health

Adult has total control, youth take part in research Degree = 0	Youth consulted and informed Degree = 1	Youth assigned research related tasks Degree = 2	Youth involved in decision making Degree = 3	Youth initiates decision making Degree = 4
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▪ (adapted from Shier's model and Green's guideline)