RSA BRIEF
HIDDEN FIGURES
TUTOR BRIEFING
25.09.2018

Office for Disability Issues + [logo] + RSA

WE ARE A BUNCH OF TALENTED **DESIGNERS**, **ENGINEERS**, **RESEARCHERS**, **INNOVATORS**, **STRATEGISTS**, **TECHNOLOGISTS** AND **MAKERS**...

DESIGNING A BETTER WORLD

kinneir dufort

The brief...

DESIGN A WAY TO BREAK DOWN THE **PHYSICAL**, **ORGANISATIONAL** OR **ATTITUDINAL** BARRIERS THAT PEOPLE WITH **HIDDEN DISABILITIES** OR IMPAIRMENTS CAN FACE IN **SOCIETY**, TO ENABLE THEM TO **LIVE THEIR LIVES TO THE FULL**.

Office for Disability Issues + + RSA

The reality of mental health

Family Resources Survey 2016/17

One in five people reported a disability

Biggest change over the last 3 years came from increases in the percentage of working age adults.

Of those that reported a disability, 24% reported a mental health impairment, up from 20% in 2015

Working age adults were the most likely to report mental health problems.

Children were much more likely to be affected by learning or social impairments than adults.

Department for Work & Pensions
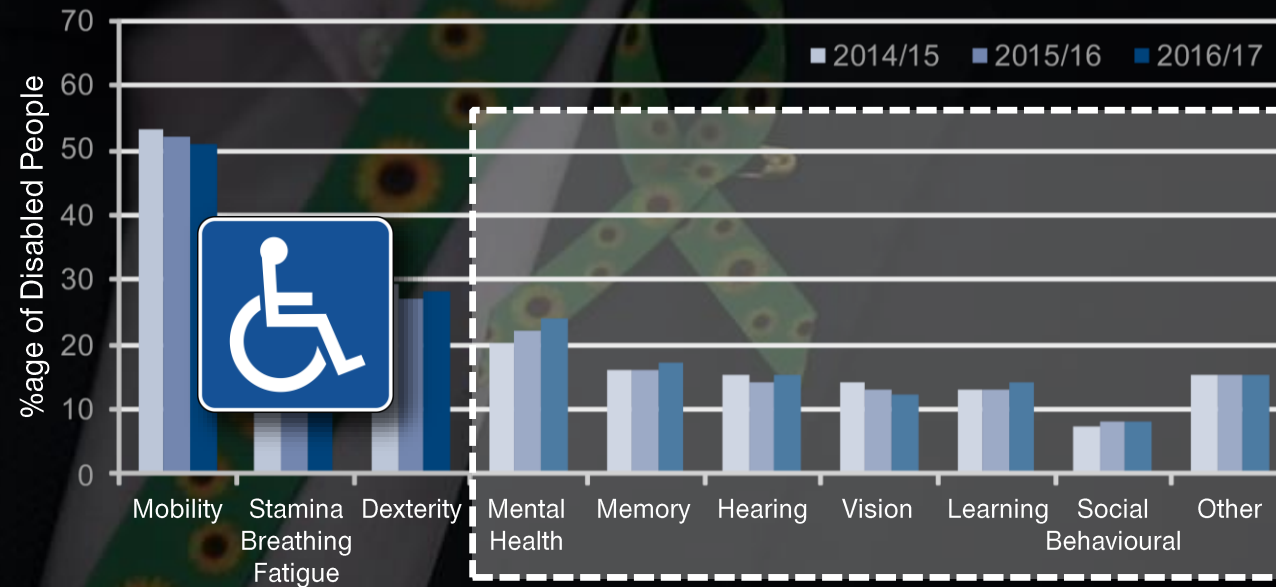
NATIONAL STATISTICS
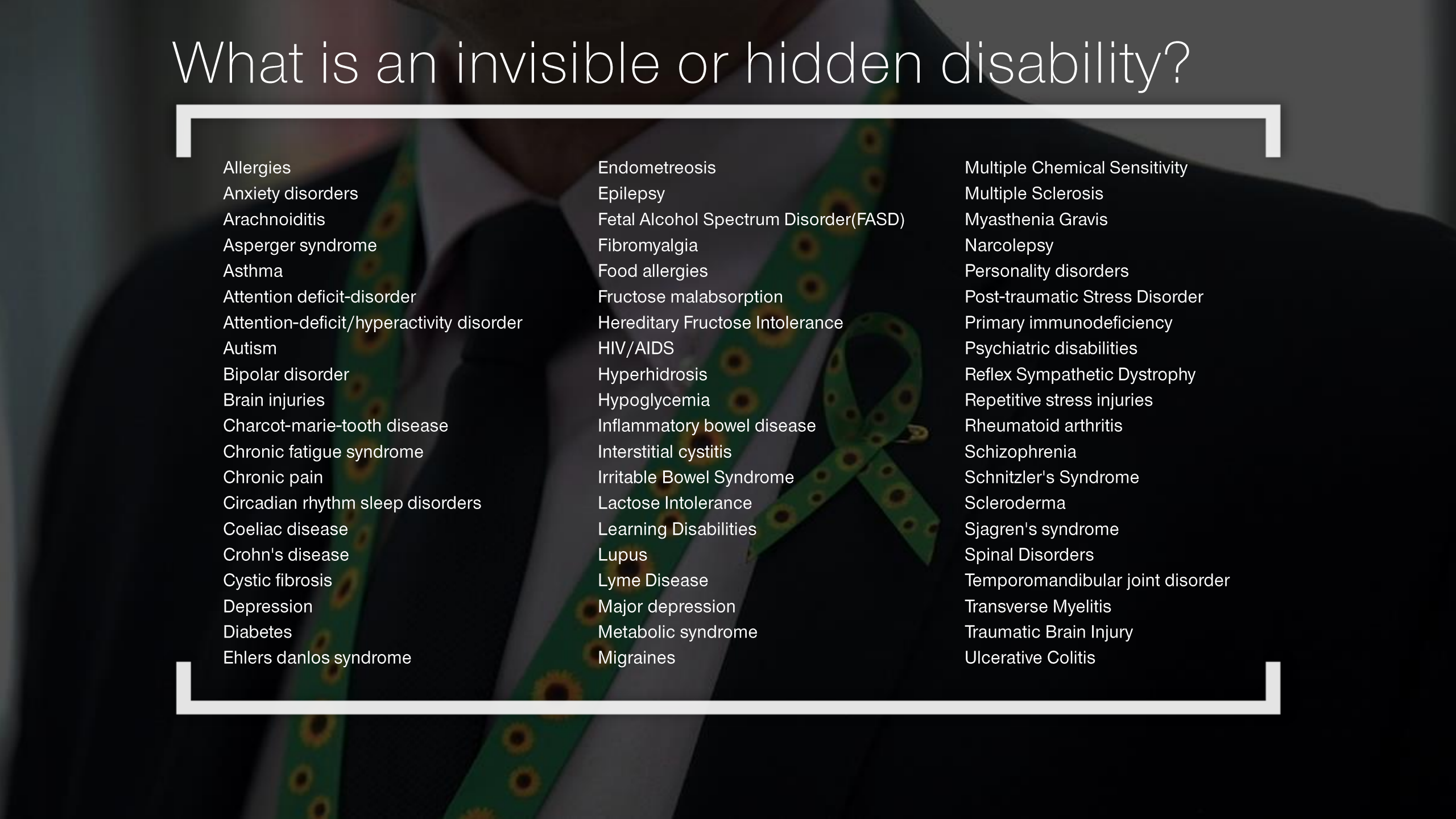
Hidden disabilities

Family Resources Survey 2016/17

NATIONAL STATISTICS

Department for Work & Pensions

Reporting of mental health increased

Chart: %age of Disabled People by disability type, comparing 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17

Categories: Mobility, Stamina Breathing Fatigue, Dexterity, Mental Health, Memory, Hearing, Vision, Learning, Social Behavioural, Other

What is an invisible or hidden disability?

Allergies
Anxiety disorders
Arachnoiditis
Asperger syndrome
Asthma
Attention deficit-disorder
Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
Autism
Bipolar disorder
Brain injuries
Charcot-marie-tooth disease
Chronic fatigue syndrome
Chronic pain
Circadian rhythm sleep disorders
Coeliac disease
Crohn's disease
Cystic fibrosis
Depression
Diabetes
Ehlers danlos syndrome

Endometreosis
Epilepsy
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder(FASD)
Fibromyalgia
Food allergies
Fructose malabsorption
Hereditary Fructose Intolerance
HIV/AIDS
Hyperhidrosis
Hypoglycemia
Inflammatory bowel disease
Interstitial cystitis
Irritable Bowel Syndrome
Lactose Intolerance
Learning Disabilities
Lupus
Lyme Disease
Major depression
Metabolic syndrome
Migraines

Multiple Chemical Sensitivity
Multiple Sclerosis
Myasthenia Gravis
Narcolepsy
Personality disorders
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder
Primary immunodeficiency
Psychiatric disabilities
Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy
Repetitive stress injuries
Rheumatoid arthritis
Schizophrenia
Schnitzler's Syndrome
Scleroderma
Sjagren's syndrome
Spinal Disorders
Temporomandibular joint disorder
Transverse Myelitis
Traumatic Brain Injury
Ulcerative Colitis

BBC NEWS ARTICLE

'Hidden disabilities: Pain beneath the surface'
Beth Rose | 5th July 2017

"One week, five people refused to let me sit down on the Tube - three of whom told me a healthy young girl like me should give up her seat. The only time people ever gave up their seat was when I passed out on the floor - a pretty visible sign something was wrong.

I often feel humiliated when I have to beg for help and I've been lectured more times than I can count for using disabled toilets.

Things change when I show "evidence" of my disabilities.

Despite proof, some people only take me seriously when they see me struggling. I realise most people don't understand what they can't see, but my disabilities shouldn't need to be displayed to be believed."

I'm told over and over that I'm "**not disabled enough**". Over the years I've become too scared to ask for help.

Please offer me a seat

The models of disability

Medical

The belief that disability is caused by the individual's impairment and is just a problem waiting to be cured.

By fixing their body, disabled people will be able to participate in society like everyone else.

Charitable

The belief that disabled people are the source of the problem and that they need help to do anything.

Disabled people need special charitable services such as day centres and homes.

Social

The belief that it is society that puts barriers in place for disabled people, rather than any 'failure' of the disabled person.

It is the reaction of society to the disabled person's impairment that defines the disabling factor.

The social model is the preferred model for disabled people and encourages society to be more inclusive.

Office for Disability Issues

Barriers to inclusion

Office for Disability Issues

Physical

Linked to the physical and built environment and covers a huge range of barriers that prevent equal access.

Typical issues are steps/stairs, narrow corridors, doorways, kerbs, toilets, inaccessible housing, poor lighting, seating, lifts or poorly manages public spaces.

Organisational

Linked to information and communication, and to failures of organisations to think about how they operate.

Typical issues include failure to provide information in accessible formats, hearing induction loops, interpreters, formats for people with learning difficulties etc.

Attitudinal

Linked to social and cultural attitudes and assumptions about disabled people that perpetuate exclusion.

Typical issues relate to a failure to recognise that disabled people are as talented as everyone else and have the same ambitions; independence, sex, children, careers etc.

Who, what and how...

	WHO		WHAT		HOW
	All hidden and invisible disabilities are in scope but we'd like to see an emphasis on mental health issues.		We'd like submissions to use the social model of disability and look at overcoming key barriers in public spaces.		We would like to see the appropriate use of technology to solve a problem and it's inherent ability to scale.

Hidden Disabilities

Mental Health

Social Model

Public Spaces

Technology Enablers

Scalability Potential

HOW CAN WE **CHANGE ATTITUDES?**
OVERCOMING EVERYDAY **BARRIERS**
SEEK TRUE **EMPATHY** AND INSIGHT
FACILITATE **INDEPENDENCE** AND **INCLUSION**
PHYSICAL, **DIGITAL**, **SERVICE** OR **COMMS** LED

Office for
Disability
Issues + + RSA

WHAT WE GET FROM THE RSA STUDENT AWARD
GABI DE ROSA

InterWeave
Intrinsically woven into our lives

AWARDS
FOR WINNERS
3 MONTHS @KD
£1500 PRIZE

Office for Disability Issues + + RSA