

<b>Quality Statement of Disability Inclusive Research Collaboration (Sydney, 2012)</b>
<b>Research that is informed by and/or led by people with disability</b> – The need for research, and its design must be identified and led by people with disability.
<b>Ownership</b> – The research process, its design, management, implementation and findings must be owned by people with disability and their representative organisations.
<b>Inclusive and participatory</b> – The research process, and its methodologies, must ensure that people with disability, about whom and for whom the research is designed, play a central role as researchers and as research participants; and the voice of people with disability is validated as data.
<b>Co-presenting</b> – People with disability must be provided with opportunities to present research findings.
<b>Materials that are accessible</b> – Information about the research process, research tools, and research reports, must be provided in ways and in formats that are accessible.
<b>A range of types of activities</b> – Adjustment must be made to the design of research to render research appropriate to the participants and accommodate a variety of approaches (research design reflects the diversity of potential research participants). Good research design must emphasise the need for a variety of approaches to ensure that a diversity of views are researched.
<b>Research that transfers through to real life</b> – Research by and with people with disability must provide tangible benefits to individuals and the constituency of people with disability, and work toward greater inclusion of people with disability in the community.
<b>Re-defining what research is</b> – Inclusive disability research is part of the universal research endeavour, and as such must contribute to ongoing discussions about the role and form of research in general.
<b>“The right people asking the right questions and getting the right answers”</b> – Inclusive disability research must be careful to ensure that research questions are relevant and important to people with disability (determined/informed by them), and that answers are sought from the correct sources using the best inclusive methods
<b>Consent</b> – Researchers must apply processes of ethics approval that ensure that people with disability are included in the research as willing and supportive participants.