



Employment Accessibility: A Practical Guide for Workplace Parties

An implementation guide for CAN/ASC-1.1: 2024 (RE-2025)-Employment

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Implementation guide team

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The project team

- Our team includes accessibility experts from different disciplines, some of whom are persons with lived experience
- Members include policy advisors, systems thinkers, and academics
- Several of the team members are on the Employment standard technical committee

Labour-market realities of persons with disabilities

- In Canada, only 47.1% of persons with disabilities were employed in 2023 compared to 66.9% for others
- Unemployment rates are 7.6% compared to 4.6%
- Median wages are 5.5% lower
- Barrier to employment for persons with disabilities continue to exist, despite much efforts and resources invested in skilling up workers and supporting their employment search efforts
- What is needed is help for employers with building up their capacity to be inclusive of the diversity of talent in the labour market
- This is sometime described as *disability confidence*

CAN/ASC 1.1: 2025 (REV-2025)- Employment

- A revised version of the ASC standard was released this week by Accessibility Standards Canada, available at <https://accessible.canada.ca/creating-accessibility-standards/summary-can-asc-112024-rev-2025-employment>
- The standard envisions a work environment that is accessible, inclusive, barrier-free, and discrimination-free for all workers, including persons with disabilities
- It draws on a social model of disability
- It promotes removing barriers and providing accommodation without the need for disclosure
- Ultimately, the focus is on creating work environments that are inclusive by design

Core modules of the standard

- There are five core modules/clauses in the standard
 - Clause 10: Structural support, policy, and leadership
 - Clause 11: Culture, engagement, and education
 - Clause 12: Recruitment, hiring, and onboarding
 - Clause 13: Retention and career development
 - Clause 14: Development and maintenance of an accessibility support

Why is an implementation guide needed?

- In general, a standard describes the set of requirements that an organization needs to have in place to meet certain expectations, in this case, being an inclusive employer
- Implementation guidance provides advice on the process to achieve the requirements of a standard
- The distinction is sometime described as the *what* (i.e., the standard) versus the *how* (i.e., the implementation guidance)
- Implementing a standard without implementation guidance is possible, but can be challenging, given the complexity of a standard, and the need for contextualizing it
- The guide we are developing is being designed to support implementation of the ASC Employment standard in different contexts.
- The process of implementation will vary based on the unique circumstance of each organization

Key areas covered in the guide

1. Developing an employment accessibility strategy
 2. Creating a new normal through leadership and culture
 3. Inclusive recruitment, hiring and onboarding
 4. Inclusive retention, promotion and career development
 5. Creating and maintaining an accessibility support system
- Emphasis is given to measurement, evaluation and reporting, as well as keeping up with accessibility compliance

Continual improvement

- A centrepiece of the approach we take is a focus on systems change through continual improvement
- Continual improvement is an ongoing effort to refine a particular area of organizational activities through periodic cycles reviewing and revising
- There are four key stages of a typical cycle:
 - developing plans and target
 - implementing the plans
 - measuring and evaluating progress and outcomes
 - acting on the findings of evaluations to ensure targets are met
- This four-stage cycle approach is known as Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA)

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