



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO
SCARBOROUGH

AccessAbility Services

Disability and Inclusion in Canadian Education

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Land Acknowledgment



Objectives

- Increased knowledge of the landscape of disability in Canada
- Improved awareness of the range of policies, practices and structures that impact inclusive education
- Identify key considerations for the transition to school and work
- Consider our roles and responsibilities to advance inclusive education

What is inclusion?

Goal: Meaningful Inclusion in School,
Employment and Community

Belonging

Valued

Heard

Respected

Opportunity

Who are students with disabilities?

- Range of disabilities and intersecting identities such as indigenous, LGBTQ, women, racialized students.
- First generation
- International students
- Parents
- Athletes

Landscape of Disability in Canada



The Canadian Survey on Disability covers Canadians aged 15 years and over whose everyday activities are limited because of a long-term condition or health-related problem.

22% of Canadians had at least one disability. This represents **6.2 million** people.



BY DISABILITY TYPE

TOP FOUR MOST COMMON



OTHER DISABILITY TYPES

Seeing	5%	Learning	4%
Hearing	5%	Memory	4%
Dexterity	5%	Developmental	1%

1.6 million

Canadians with disabilities were unable to afford required aids, devices, or prescription medications due to cost.



Among youth with disabilities,

60% had a mental health-related disability.

EMPLOYMENT RATES FOR WORKING-AGE ADULTS

59% for persons with disabilities

80% for persons without disabilities



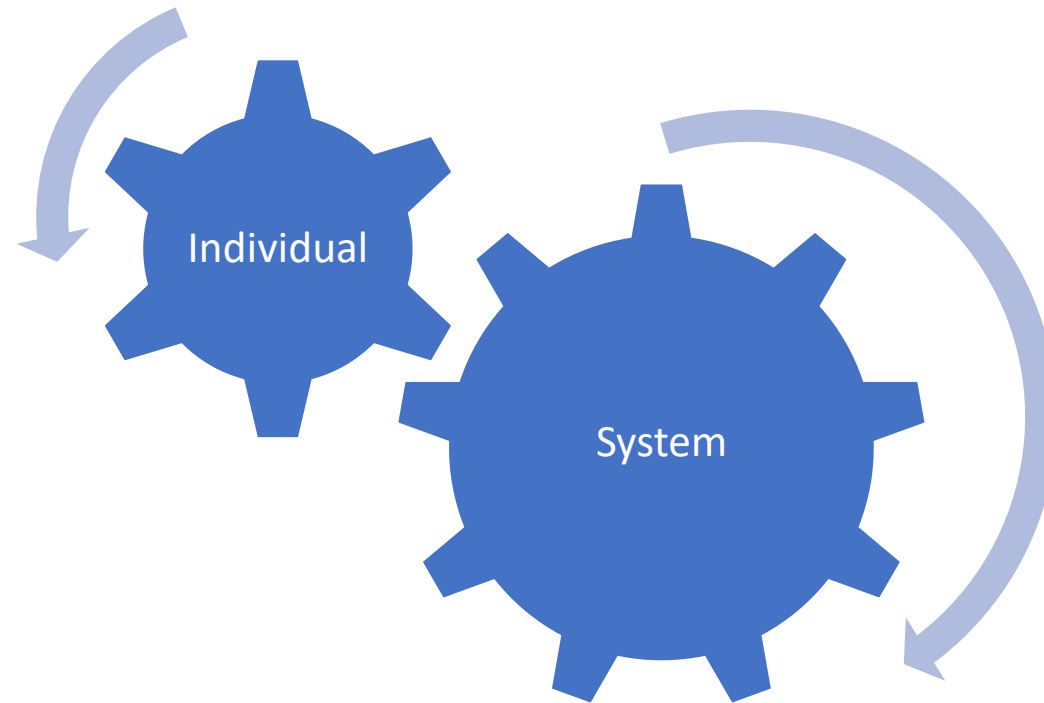
Source: Canadian Survey on Disability, 2017.

Catalogue number: 11-627-M

Trends

- Growth in students with disabilities participating in higher education
- Appreciation of intersectionality
- Increased focus on factors that impact retention, persistence, and engagement
- Enhanced awareness of Universal design for learning
- Rise in hands-on learning

Framework



Systemic

- Legislation: Human Rights

- Provincial Human Rights Commissions
- Canadian Human Rights Commission
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

- Legislation:

- Ontario Education Act
- Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)
- Accessible Canada Act

- Policies, Practices & Structures

- Education and Programs

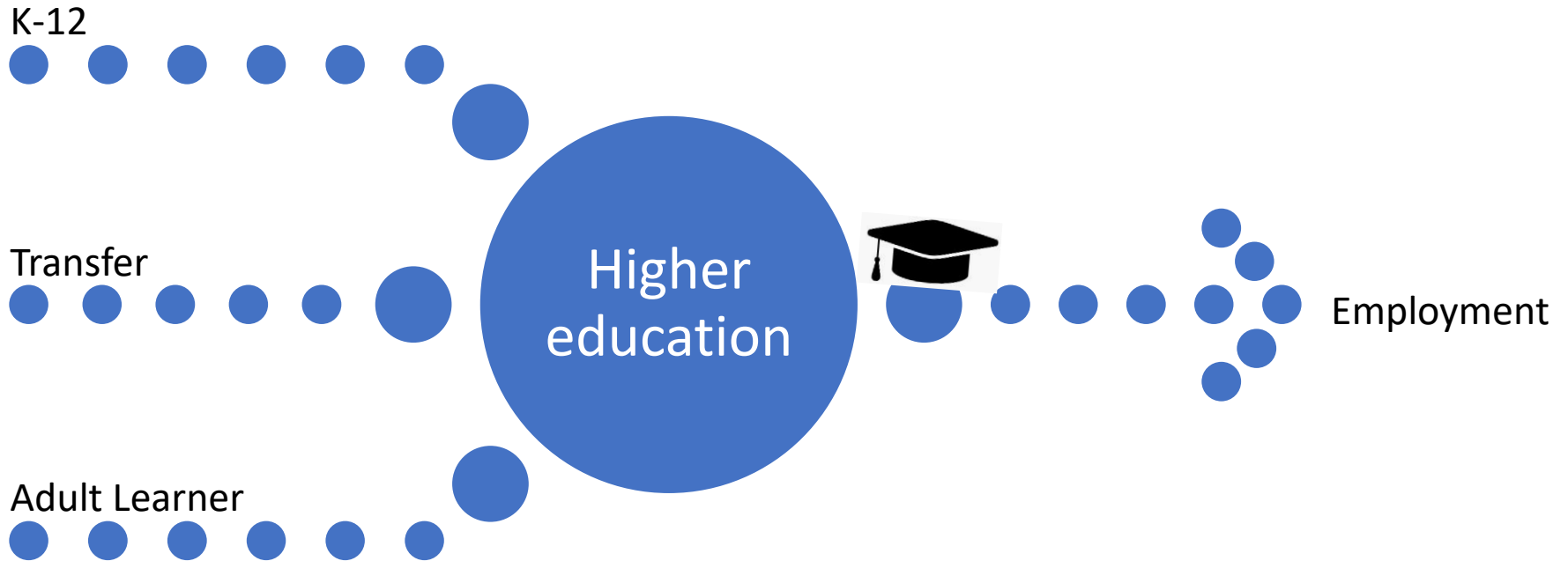
- Transition
 - Pathway programs to school and work for marginalized population
 - Entry to workforce plans

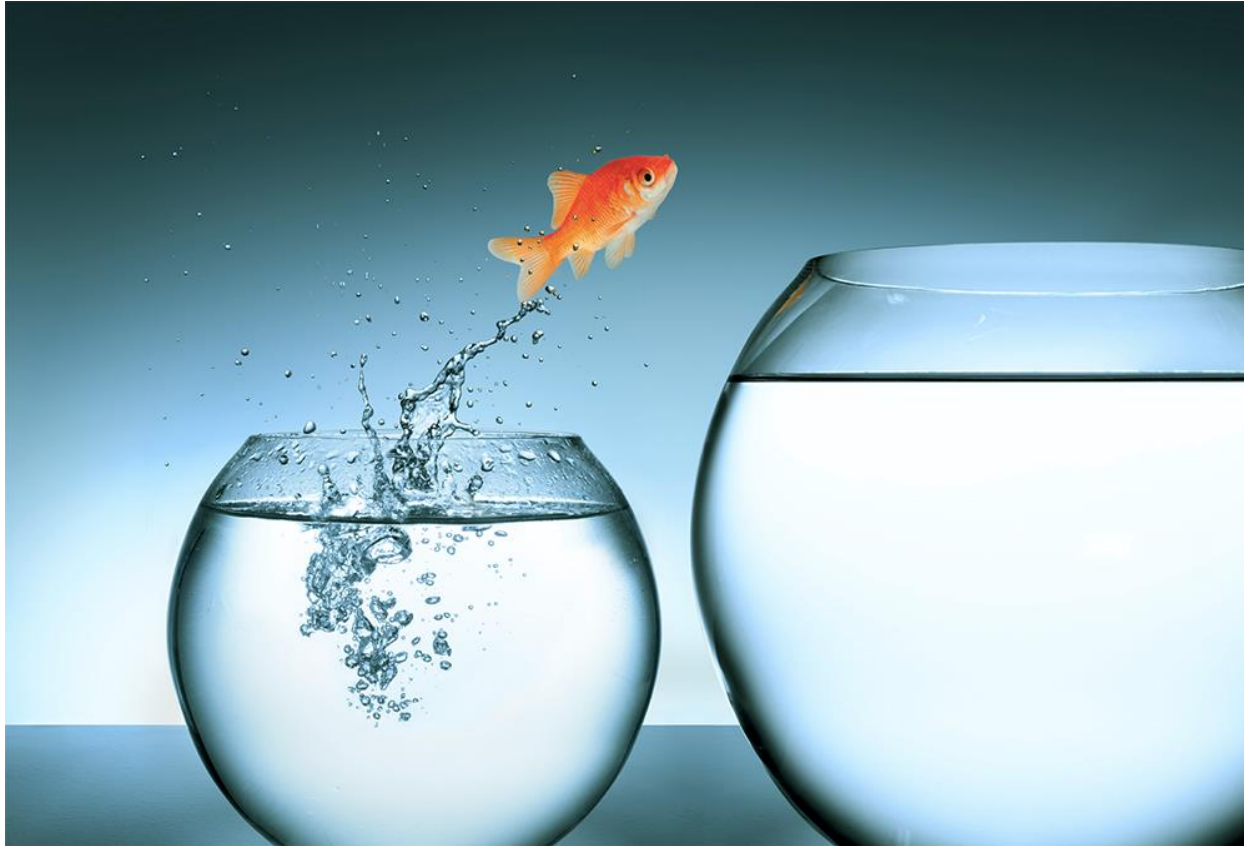
Transition

“Transition simply defined, is "passage from one state to another." It is change. It is movement. Throughout life there are many transitions ~ the movement of young people with disabilities from school to the adult community is one of the most important transitions in their lives”

(Pacer Center, 2012)

Transition Points of Entry and Exit

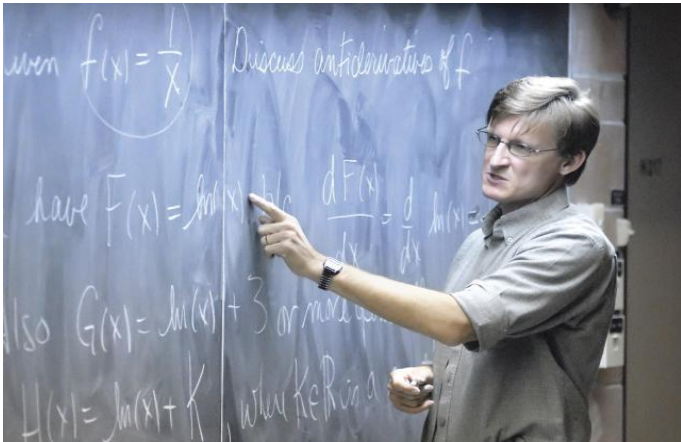




True Or False?

All students with the same disability (e.g., cerebral palsy) will have an identical accommodation plan.

What will be different?



- The New Environment
- The Social Environment
- The Academic Environment
- Student's Personal Environment
- Process to access accommodations

Transition

What can students with disabilities do to prepare for the transition?

Individual

Disability Awareness

- Increase understanding of disability, restrictions and limitations and STRENGTHS

Learning and Compensatory Strategies

- Increase exposure to strategies including the use of assistive technology

Increase knowledge about post-secondary and government programs

- Transition programs
- Funding Programs
- Accommodation process

Financial

Canada

- Canada Student Grant for Students with Permanent Disabilities up to \$2000 each school year
- OSAP Canada Student Grant (CSG) for Services and Equipment for Persons with Permanent Disabilities (CSG-PDSE) up to \$20,000 per year

Provincial

- OSAP Bursary for students with Disabilities up to \$2000
- Out-of-Country Bursary for Deaf Students
- Assistive Devices Program (ADP)
- ODSP
- CILT

Other

- Scholarships
- Grants
- Health Plans

Resource:

<https://www.disabilityawards.ca/>



TRANSITION RESOURCE GUIDE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Transition to Post-Secondary Education

HOME

RESOURCES

COLLEGES

UNIVERSITIES

DISABILITIES

FAQ

ABOUT

WELCOME TO THE TRANSITION RESOURCE GUIDE

We're here to help give you the knowledge you need to make a successful transition to college or university. Welcome to the start of your post-secondary journey!

[LEARN MORE](#)



Accessibility Services

Learn about how to register with Accessibility Services, and about the services

www.transitionresourceguide.ca/

School-to-Work Transition



- Career planning
- Employment options (e.g., full-time, part-time, entrepreneurship, etc.)
- Disclosure
- Workplace Accommodations
- Employment Equity and Standards

Work-Integrated (WIL) & Experiential Learning (EL)

- Co-op
- Field placement
- Internship
- Practicum
- Clinical Placement
- Service Learning
- Apprenticeship
- Research Opportunities
- Job shadowing
- Capstone Projects
- Performance and Artistic Productions
- Work-study

“How can we expect persons with disabilities to thrive and succeed in our workforce if we don’t first give them the quality of education they are entitled to?”

Marie-Claude Landry, Ad. E.,
Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Human Rights Commission

Advancing Inclusive Education

- Community agency

- Teacher

- Family

- Student with disability

Advancing Inclusive Education

- Federal Government

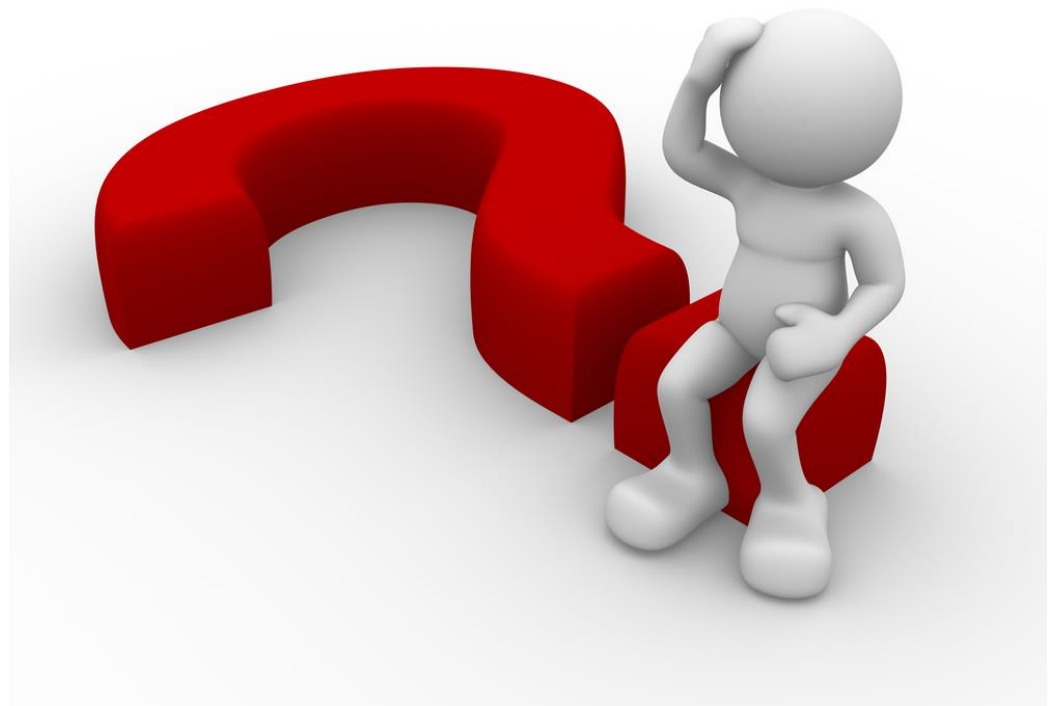
- Provincial Government

- Primary, Secondary and Post-secondary Sector



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