Resources

Future-ready workforce series: Inclusive Workplaces: Supporting

Accommodations



Toolkits and Guides for Employers:

- Canadian Association for Supported Employment. (n.d.). Accommodations. Retrieved from <u>https://www.supportedemployment.ca/hrtoolkit/accommodations/</u>
- Canadian Human Rights Commission. (2023). Workplace accommodation: A guide for federally regulated employers. Retrieved from <u>https://www.chrc-</u> ccdp.gc.ca/sites/default/files/2024-05/Workplace-Accommodation-A-guide-forfederally-regulated-employers.pdf
- David C. Onley Initiative. (2020). Employers' guide to working with and hiring professionals with disabilities. Retrieved from <u>https://d7l234.a2cdn1.secureserver.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/DCOI-guidebook-Employers-Guide-to-Working-with-and-Hiring-Professionals-with-Disabilities_ACCESSIBLE.pdf</u>
- Hire for Talent. (n.d.). *How to write an inclusive job posting*. Retrieved from <u>https://hirefortalent.ca/toolkit/recruitment/item/4-3-how-to-write-an-inclusive-job-posting</u>
- InclusivEdge HR Solutions. (2023, November 10). Accessibility matters: Supporting employees with disabilities. LinkedIn. Retrieved from <u>https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/accessibility-matters-supporting-employeesdisabilities-u9sde/</u>
- International Labour Organization, & Global Business and Disability Network. (2023). Businesses leading the way on disability inclusion. Retrieved from <u>https://www.businessanddisability.org/publications</u>
- Ontario Human Rights Commission. (n.d.). *More about disability-related* accommodation. Retrieved from <u>https://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/iv-human-rights-issues-</u> <u>all-stages-employment/9-more-about-disability-related-accommodation</u>
- The Blue Mountains. (2021). Guide for small businesses: Making your business accessible for people with disabilities. Retrieved from <u>https://www.thebluemountains.ca/sites/default/files/2021-</u>09/Guide%20for%20Small%20Businesses%20-%20Making%20Your%20Business%20Accessible%20for%20People%20with%20Disabil <u>ities_0.pdf</u>
- The Inclusive Workplace. (n.d.). Prepare for an inclusive in-person job interview. Retrieved from <u>https://theinclusiveworkplace.ca/en/articles/prepare-for-an-inclusive-in-person-job-interview</u>
- The Inclusive Workplace. (n.d.). *Recruit and hire*. Retrieved from <u>https://theinclusiveworkplace.ca/en/articles/recruit-and-hire</u>

Assessments and Training Courses:

- Job Accommodation Network. (n.d.). Searchable online accommodation resource (SOAR) system. Retrieved from <u>https://askjan.org/soar.cfm</u>
- LinkedIn Learning. (n.d.). Supporting workers with disabilities: Crafting an inclusive workplace. Retrieved from <u>https://www.linkedin.com/learning/supporting-workers-</u> with-disabilities/crafting-an-inclusive-workplace-22374335?u=55034593
- Open Door Group and presidents group (n.d.). disability inclusive employer selfassessment tool. Retrieved from <u>https://disabilityinclusion.ca/</u>

Research Papers & Books:

- Chatoor, K., & Balata, L. (2023, August 2). Student identity and work-integrated learning (WIL): Exploring student experiences of WIL by demographic. https://heqco.ca/pub/student-identity-and-work-integrated-learning-wil-exploringstudent-experiences-of-wil-by-demographic/
- Follmer, K. B., & Jones, K. S. (2022). Navigating depression at work: Identity management strategies along the disclosure continuum. *Group & Organization Management*, 47(5), 963–1007. https://doi.org/10.1177/10596011211002010
- Gatto, L. E., Pearce, H., Plesca, M., & Antonie, L. (2021). Students with disabilities: Relationship between participation rates and perceptions of work-integrated learning by disability type. International Journal of Work-Integrated Learning, 22(3), 287-306. <u>https://wilresearch.uwaterloo.ca/Resource/View/3211</u>
- Jackson, D., Dollinger, M., Gatto, L., & Fannon, A. (2024). Work-integrated learning for students with disabilities: Time for meaningful change. Higher Education Research and Development, <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/07294360.2024.2354242</u>
- Khan, T.H., Drewery, D., Ademuyiwa, I., Fannon, A. M., & Phillips-Davis, C. (2024). An investigation of barriers experienced by students from equity-deserving groups in a Canadian co-op program. *International Journal of Work Integrated Learning*, *25*(1), 51-65. <u>https://www.ijwil.org</u>
- Ng, E. S., Patton, E., & Santuzzi, A. M. (Series Eds.). (2024). Neurodiversity and work: *Employment, identity, and support networks for neurominorities. Palgrave Studies in Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Indigenization in Business.* Springer. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-55072-0</u>

Accessible hiring process as a way of mitigating accommodation requests

Job

postings

- technology that meets web accessibility standards (WCAG 2.0). alternative way to submitting a resumé distinguish between essential and nonessential job requirements.
- state willingness to accommodate candidates and provide clear instructions
- use plain language, simple typeface and large font.
- We track number of candidates with disabilities and measure their success rate.

Before the interview

- provide information about locations and parking
- provide information about platforms and technologies being used.
- restate willingness to accommodate during the interview process.
- provide information about interview schedule and interviewers
- provide information about format/style of the interview and areas that will be assessed.
- review all questions before the hiring process starts to make sure they are directly assessing required skills.
- follow structured process which includes evaluation criteria and the same process for all candidates.
- don't schedule large panel interviews. One or two interviewers per interview is optimal.

During the interview

- look out for indirect requests for accommodation
- Interact in a respectful way (speak to candidates directly not their support person, don't interact with service animals)
- let candidates know when we have enough information and when you need more.
- We ask the same questions to all candidates. Assess each candidate against the essential requirements of the job.
- consider different communication options when needed (i.e., written questions)
- make sure that if any materials are shown during the interview, they are accessible.
- keep cameras on during virtual interviews.

After the interview

- communicate next steps and timelines.
- provide clear feedback.
- Raise concerns regarding bias or barriers.

