Ministry for Seniors and Accessibility



Inclusion by Design

The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA)

Ontario Regulation 191/11 (Integrated Accessibility Standards)

What is Accessibility?

Giving people of all abilities opportunities to participate fully in everyday life.





How do we remove accessibility barriers?

- Accessibility is different things for different people
- Standard sets minimum requirements
- Communication is key for solutions to accessibility barriers
- Solutions should follow the principles of accessibility

Key principles:

- ✓ independence
- dignity
- \checkmark integration
- equality of opportunity



The business NEED, an aging population

- Accessibility features in products and services improve the experience for all users, including people with disabilities and a growing population of older adults
- The 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability data indicated that 23% of Ontarians between the ages of 45 to 64 years have a disability. The average age of onset by disability type was:
 - 53 years flexibility, dexterity, or mobility
 - 47 years hearing
 - 45 years pain-related
 - 44 years memory
 - 35 years Vision
- The OPS employs approx. 60,000 The Workforce Analytics Q1 2022-2023 Quarterly Report states 67% of OPS employees are between the ages of 40-64



¹ Age of Disability: From Onset to Limitation (statcan.gc.ca)

Why is Accessibility important?

Helps employers keep talent in the workplace longer

Helps employers access a larger pool of talent and customers

Makes workplaces safer and more welcoming for everybody





O.Reg 191/11 The Integrated Accessibility Standards

There are 5 accessibility standards in place:

- Customer Service -
- Information and Communication
- Transportation
- Employment
- Design of Public Spaces

General requirements



General Requirements

Requirements that cut across all standards:

Policies

Multi-year accessibility plans

Training

Procurement

Kiosks



New Standards Under Development

Health Care and Education Standard Recommendations

- Three standards development committees were established to develop proposed standards the for health care, K-12 education and postsecondary education sectors.
- The committees submitted their final reports to the Minister for Seniors and Accessibility in 2022. <u>Read the final recommendations</u>. The recommendations are currently under consideration by the ministry.
- The K-12 Education Standards Development Committee, Planning for Emergencies and Safety Working Group also developed a report about the challenges and barriers during COVID-19 for students with disabilities.



Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committees

Help ensure people with disabilities have a platform for public engagement

- Municipalities of over 10,000 people are required to create Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committees
- The majority of the committee members must be people with disabilities
- The committee reports to municipal council, advising them on:
 - Accessibility plans
 - New municipal buildings and renovations
 - Site plans





Who must comply?

2023 is an accessibility compliance reporting year

This year, all <u>public sector organizations</u> and businesses and non-profits with 20 or more employees are legally required to report on their compliance with the <u>AODA</u>.

Learn about more accessibility reporting and get a head start by visiting <u>ontario.ca/accessibilityreport</u>.

You can <u>contact us</u> if you need help.

Questions?

ONAccessibility

We're here to help!



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