



reAble

“People are not disabled, the environment is.”

Informative Module Series

Edition 6: Embracing Inclusion: Hiring People with Visual Disabilities

Introduction:

Hiring individuals with visual disabilities is not only a step towards inclusivity but also a way to tap into a diverse pool of talent. Visual disabilities encompass a range of conditions that affect a person's vision. By understanding the different types of visual disabilities and making appropriate accommodations, employers can create an inclusive workplace that promotes equal opportunities and benefits from the unique perspectives and abilities of individuals with visual impairments.

Types of Visual Disabilities:

Low Vision:

- Low vision refers to a significant visual impairment that cannot be fully corrected with glasses, contact lenses, medication, or surgery.
- People with low vision may have reduced visual acuity, difficulty with contrast sensitivity, limited peripheral vision, or a combination of these.
- Accommodations:
 - Provide large print materials or magnifiers for reading and writing tasks.
 - Ensure adequate lighting in classrooms and workspaces.
 - Implement color contrast strategies to enhance visibility, such as using dark text on a light background.



Example - Staircase with a tape of contrasting color to help with depth perception

Blindness:

- Blindness is a complete or near-complete loss of vision.
- People who are blind rely on non-visual methods, such as braille, screen readers, and auditory cues, to access information and navigate their surroundings.
- Blindness does not limit a person's ability to contribute effectively in the workplace, as individuals who are blind often develop exceptional skills in other areas to compensate for their visual loss.
- Accommodations:
 - Provide accessible materials in Braille or electronic formats.
 - Ensure the availability of assistive technologies, such as screen readers and screen magnifiers.
 - Implement a tactile or auditory-based orientation and mobility program to navigate the school environment safely.



Example of a tactile paver - a mobility accommodation. (The color yellow is used to create contrast)

Color Blindness:

- Color blindness is a condition where individuals have difficulty distinguishing certain colors.
- Accommodations:
 - Use color-blind-friendly design principles when creating visual materials or presentations.
 - Avoid relying solely on color-coding in instructions or materials.

Visual Processing Disorders:

- Visual processing disorders refer to difficulties in interpreting or making sense of visual information.
- Individuals with visual processing disorders may struggle with tasks such as reading, visual-spatial awareness, or visual memory.
- Accommodations:
 - Provide additional time for completing visual tasks.
 - Offer alternative formats for information, such as auditory or tactile materials.

- Use visual aids and organizers to support comprehension and organization.

Accommodations for Individuals with Visual Disabilities:

Accessible Technology:

- Ensure that workplace technologies, including computers, software, and websites, are compatible with assistive technologies commonly used by people with visual impairments.
- Provide screen readers, braille displays, magnification software, or other assistive devices as needed.
- Ensure that documents, presentations, and other materials are available in accessible formats, such as large print, braille, or electronic text.

Physical Environment:

- Create a safe and accessible physical environment by ensuring clear pathways, eliminating hazards, and maintaining good lighting throughout the workspace.
- Use tactile cues, such as tactile flooring or signage, to assist individuals with visual impairments in navigating the workplace independently.
- Provide clear and accessible signage, including braille labels, high-contrast markings, and large print, to help individuals with visual disabilities locate rooms, offices, and facilities.

Communication and Information Access:

- Offer alternative formats for written communication, such as providing important information in electronic text or braille.
- Make meetings and presentations inclusive by describing visual content verbally and providing materials in accessible formats in advance.
- Encourage open communication and offer support to ensure individuals with visual disabilities can effectively engage in workplace discussions and collaborations.

Mindset Changes for Inclusion:

Awareness and Sensitivity:

- Foster a culture of awareness and sensitivity towards individuals with visual disabilities by providing education and training to employees.
- Promote understanding of different visual disabilities, debunk myths and misconceptions, and encourage empathy and respectful communication.

Focus on Abilities:

- Emphasize the unique talents, skills, and contributions that individuals with visual disabilities bring to the workplace.
- Encourage a strengths-based approach, valuing the diverse perspectives and problem-solving abilities of all employees.

Collaboration and Support:

- Foster a collaborative work environment where colleagues can support and learn from one another.
- Encourage open dialogue and create channels for employees to provide feedback and suggest improvements to accommodations and inclusion practices.

Conclusion:

Hiring workers with visual disabilities in schools promotes inclusivity and provides opportunities for individuals to contribute their unique skills and perspectives. By understanding the different types of visual disabilities and making appropriate accommodations, schools can create an inclusive workforce that benefits both employees and the educational community as a whole. Embracing the talents and abilities of individuals with visual disabilities helps foster a culture of acceptance and empowers

References

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Please note that these references provide general information and resources on the topic of visual disabilities and accommodations in the workplace. For more specific information or guidance, it's recommended to consult local disability organizations, employment agencies, and legal regulations in your region.

