Educate the Employer



Advocate, Communicate, Educate: ACE It!

The ACE It! series is designed to help you "ACE" any conversations you may have with potential employers by knowing how best to Advocate for your students, inform the employer how to effectively Communicate with employees with disabilities, and Educate the employer about workplace accommodations.

E: Educate

When the potential employer is considering hiring your student, they may have a number of questions or concerns regarding the student's workplace needs. As the faculty member providing the student's referral, you have the opportunity to dispel those concerns and inform the employer that hiring an individual with disabilities is no more difficult or costly than an individual without disabilities.



Workplace Accommodations

A common misconception is that accommodations are very difficult and costly to make, but this is not the case. Try framing accommodations with the following facts:

- Low or No Cost: Refer the employer to research from the Job Accommodation Network (JAN), which shows 59% of accommodations cost nothing, 36% require a one-time cost, and only 5% had an ongoing cost. Costs are typically less than \$500.
- Accommodation as a Productivity Tool: Propose to the employer that they view accommodation through the lens of productivity tools. All employees need tools to be productive and successful, and individuals with disabilities may simply need different tools.

Workplace Safety

Workplace safety is another concern related to hiring students with disabilities. However, there is no correlation between having a disability and the individual's safety in the workplace.

- Safety for All: Many of the things your industry partner is already doing for employee safety will benefit employees with disabilities as well.
- Buddy System: For emergency situations, employers often implement a "buddy system"; this involves all employees working in teams so they can locate and assist each other in emergencies.

Benefits

Make sure your industry partner knows that companies that champion disability inclusion outperform their peer organizations. According to the report *Getting to Equal: The Disability Inclusion Advantage,* produced by Disability:IN and the American Association of People with Disabilities, these companies:

- Experience an average of 28% higher revenue.
- Are twice as likely to have higher shareholder returns.
- See increased innovation, improved productivity, and enhanced reputation.

Confidentiality

Know your college policies and student rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act as it relates to sharing student information. For you and the employer, maintaining confidentiality not only fulfills legal obligations, it also creates an environment where students feel respected and supported. Remind the employer that if a student discloses the nature of their disability to them, even if it is obvious, they should not disclose it to others.

Resources

- Job Accommodation Network (JAN) https://askjan.org
- Getting to Equal: The Disability Inclusion Advantage https://www.accenture.com/_acnmedia/PDF-89/Accenture-Disability-Inclusion-Research-Report.pdf (https://tinyurl.com/aagettingequal)
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html (https://tinyurl.com/aaferpa)
- Disability Equality Index https://disabilityin.org/what-we-do/disability-equality-index (https://tinyurl.com/aaequalityindex)
- ADA & Workplace Safety https://askearn.org/page/ada-and-workplace-safety (https://tinyurl.com/aaADAworksafe)
- OSHA Standard Interpretations for Employees with Disabilities https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/1997-08-27 (https://tinyurl.com/aaOSHA)



Developed in conjunction with DeafTEC, part of the Rochester Institute of Technology: https://deaftec.org



For more accessibility resources like this, please visit the AccessATE web site at http://accessate.net



AccessATE is funded by the National Science Foundation under DUE#1836721. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.