

## Measuring Accessibility on the Canadian Survey on Disability

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## 2022 Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD)

- Jointly developed in partnership with Employment and Social Development Canada
- Sample: 50,000+ persons
- Eligible population: adults aged 15 or older who live in private dwellings in one of the ten provinces or three territories, identified in 2021 Census (ADL) and who report a disability in the DSQ (1st module of the CSD).
- Collection modes: Electronic questionnaire and telephone interview
- New content in 2022 around accessibility
- Milestones:
  - Development/Testing 2020-2021
  - Collection January to June 2022
  - Processing Fall 2022
  - Dissemination 2023







### **Canadian Survey on Disability: Themes**

#### Aids and Assistive Devices

- Use
- Types of devices
- Met & unmet needs

#### abour Force Activities

- Employment status
- Workplace experience
- Discrimination
- Employment equity

### Education & Education Experience

- School attendance
- Attainment
- Special needs for schooling
- Experience in education environment

#### Supports/Therapy/Medication

- Use
- Therapies/services required but not received
- Help received

#### Health and Well-being

- Self-rated general health & mental health
- Life satisfaction
- Housebound
- Access to internet, government services

#### **Economic Well-being**

- Income
- Income sources





### **Questionnaire Design Process**

### Statistics Canada aims to ensure questionnaires:

- are adequately tested
- are easy to administer
- collect accurate information
- are easy to process
- are respondent and interviewer-friendly

## **Questionnaire Design Players**

#### Subject Matter Experts

- Managers of survey
- Consultations with external clients
- Develop survey content

#### Data Collection Partners

- Main role is collect the data
- Design/Build Internet & Telephone collection applications

#### Questionnaire Design Resource Centre (QDRC)

- Advice on questionnaire design
- Questionnaire evaluators (expert review & testing)
- Recommend questionnaire to Chief Statistician for approval



## **Questionnaire Design Considerations**

- Relevant
- Simple (generally, shorter is better)
- Easy to read (by respondents and interviewers)
- Based on questions from other surveys, when applicable
- Precise and well-defined
- Minimize respondent burden





## **Accessibility Module**

Creating an accessible future

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## **Project Objectives**

- Accessibility module design for potential placement on the 2022 Canadian Survey of Disability has begun
- Joint project between STC and ESDC
- This module represents only one small part of a much larger accessibility data strategy undertaken by multiple Canadian government branches
- This module is not intended to provide all data required for the Accessible Canada Act (ACA)



## Methodological Approach

- Question design informed by relative approach
  - Relative measures are more nuanced and sensitive to the user's perception. (Compared to absolute accessibility)
  - This approach can provide information on issues such as equality, ease of use, independence—i.e., true full inclusion. (e.g. a ramp at the front of the building in line with a curb cut will allow a person with mobility issues to experience entry into the building on par with someone who does not have a mobility issue.)
  - Aligns with Canadian Human Rights, ACA, UN CRPD vision



## Question Design

 Survey questions from a range of international instruments (that either touch on accessibility or could be appropriated for this purpose) have been examined

#### Below is just a brief sampling of approaches:

- Gap approach (ask about desire to engage in a particular activity and then about actual experience of participation)
- Questions about specific experiences of barriers to accessibility



### Considerations

- Space available on the survey(s) and size of the module
- Potential impact on other survey content (comparability)
- Passing rigorous qualitative testing requirements





## Next Steps

- Feedback from internal (government) and external stakeholders will be taken into consideration
- Question development
- Testing

# Questions for DWC conference delegates

- What are the strengths or weaknesses of using the relative approach to accessibility?
- What else should we consider in our question design? (keeping in mind financial and time constraints)

