

**Canada-Ontario Labour
Market Agreement
For Persons with Disabilities**

2013-14 Annual Report

December 2014

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A Message from the Honourable Dr. Helena Jaczek, Minister of Community and Social Services

On behalf of the Ontario government, I am pleased to present our 2014 report on the Canada-Ontario Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities. This agreement will provide Ontario with \$76.4 million over the next four years to support employability and employment for people with disabilities.

This agreement reflects our shared commitment to support employment programs for Ontarians with disabilities, including social assistance clients and post-secondary students with disabilities. As well, it gives Ontario the ability to continue successful programs that are helping remove barriers for people with disabilities so they can find training, get jobs and build careers.

On March 28, 2013, Ontario was the first province to sign the agreement, signalling our commitment to supporting critical employment and skills training programs. As a result, the new agreement continues to be an important source of funding for skills training for those Ontarians who need the most help.

People with disabilities have long faced barriers that limit their abilities as individuals and limit our strength as a province. We believe that Ontario's economy is stronger when everyone has the opportunity to find work and contribute to the province's growth.

For example, the Employment Supports component of the Ontario Disability Support Program provides a range of supports to remove disability-related barriers to employment. In 2013-14, nearly 3,000 people were placed in jobs and an additional 4,700 retained their employment with the help of these supports. And our Developmental Services Employment Supports Program, which provides extra assistance to help clients with developmental disabilities adjust to employment including pre-employment training, skills development and supported employment, served nearly 4,000 clients.

Ontario is a Canadian leader in accessibility. Our government was the first in the world to move to a modern regulatory regime that mandates accessibility and that requires its staff to be trained on accessibility. Ontario was the first Canadian province with legislation that sets out a clear goal and a timeframe to achieve accessibility in the public, private and non-profit sectors by 2025.

Moving the Accessibility Directorate of Ontario to the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure will strengthen our ability to engage with business and make the business case for greater accessibility and broader inclusion of people with disabilities in our workplaces.

We have made great strides and I am confident that Ontario will continue to build on the achievements that we have worked so hard to realize.

The Honourable Dr. Helena Jaczek
Minister of Community and Social Services

Introduction

The Canada-Ontario Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities (LMAPD) was first signed in May 2004. Under this Agreement, Canada contributed funding on a cost-shared basis to Ontario employment-related programs for people with disabilities. Programs were delivered across the Ministries of Community and Social Services, Health and Long-Term Care, and Training, Colleges and Universities.

Under the Agreement, Federal/Provincial/Territorial governments committed to reporting annually on programs and services funded under this framework. Each year, the Province of Ontario released an annual report which highlighted Ontario's achievements in helping people with disabilities access tools and supports to obtain and maintain meaningful employment.

In Unison: A Canadian Approach to Disability Issues marked Federal/Provincial/Territorial governments' commitment towards achieving their shared vision of full inclusion of people with disabilities in their communities and in society.

Employment is one of the pillars of the full inclusion of people with disabilities into society. Many people with disabilities can and want to work, but still face barriers that prevent them from realizing their full potential.

This report for 2013-14 presents an overview of the outcomes of programs and services cost-shared under the 2004 Agreement and highlights the achievements of Ontarians with disabilities.

Data Sources

In the past, Annual Reports have used a Statistics Canada survey, the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID), to present societal indicators in LMAPD Annual Reports (e.g., employment income levels of persons with disabilities). As announced by the Government of Canada, SLID data is being replaced by data from the Canadian National Household Income Survey. The federal government was not able to provide Survey data to provinces and territories in time for the required posting of this Report by December 3, 2014. The Ministry will make this data available once received. For reference, 2011 social indicator data is provided in the Appendix of this report. Ontario's program data is derived from ministry and service provider databases.

A Renewed Agreement

In March 2014, Canada and Ontario signed a new LMAPD, maintaining the goal of improving employability and employment outcomes for persons with disabilities. To attain this goal, the new Agreement sets out the following objectives:

- Enhancing the employability of persons with disabilities;
- Increasing the employment opportunities available to persons with disabilities; and
- Demonstrating the best possible results to Canadians on investments made under the Agreement as evidenced by enhanced employability and increased labour market participation of persons with disabilities.

Under the new Agreement, Ontario will continue to work with persons with disabilities, service providers and employers to identify labour market barriers and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

In addition, Ontario has reaffirmed its commitment to publicly reporting on program outcomes, and to continual improvement of programs with the involvement of Ontarians with disabilities and other stakeholders. Progress under the new Agreement will be reported in the 2014-15 Annual Report.

Cost-Sharing Under the Agreement

Under the 2004 Canada-Ontario LMAPD still in place in 2013-14, the federal government agreed to share up to 50% of the cost of programs and services that Ontario claims that meet the objectives of the Agreement, up to a maximum federal contribution of \$76.4 million.

In 2013-14, Ontario spent approximately \$201.1 million on programs and services funded under the LMAPD, and received the maximum federal contribution of \$76.4 million.

Section 1: Ministry of Community and Social Services

➤ **Ontario Disability Support Program – Employment Supports**

The Employment Supports component of the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) provides employment assistance to people with disabilities who are interested in preparing for, obtaining, and maintaining competitive employment. Employment Supports provide a range of supports that are intended to remove disability-related barriers to competitive employment.

To be eligible for ODSP Employment Supports, a person must:

- Be eligible for ODSP income support; or
- Be 16 years of age or older; have a physical or mental impairment that is continuous or recurrent and expected to last one year or more; and the impairment must present a substantial barrier to competitive employment.

In April 2006, ODSP Employment Supports was transformed from an expenditure-based program into an outcomes-based program. Under this new program, service providers receive payment based on their success in placing and retaining clients in jobs. In addition, service providers can provide supports needed by employers to hire and retain clients with disabilities.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 4,980 clients entered the program, received service from a provider and worked toward employment;
- ✓ 2,998 clients achieved employment placement;
- ✓ 4,711 existing clients retained employment;¹ and
- ✓ 121 employed clients faced with a job crisis were supported to be able to retain their employment.

2014-15 LMAPD

For 2014-15, Ontario will continue to claim program expenditures for ODSP Employment Supports under the LMAPD.

➤ **Ontario Disability Support Program – Work-Related Benefit**

The Income Support component of ODSP provides a Work-Related Benefit (WRB) of \$100 per month to eligible ODSP recipients, who are employed or who have net positive self-employment income, to assist them with the costs associated with working.

¹ Clients can be in ODSP Employment Supports for a total of 3 years.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The monthly average number of ODSP cases with a disability receiving the Work-Related Benefit was 5,500.²

2014-15 LMAPD

For 2014-15, Ontario will continue to claim program expenditures for ODSP Employment benefits under the LMAPD.

Ontario Budget 2014 announced plans to streamline ODSP and Ontario Works employment benefits. Seven separate employment benefits (including the Work-Related Benefit) will be replaced with a simple, flexible benefit within each of ODSP and Ontario Works, reducing the complexity of the social assistance system and improving program efficiency and effectiveness.

➤ **Developmental Services – Employment Supports**

DS employment supports help people with developmental disabilities who need extra assistance to adjust to employment, whether it be physically adapting to a workplace, responding to new stresses and challenges on the job, or simply becoming accustomed to the daily demands of working.

A range of supports are provided including pre-employment training, skills development, job coaching and supported employment.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The DS employment supports program served 3,943 clients with a developmental disability. In terms of support scale:
 - 588 individuals received support 0-8 hours per day;
 - 87 individuals received support 8-24 hours per day;
 - 2,081 individuals received support at least once a week; and
 - 935 individuals received support at least once a month.

2014-15 LMAPD

For 2014-15, Ontario will continue to claim program expenditures for Developmental Services Employment Supports under the LMAPD.

² Note: A portion of the ODSP Work-Related Benefit is claimed under the Canada-Ontario Labour Market Agreement. The above number represents only the number of recipients who received the WRB under the portion of the benefit that is cost-shared under the LMAPD.

In addition, Ontario is investing an additional \$810 million in the community and developmental services sector over the next three years as announced in the Ontario 2014 Budget. This investment will provide direct funding for 21,000 individuals and support more than 4,200 people as they navigate key life transitions such as going to post-secondary school or getting a job.

➤ **Ontario Works Addiction Services Initiative**

One of the objectives of the Ontario Works Addiction Services Initiative (ASI) is to improve participants' employability by facilitating access to addiction treatment for those individuals whose substance abuse is a barrier to employment. Most ASI participants have multiple barriers to employment.

The program has three elements: screening, assessment, and treatment for substance abuse. Referrals take place when participants come forward voluntarily or where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a participant's substance use may be a barrier to employment. Caseworkers refer participants to specialized Ontario Works staff, who complete a screening process with the participant. If the screening process indicates the presence of addiction as a barrier to employment, the participant is referred for assessment and treatment at a community addiction services agency.

As most ASI participants have more barriers to employment than other Ontario Works recipients, they often require a lengthy period of stabilization prior to being able to work. Many, therefore, work towards meaningful employment by gradually increasing their employability through employment assistance activities and part-time work. Many ASI participants begin working an increasing number of hours, thus increasing their earnings, while still receiving Ontario Works.

By the end of 2013-14, the ASI was operating in 17 municipalities and 4 First Nations (Chippewas of Nawash, Wikwemikong First Nation, M'Chigeeng First Nation and the North Shore Tribal Council).³

People receiving income support from ODSP may also participate voluntarily in the program.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 5,070 participants took part in the ASI program in municipal sites;
- ✓ 12% of ASI participants reported earnings from income; and
- ✓ 7% of ASI participants left for employment.

To obtain a more complete understanding of the impact of ASI and the factors associated with the initiative's outcomes, the Ministry undertook a comprehensive process and outcome evaluation of the ASI in November, 2010.

³ ASI programs operated in First Nations are not cost-shared under the LMAPD, as First Nation expenditures are already cost-shared with the Federal government under the 1965 Indian Welfare Agreement.

The evaluation looked at three municipal sites and three First Nations sites. Results included that where the program is delivered correctly there is an improvement in employment outcomes and a reduction in the severity of the addiction.

The evaluation also noted that the ASI program:

- ✓ Improved relationships between client and ASI worker.
- ✓ Improved family life as clients worked through their addictions and repaired family ties that have previously suffered.
 - Where family relationships could not be mended, ASI helped clients to cope with loss in a less destructive manner.
- ✓ Increased self-confidence, self-esteem, optimism and motivation for change were reported by both staff and clients.
- ✓ Increased success at school – often stemming from improved ability to concentrate.
- ✓ Brought the issue of addiction into public conversation and motivated larger community action.

However, the evaluation also recommended that the program would benefit from more consistent implementation.

Over the next two years, the ministry is working with ASI partners to establish consistent implementation standards and is evaluating these changes for their effectiveness in increasing positive results for clients.

*Note: as previously determined, 75% of the Ontario Works Addiction Services Initiative is cost-shared under the LMAPD. ASI expenditures reflect the approximate portion of program spending that is targeted to employment supports.

2014-15 LMAPD

In an effort to streamline program expenditures claimed under the LMAPD, Ontario will not claim program expenditures for ASI under the Agreement in 2014-15.

Section 2: Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

➤ **Alcohol and Drug Programs**

Alcohol and drug programs are funded by the Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs) in Ontario. Services are provided by independent agencies. Services include:

- Non-medical withdrawal management services that allow clients to participate in other services in the continuum of addiction treatment;
- Non-residential services, including individual, group, day/evening counselling and programming that assist clients to develop the skills required to manage their addictions, related problems and lifestyles. Assessment services, often delivered on a non-residential basis, involve an in-depth assessment of the client's ability to be successful in addiction treatment and referral to the type of services where the client is likely to receive the most appropriate treatment. Ontario has implemented standardized assessment tools for all clients and programs; and,
- Residential services, including those that assist clients to develop the skills required to manage their addictions, as well as related problems in order to maintain substance-free lifestyles. Recovery homes include addiction treatment and practical programming such as life skills and pre-vocational training.

The key objective of all drug and alcohol programs is for employed clients to maintain their employment status during treatment and for unemployed clients to receive life skills and pre-vocational programming, enhancing their employability.

2013-14 activities:

Statistics on Unduplicated Clients

(carry overs plus new admissions – who were treated during April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014 in Addiction Program – LMAPD Agencies).

2013-14	Non-Residential Services	Residential Services**	Withdrawal Management***
Number of individuals (unduplicated # of clients) receiving services	44,752	8,353	15,013
Number of individuals employed at admission*	20,035	2,474	4,746
Number of individuals discharged in 13/14	28,828	6,447	12,998
Number of individuals discharged because they completed service plan	14,345	4,035	7,315

* *Employed includes (Self) Employed full/part time and student/retraining*

** *Includes Recovery Homes (Supportive Housing)*

*** *Includes community and residential withdrawal management services*

Note: the above numbers are based on the number of clients receiving addiction treatment at agencies that are part of the LMAPD cost-sharing agreement. The data have been compiled by the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Information System (DATIS), a provincial client information system. Note also that “Support within Housing” services that agencies received funding for in 2011 are excluded from this table.

➤ **Community Mental Health Programs**

The LHINs fund a variety of programs that provide employment services to people with serious mental illness. Services are provided directly, in the case of mental health hospitals, or through third parties, which include general hospitals and community mental health agencies.

The following key elements of employment supports are delivered in the various settings described above:

- *Supports to Sustaining Education / Employment*
The goal is to provide support as required to ensure that consumers can keep their jobs or remain in their chosen educational program.

Key features include education or problem solving for consumers, employers, and co-workers as well as co-ordination and advocacy to ensure consumers have access to necessary community supports, including income, housing, counselling and medical benefits.

- *Job Development / Creation / Employer Outreach*

The goal of this service is to increase the overall number of employment opportunities available, and improve consumers' access to those opportunities. Employment opportunities include paid temporary employment and permanent jobs.

Jobs may be created through the development of a consumer-operated alternative business, an agency-sponsored business or another enterprise. Outreach, education and support are provided to employers who may be interested in hiring people with mental illness.

- *Skills Development / Training / Education*

To develop the general and/or technical skills that consumers need to succeed in their chosen job search, or to pursue their chosen educational goals, clients participate in skills development, training and education.

Key features include teaching generic skills, such as getting organized for work or getting along with colleagues, as well as specific technical skills, such as operating a cash register or a computer software program. These services may be delivered through volunteering, job coaching in unpaid or paid temporary placements with employers, or through educational programs or apprenticeships.

- *Skills Training on the Job*

Skills training on the job is designed to develop an individual's general and/or technical job skills during paid permanent employment.

Training can be delivered by a job coach, supervisor or colleagues at a local business, consumer-operated business or agency-sponsored business.

- *Job Search Skills / Job Placement*

Job search skills programs teach people how to prepare resumes and how to conduct themselves during job interviews. Job placement programs approach prospective employers, attempt to match consumers to jobs, and help consumers prepare for employment interviews. Agencies and programs may provide one or both components of this core support element.

- *Employment Planning / Career Counselling*

Employment planning and career counselling is designed to help people to develop a vocational or employment plan that leads either to further education, or to entry into the labour market.

A thorough assessment of aptitudes, abilities and interests as well as the local employment market is conducted before the development of an employment plan.

- *Supported Education*

Supported education helps consumers develop a vocational goal which may involve finding employment or pursuing further education.

Support may be delivered through a range of activities, such as providing instruction in English as a Second Language, academic upgrading and/or remediation, and sessions on career planning.

- *Leadership Training*

Leadership training teaches mental health consumers the skills they need to take on a leadership role in creating and running a consumer-operated alternative business, or an agency-sponsored business.

This may involve mentoring and job shadowing, or training consumers/survivors in community development techniques. The expertise of local employers represents a vital resource for leadership training.

- **Supported Employment**

Supported employment and other employment-related services are offered by a variety of agencies and businesses in the community that focus on meeting the needs of people with serious mental illness. Agency-sponsored businesses are owned and operated by mental health agencies to provide rehabilitation and employment for people with serious mental illness. These kinds of businesses offer employment opportunities which pay employees minimum wage or higher.

As well, some community agencies focus exclusively on providing employment supports to people with mental illness while other agencies offer additional services such as case management, which may include an employment support component. The overall objective of these programs is to increase employability by helping individuals to prepare for, obtain and maintain employment.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 2093 clients participated in programs and services;
- ✓ 461 of these clients completed the program where there was a specific start and end point to the intervention;
- ✓ 485 of these clients were employed as a result of program participation; and
- ✓ 269 of these clients were helped by the program to maintain employment.

▪ **Supported Education**

Supported education programs operate within the community college system. The programs are offered to people with serious mental illness who are interested in furthering their education and/or finding employment. Services include providing instruction in English as a Second Language, academic upgrading, career planning and on-site support. The objective is to help individuals develop a vocational goal.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 328 clients participated in programs and services;
- ✓ 152 of these clients completed a program or service where there was a specific start and end point to the intervention;
- ✓ 25 of these clients were employed as a result of program participation; and
- ✓ 3 of these clients were helped by the program to maintain employment

▪ **Consumer-Operated Alternative Businesses**

Alternative businesses are developed and operated by consumer employees. These businesses offer full time and part-time employment at market rate or higher. The services provided include job development, work adjustment, job placement and supported employment. Self-employment development opportunities also exist for consumers who want to earn income through independent contract work.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 14 clients participated in programs and services;
- ✓ 1 client completed a program or service where there was a specific start and end point to the intervention;
- ✓ 54 clients obtained employment;⁴ and

⁴ Data for 2013-14 includes a consumer operated business that was not included in the data for 2012-13,

- ✓ 11 maintained employment.

➤ **Attendant Services**

This program's objective is to assist people with physical disabilities who require attendant services, including support at work to maintain paid employment and/or while attending an adult education program to obtain a degree or certificate.

Attendant services include:

- Lifting and transferring;
- Dressing/undressing;
- Washroom assistance including toileting, emptying leg bag, bathing and washing;
- Assistance with eating; and
- Other activities consistent with helping an individual prepare for and participate in a work day or attending classes.

Eligibility Criteria:

- Insured under the Health Insurance Act of Ontario;
- 16 years of age or older;
- Able to direct their own personal support and homemaking services; and
- Unable to have their needs met through other existing programs or services.

Attendant services are provided through three program streams:

1. Assisted living services in supportive housing (on-site pre-scheduled and on-call attendant and personal support service available 24 hours a day);
2. Attendant outreach services (pre-scheduled attendant and personal support services generally available from early morning to late evening at home, workplace or educational or training facility where the client is pursuing a course of learning leading to a certificate, degree or diploma); and
3. Direct funding – self-managed attendant services (participant is provided with funding in lieu of attendant services and uses the funding to employ attendants).

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ 16,949 clients received attendant services in the workplace or an adult educational facility in support of a program leading to a degree, diploma or certificate.⁵

⁵ This data is from the consolidated Attendant Services Survey with approximately 95% of agencies reporting. The survey does not include data on clients who obtained or maintained employment during this time period.

2014-15 LMAPD

In an effort to streamline program expenditures claimed under the LMAPD, Ontario will not claim program expenditures for the following programs under the agreement in 2014-15:

- Alcohol and Drugs;
- Community Mental Health Programs; and
- Attendant Services.

Section 3: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

A broad range of programs and services at the post-secondary level have been identified for cost-sharing. These programs and services assist students as they work towards the successful completion of their post-secondary education, thus enabling them to obtain and maintain meaningful employment.

➤ Accessibility Fund for Students with Disabilities

Funding is provided to colleges and universities to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Ontario's Human Rights Code to make their programs and services accessible to students with disabilities. This funding is intended to supplement any expenditures colleges and universities make from their general revenues to meet their legal obligations.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ Over 54,900 students with disabilities were served by disabilities offices at Ontario colleges and universities. Examples of services provided to students include tutors, note-takers, equipment and technology acquisition, sign language interpreters, and diagnostic services.⁶

➤ Print-Alternate Materials Fund

This fund covers expenses that occur with providing print-alternate materials for students with disabilities in colleges and universities.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The print-alternate materials fund processed 3,066 orders for print-alternate format materials serving 941 students. This is a significant increase in the number of orders and the number of students served compared to the previous year. The increase results from efforts by the

⁶ Numbers are based on data provided from 2013-14 Accessibility Fund for Students with Disabilities Reports submitted by institutions to the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities to enhance the Alternative Education Resources for Ontario (AERO) online service. As a result, a total of 41 of the 44 publicly assisted colleges and universities signed up to receive AERO services in the 2013-14 year.

➤ **Educational Support Services**

▪ **George Brown College Support Services for the Hearing-Impaired**

These funds are administered by George Brown College to provide support services, including sign-language interpreters, intervenors and computerized note-takers, to deaf, deafened and hard of hearing part-time students at colleges in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The George Brown College support services fund for the hearing-impaired served over 286 students in the GTA.

▪ **Canadian Hearing Society**

Through an agreement with the Canadian Hearing Society, funds are used to provide interpreter and computerized note-taking services for part-time deaf, deafened and hard of hearing students at post-secondary institutions.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The Canadian Hearing Society grant served 61 students.

▪ **Interpreter and Intervener Funds**

Funds are used to provide resources for colleges and for universities throughout the province, to assist these institutions in defraying the actual expenses for sign-language interpreters, intervenors, computerized note-takers and real-time captioning for deaf, deafened and hard-of-hearing students.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The Interpreter and Intervener Funds served over 460 students.

➤ **Learning Opportunities/Disabilities Initiatives**

▪ **Enhanced Services Fund**

The Enhanced Services Fund supports up to two full-time positions at each public post-secondary institution to help college and university students with learning disabilities get help from learning strategists and assistive technologists with expertise in learning disabilities.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The 17,200⁷ plus students with who have registered with the disabilities offices at colleges and universities as having a learning disability have access to services supported by this funding.

- **Regional Assessment and Resource Centres**

Funding is provided to two regional assessment and resource centres (at Queen's University, Kingston, and Cambrian College, Sudbury). These centres provide diagnoses, research and support to the public to help promote successful academic outcomes for post-secondary students with learning disabilities.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The Regional Assessment and Resource Centres served 1,316 students.

➤ **Out-of-Country Bursary for Deaf Students**

This bursary is available through the Ontario Student Assistance Program to assist deaf, deafened, and hard-of-hearing students who attend out-of-country institutions because they require instruction delivered in American Sign Language. Students receive the bursary for all eligible education costs including tuition, books and supplies, and living expenses in excess of \$360 per week of study. Students with financial need are eligible to receive financial assistance to a maximum of \$360 per week of study through the Canada-Ontario Integrated Student Loan.

2013-14 activities:

- ✓ The Out-of-Country Bursary for Deaf Students was provided to approximately 52 students.

Evaluation

The Ministry has completed an evaluation of the Accessibility Fund for Students with Disabilities program across the province which included consultations with disability service offices in colleges and universities, students and graduates. The evaluation confirmed the importance of the AFSD program in supporting the ability of students with disabilities to complete their credentials, which leads to improved labour market outcomes.

⁷ Numbers are based on data provided from 2013-14 AFSD Reports submitted by institutions to the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

Currently, the Ministry is developing an evaluation framework in response to the evaluation results and our obligations under the LMAPD.

2014-15 LMAPD

For 2014-15, to streamline program expenditures claimed under the LMAPD, and consistent with the provision of the 2014-15 Agreement to include a focus on youth with disabilities, Ontario will continue the Accessibility Fund for Students with Disabilities under the LMAPD.

Section 4: Program Expenditures

LMAPD ELIGIBLE PROGRAM	FINAL ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES (\$ MILLIONS) ⁸	
	2012-2013	2013-2014 ⁹
Ministry of Community and Social Services		
ODSP: Employment Supports and Work Related Benefit ¹⁰	35.8	37.2
Developmental Services – Employment Supports	25.4	26.2
Ontario Works: Addiction Services Initiative ¹¹	5.7	5.8
Sub-Total	66.9	69.2
Ministry of Health and Long Term Care		
Alcohol and Drug Programs ¹²	30.9	36.1
Community Mental Health Employment Programs:		
Supported Employment	10.6	10.4
Supported Education	0.4	0.0
Consumer Operated Alternative Business	2.8	3.4
Attendant Services	21.9	21.5
Sub-Total	66.5	71.4
Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities		
Accessibility Fund for Students with Disabilities and the Enhanced Services Fund	26.1	26.0
Print-Alternate Materials Fund	1.2	1.3
George Brown College Support Services for Hearing Impaired, Educational Support Services (Canadian Hearing Society and Interpreter/Intervenor Funds)	9.2	10.5
Learning Opportunities/Disabilities Initiatives	3.9	4.0
Out-of-country Bursary for Deaf Students	1.1	1.2
Sub-Total	41.5	43.1
Administration Cost @ 15% of the total Provincial Expenditures	26.2	27.6
Total Expenditures	201.1	211.3
Federal Contribution	76.4	76.4

⁸ Figures shown as sub-totals differ from the sum of listed program expenditures due to rounding.

⁹ Figures for 2013-14 are unaudited and subject to change.

¹⁰ Note: a portion of the ODSP Work-Related Benefit is claimed under the Canada-Ontario Labour Market Agreement. The above expenditure represents only the portion of the WRB that is cost-shared under the LMAPD. The Work-Related Benefit expenditure in 2012-13 was \$6.8M (100% costs).

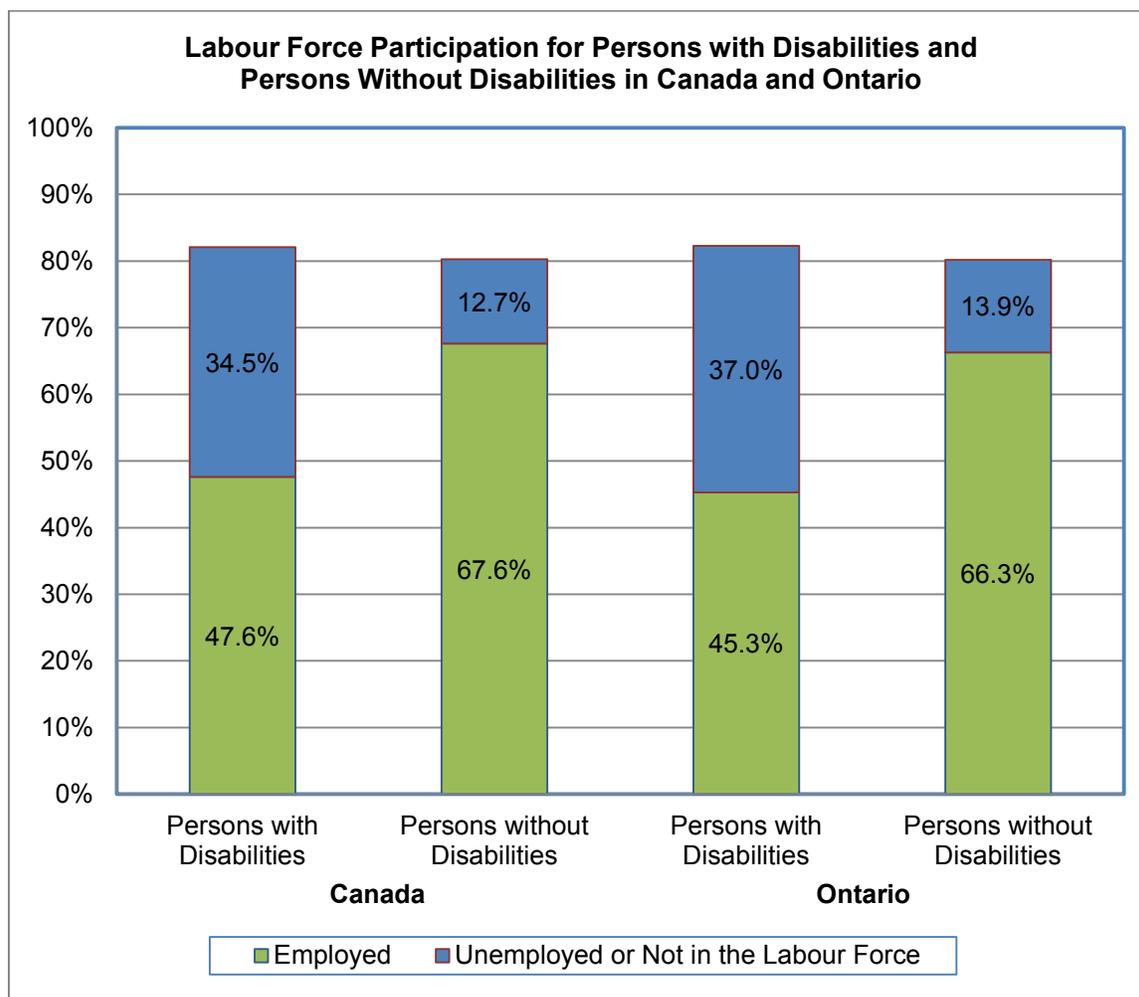
¹¹ This does not include the cost of ASI in First Nations, as First Nation expenditures are already cost-shared with the Federal government under the 1965 Indian Welfare Agreement. Note: 75% of total expenditures are cost-shared.

¹² Note: 21.3% of total expenditures are cost-shared.

Appendix: Figures

Labour Force Activity¹³

Note: updated information for 2012 was not available from the federal government in time for the posting of this report. The Ministry will provide the data when available. The 2011 data is provided for reference.



Source: Statistics Canada. Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 2011.

A smaller percentage of persons with disabilities in both Ontario and Canada are employed full-time, full-year when compared with the rest of the population.

¹³ Labour force activity for individuals, age 16-64, full-time and full-year. Employed/Unemployed/Not in the Labour Force = people employed/unemployed/not in the labour force full-time and full-year. This approach provides a conservative or somewhat understated picture of the overall employment experience.

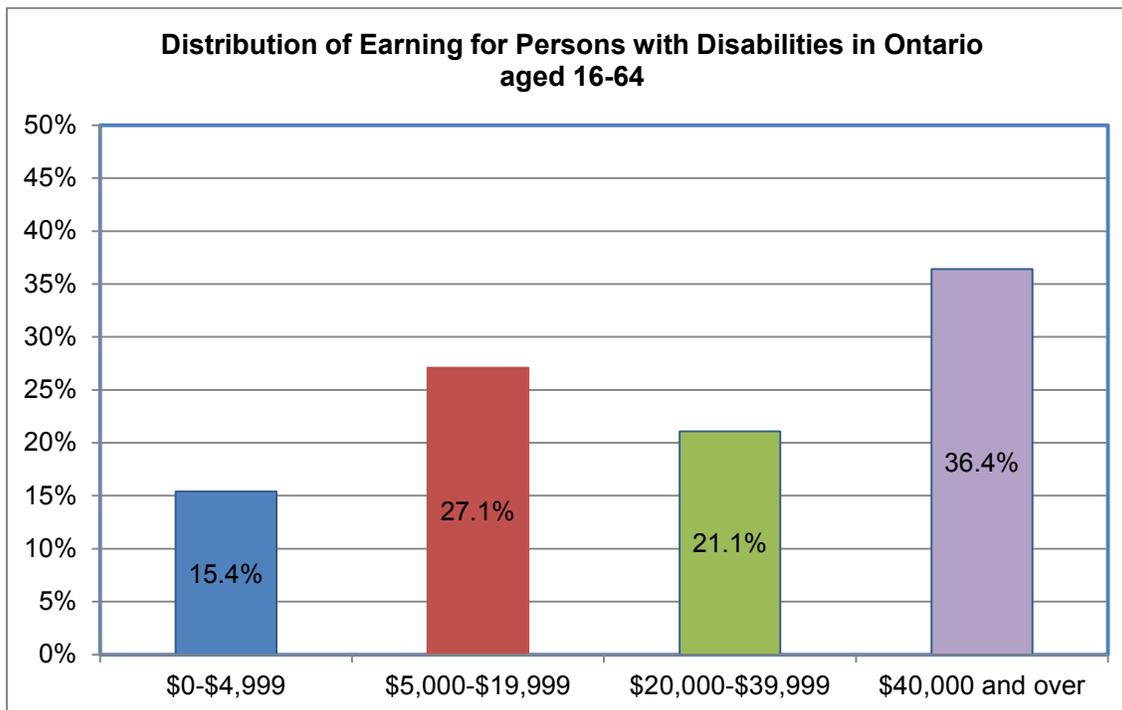
Earnings for People with Disabilities¹⁴

Note: updated information for 2012 was not available from the federal government in time for the posting of this report. The Ministry will provide the data when available. The 2011 data is provided for reference.

A disproportionately high number of people with disabilities in Ontario, as in the rest of the country, have no employment earnings. In 2011, 63% of people with disabilities in Ontario reported employment earnings, compared to 85% of people without disabilities.

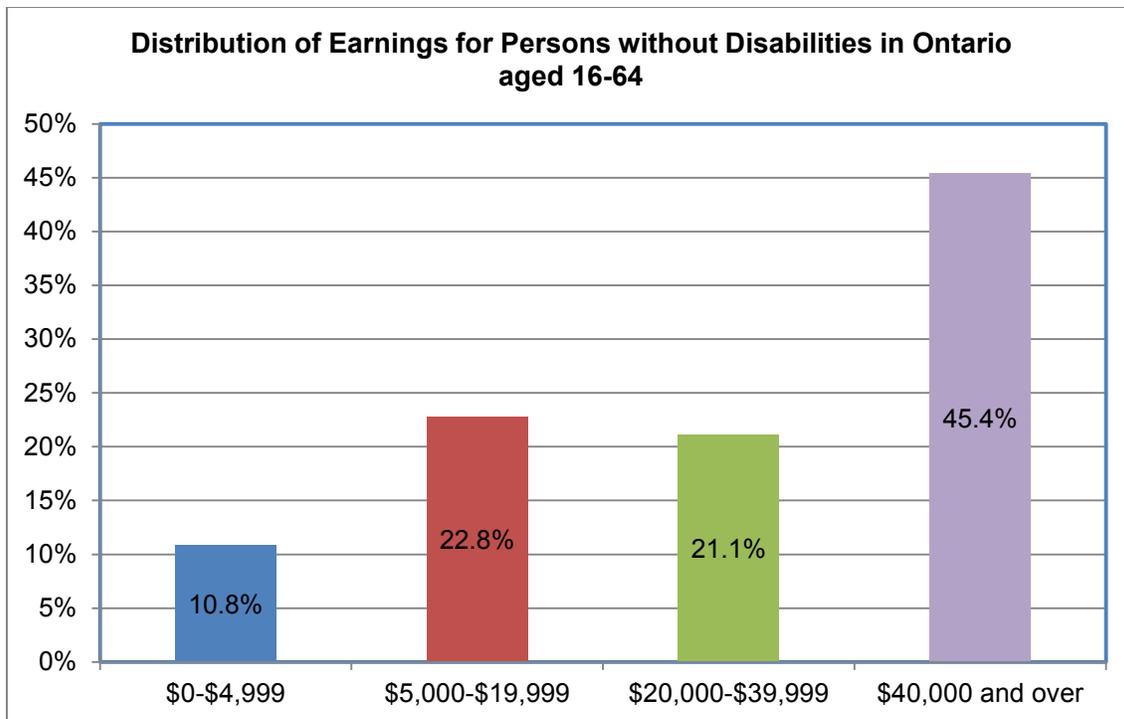
For those who do work, average earnings are lower among people with disabilities as compared to the rest of the population. In 2011, the average earnings of people with disabilities in Ontario who are employed was \$37,500, while people without disabilities earned, on average, \$46,400.

The charts below show the income level breakdown of persons with disabilities who received income as a result of employment in 2011 as compared to people without disabilities in Ontario. A greater percentage of persons with disabilities earn \$4,999 or less than persons without disabilities. In addition, a lower percentage of persons with disabilities earn \$40,000 or more, than persons without disabilities.



Source: Statistics Canada. Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 2011.

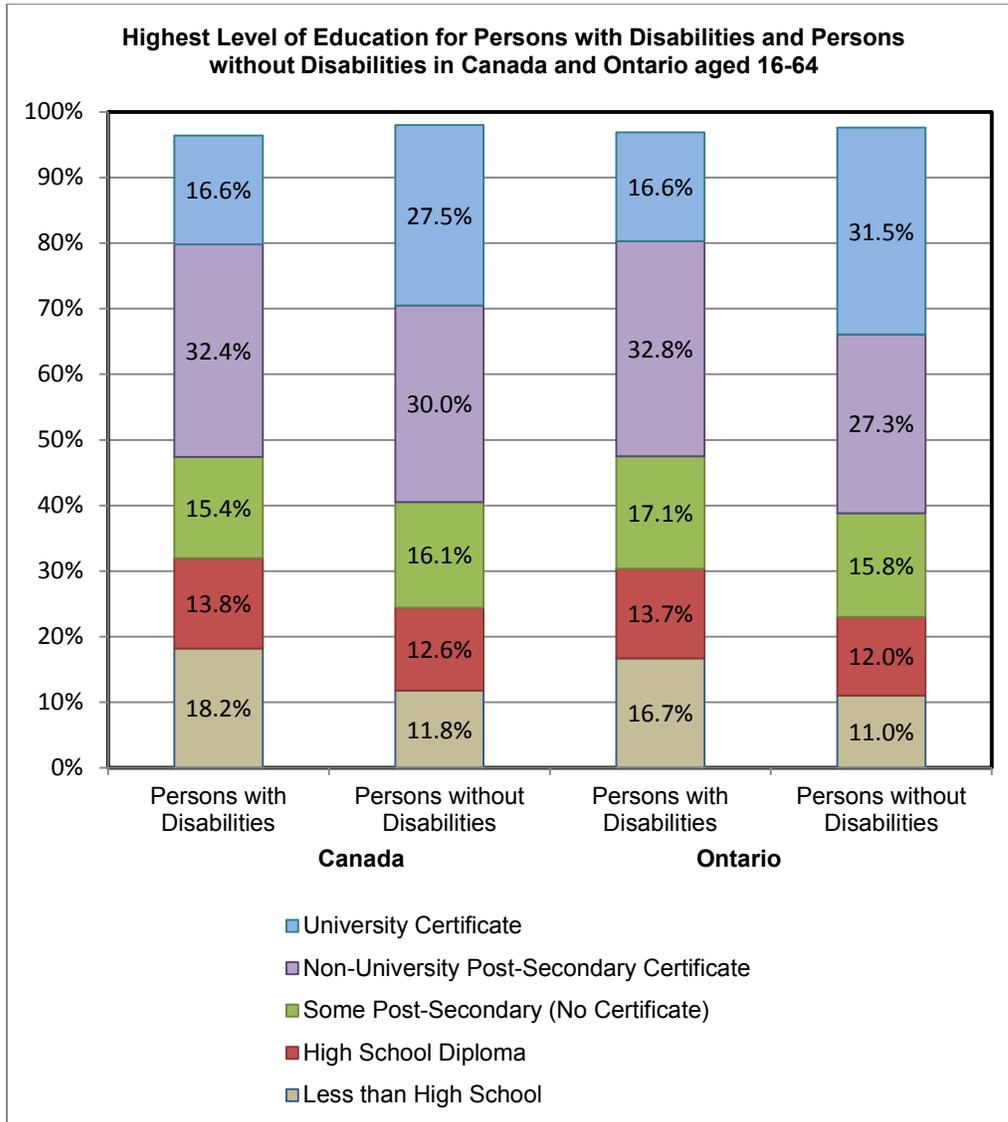
¹⁴All data on earnings in this section is for individuals aged 16-64. Earnings refer to any income earned as a result of employment, including self-employment. It does *not* include income from social assistance, investments, etc.



Source: Statistics Canada. Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 2011.

Highest Level of Education Attainment¹⁵

Note: updated information for 2012 was not available from the federal government in time for the posting of this report. The Ministry will provide the data when available. The 2011 data is provided for reference.



Source: Statistics Canada. Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 2011.

The above chart illustrates that a greater percentage of persons with disabilities did not complete high school, compared to the rest of the population. In addition, fewer persons with disabilities obtained university certificates, compared with the rest of the population.

¹⁵ Note: percentages may not total one hundred as some individuals did not respond to this question.