

## **Markedly High and Low Attendance in College/CEGEP/Trade School: Young Adults With Disabilities – Executive Summary**

From *Inclusive Postsecondary Education and Decent Work:  
Effective Links for Young Adults with Disabilities*

### **Executive Summary**

Young adults with disabilities that have markedly high rates of attendance in college/CEGEP/trade school are BIPOC, residents of Quebec, and those who live in low-income households. Young adults with disabilities who have significantly high odds of attending college/CEGEP/trade school when a range of factors are considered are females, those who live in low-income households, young adults with learning disabilities, and residents of Quebec.

Young adults with disabilities and markedly low rates of college/CEGEP/trade school attendance are males, residents of Atlantic Canada, those who live in small and mid-sized population centres, and those who have a hearing disability. Those with significantly low odds of attending college/CEGEP/trade school have disabilities of moderate or very severe complexity.

These findings are drawn from research Eviance recently completed in collaboration with its partners at Toronto Metropolitan University, OCADU, St. Francis Xavier University, and ARCH Disability Law Centre.

### **Recommendations**

An aim of the project is to identify and encourage more policies and practices that increase the likelihood that young adults with disabilities will obtain both good-quality postsecondary education (PSE) *and* employment consistent with the International Labour Organization's (ILO) definition of "decent work" (ILO, 2012).

Findings point to the need for ways to increase the attendance of young adults with disabilities at college/CEGEP/trade school. Those requiring specific attention are young adult males with disabilities, and young adults with disabilities who live in Atlantic Canada, those who live in small and mid-sized population centres, and those who have a hearing disability. Particular attention is needed to increase the attendance of young adults with more complex forms of disability at college/CEGEP/trade school. Solutions could build on the successes in furthering the college/CEGEP/trade school attendance of young adults with disabilities in Quebec, of Indigenous and racialized individuals, and among those who have learning disabilities. Good practices in furthering college/CEGEP/trade school attendance by young adults with disabilities in low-income households might be applicable to those who live in small and mid-sized population centres.

*All PSE schools* (colleges, CEGEPs, trade schools, and universities) should prioritize finding new ways of supporting the attendance of young adults with more complex forms of disability.

See the full report for specific directions for policy and practice: *Inclusive postsecondary education and decent work: Effective links for young adults with disabilities*. The full report is available on the Toolkit page of the present website.

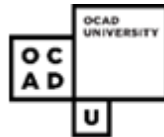
## References

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