



Accessible Interviewing Checklist

(Taken from the Conference Board of Canada)

- Location of the interview**—Can an applicant with a disability access your facilities?
Example: Is your office accessible to an individual who uses a mobility aid (e.g., a walker or wheelchair)? If not, consider having the interview at an alternative location.
- Format of the skills assessment tests**—Are your assessment tests accessible to an applicant with a disability? Do the tests allow a candidate to demonstrate her knowledge and skills?
Example: Are your computerized tests accessible to an individual with vision loss who uses a screen reader? If not, consider switching to vendors that use accessible technology. Does the candidate have reading challenges? Consider conducting an oral test or using text-to-speech software.
- Room set-up for in-person interviews**—Is your interviewing room set up in an accessible fashion?
Example: An individual with hearing loss may require a brightly lit room (in order to lip-read, if necessary) or one that is quiet (to minimize distractions) so she can perform at her best.
- Interviewing timelines**—Can an individual with a disability perform, in the interview, within the timelines expected?
Example: A health issue can sometimes make it difficult for a person with a disability to perform successfully during short, timed interviews, which can involve a considerable amount of stress. Consider stretching out your timelines for individual interviews, extending the time between interview rounds, or providing additional time on skills tests. Also consider the job the individual is applying for. If it is a part-time position, does the interviewing process last longer than a regular shift the individual would work?
- Support**—Can an individual with a disability bring a support person to an interview?
Example: A person with a developmental disability may have support workers or family members who assist her. Consider allowing a support worker/family member to attend the interview, as he may have additional or more detailed information about the candidate's abilities and may ask questions that the applicant has not had a chance to consider.
- Paperwork**—Can the individual fill out any paperwork that is required?
Example: An individual with vision loss or a learning disability may have trouble filling out a written form. Consider having a staff member available to assist the applicant in filling out any required forms.