

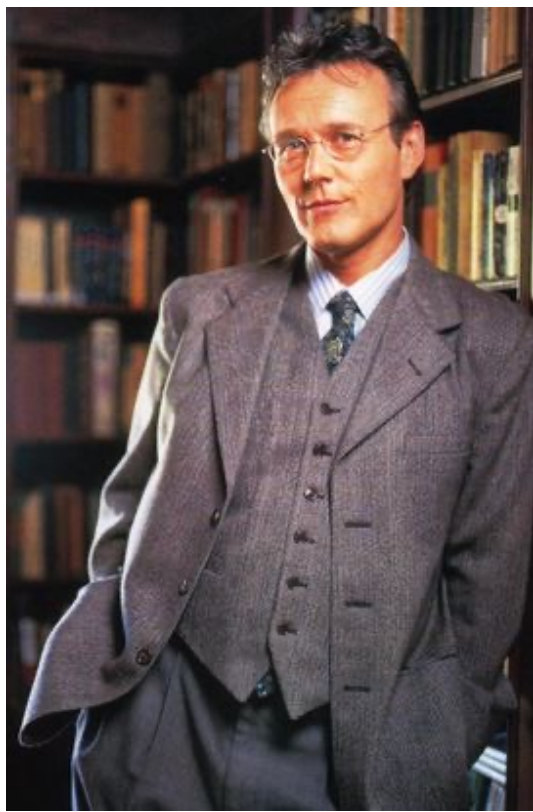
Accessibility in Your Library

JJ Pionke

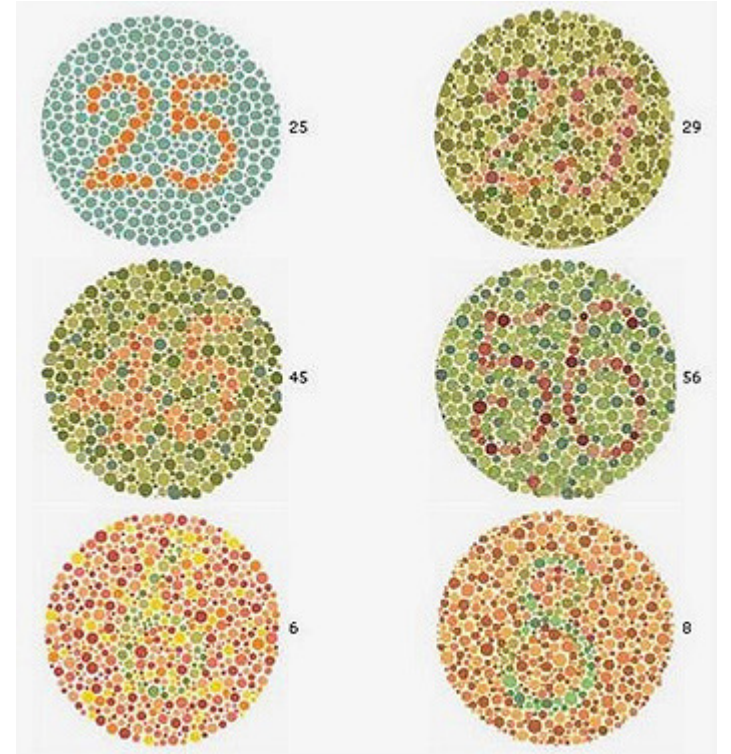
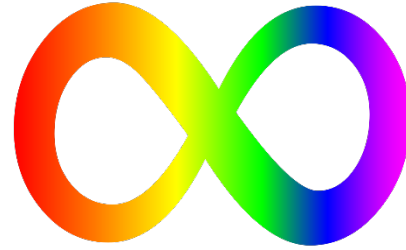
Unit Lead for Business and Social Sciences

Iowa State University

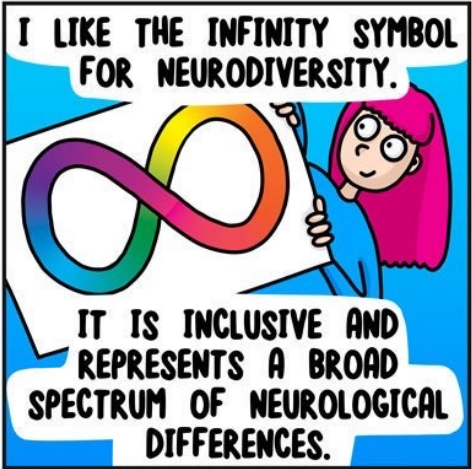
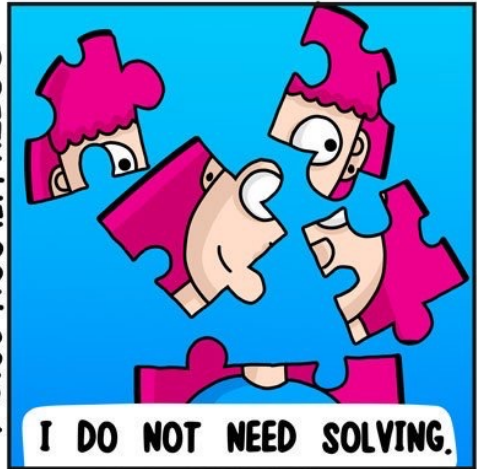
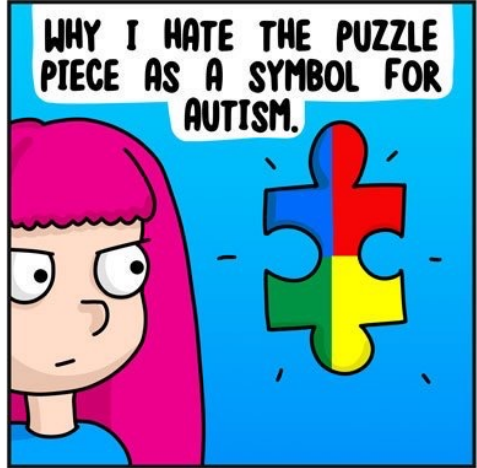
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What is disability?



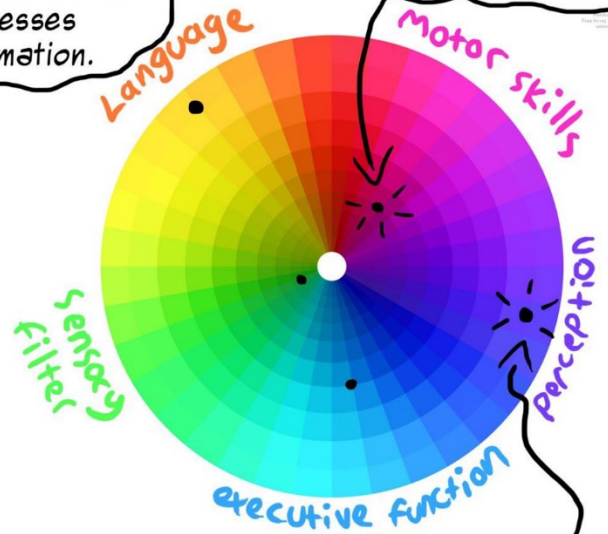
Lenn, K. (1996). Library services to disabled students: Outreach and education. *The Reference Librarian*, 25(53), 13-25.



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The spectrum consists of many different 'traits', or ways in which the brain processes information.

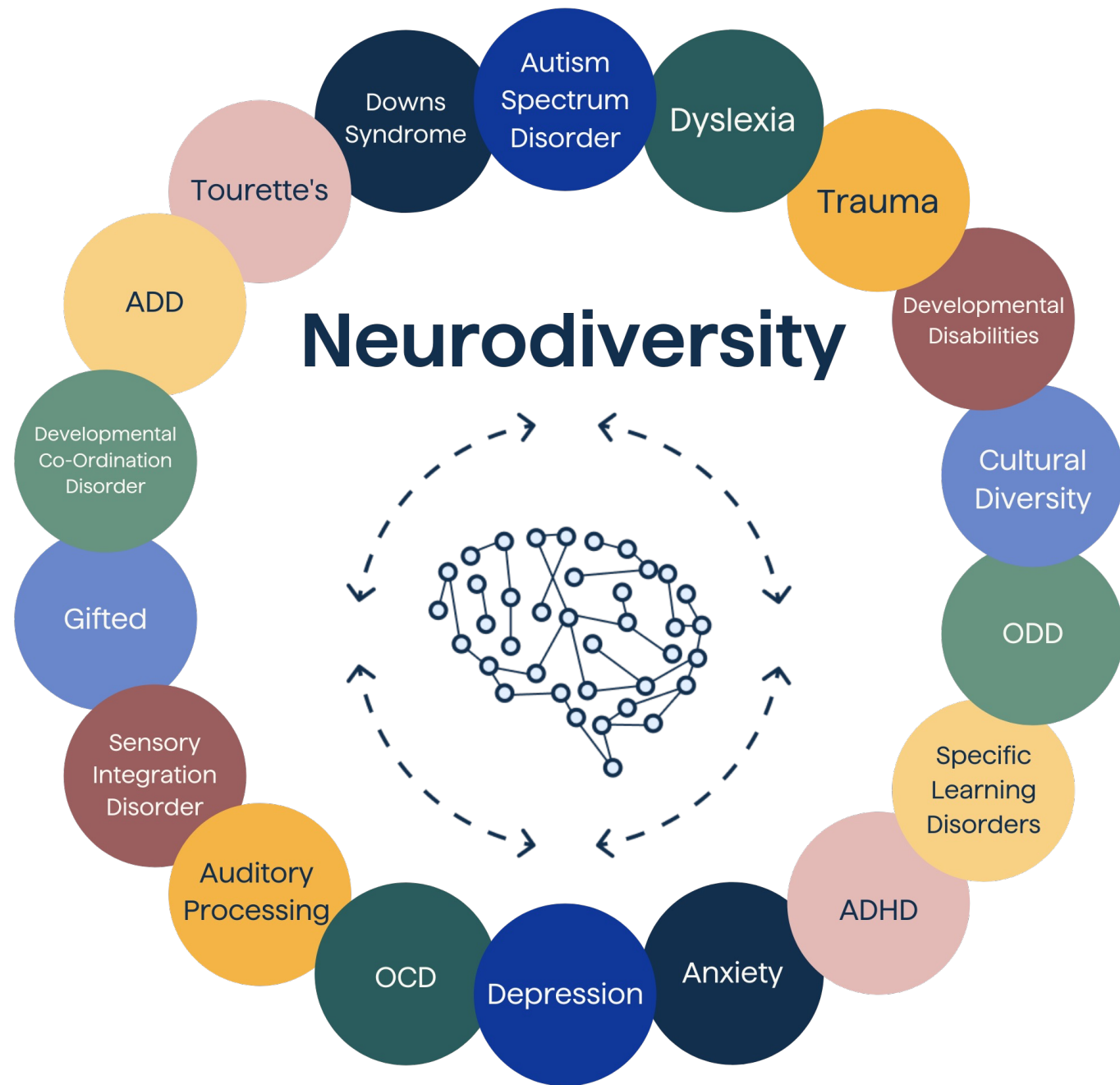
Some traits create difficulties in every day life. (hence being diagnosed)



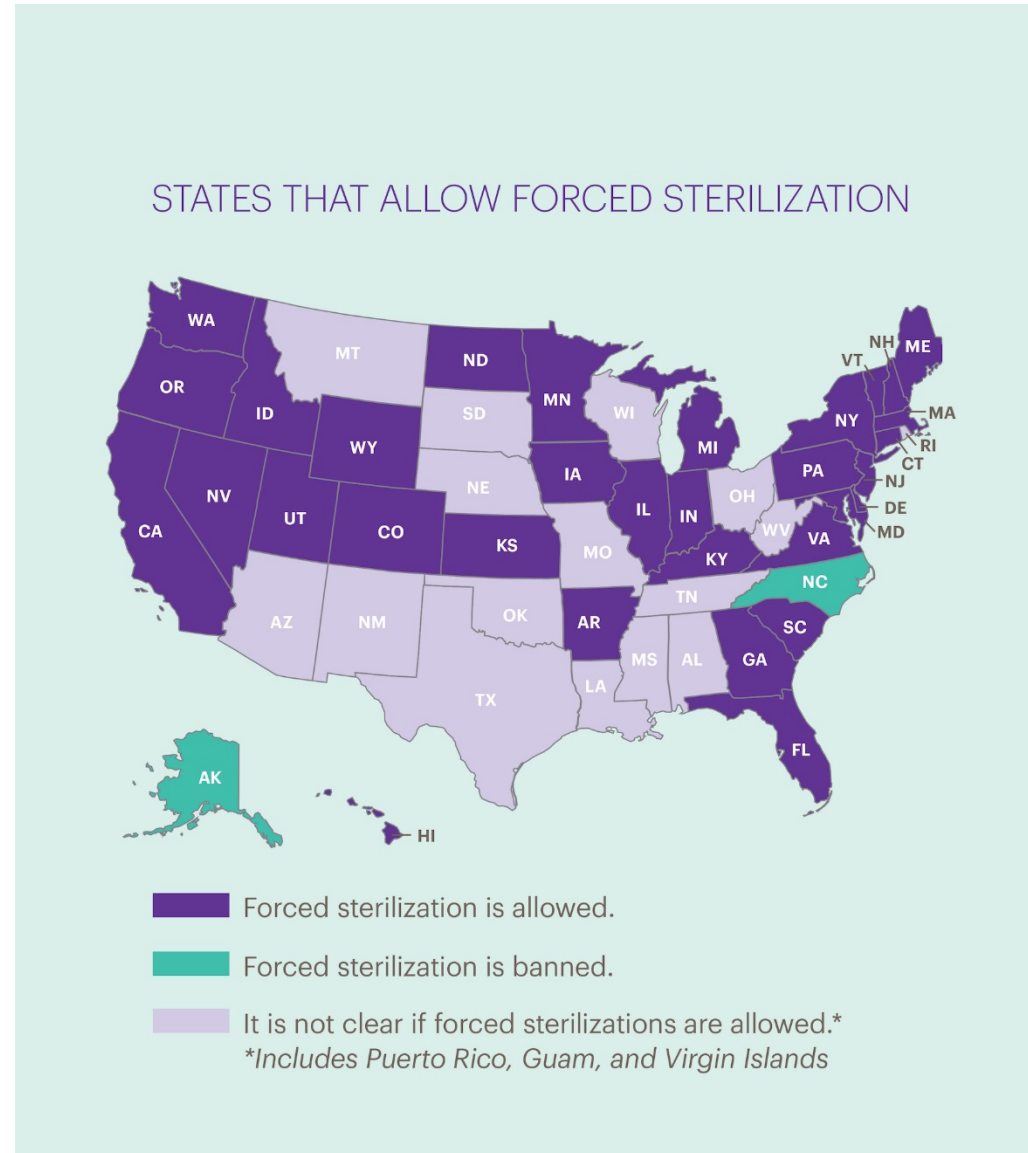
But also many traits are useful in every day life.



Each person with autism will have a set of traits all in different areas of the spectrum. The areas where they don't have a trait will function no differently to a neurotypical brain, but may be affected by circumstances. In example, I am good at making conversation (language). But I get sensory overload in loud and crowded spaces, which then makes conversation very hard for me.



Why might we need laws about disability rights?



American Disabilities Act of 1990

“Physical, sensory, mental, and emotional disabilities are all covered by the ADA. A mental impairment is defined by the ADA as: ‘any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.’ Thus, mental illness is recognized by the law as a disability, with the same protections as other disabilities such as paraplegia, blindness, or hearing impairment.”

Hecker, T.E. (1996). Patrons with disabilities or problem patrons. *The Reference Librarian*, 25(53). 5-12.

Some Numbers

- 27% of people in the US have a disability, 2023, CDC
- 1 in 20 experienced a serious mental illness, about 5.6% of the US Population
- Annual prevalence among U.S. adults, by condition:
 - Major Depressive Episode: 8.4% (21 million people)
 - Schizophrenia: <1% (estimated 1.5 million people)
 - Bipolar Disorder: 2.8% (estimated 7 million people)
 - Anxiety Disorders: 19.1% (estimated 48 million people)
 - Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: 3.6% (estimated 9 million people)
 - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder: 1.2% (estimated 3 million people)
 - Borderline Personality Disorder: 1.4% (estimated 3.5 million people)

What is the average time between onset of a mental disorder and seeking assistance?

About 10 YEARS

Why do people wait so long?



A few words on language

- People first
- Handicap vs. Disabled vs. Functionally Diverse vs. Diversability

The Myth of Average: Todd Rose

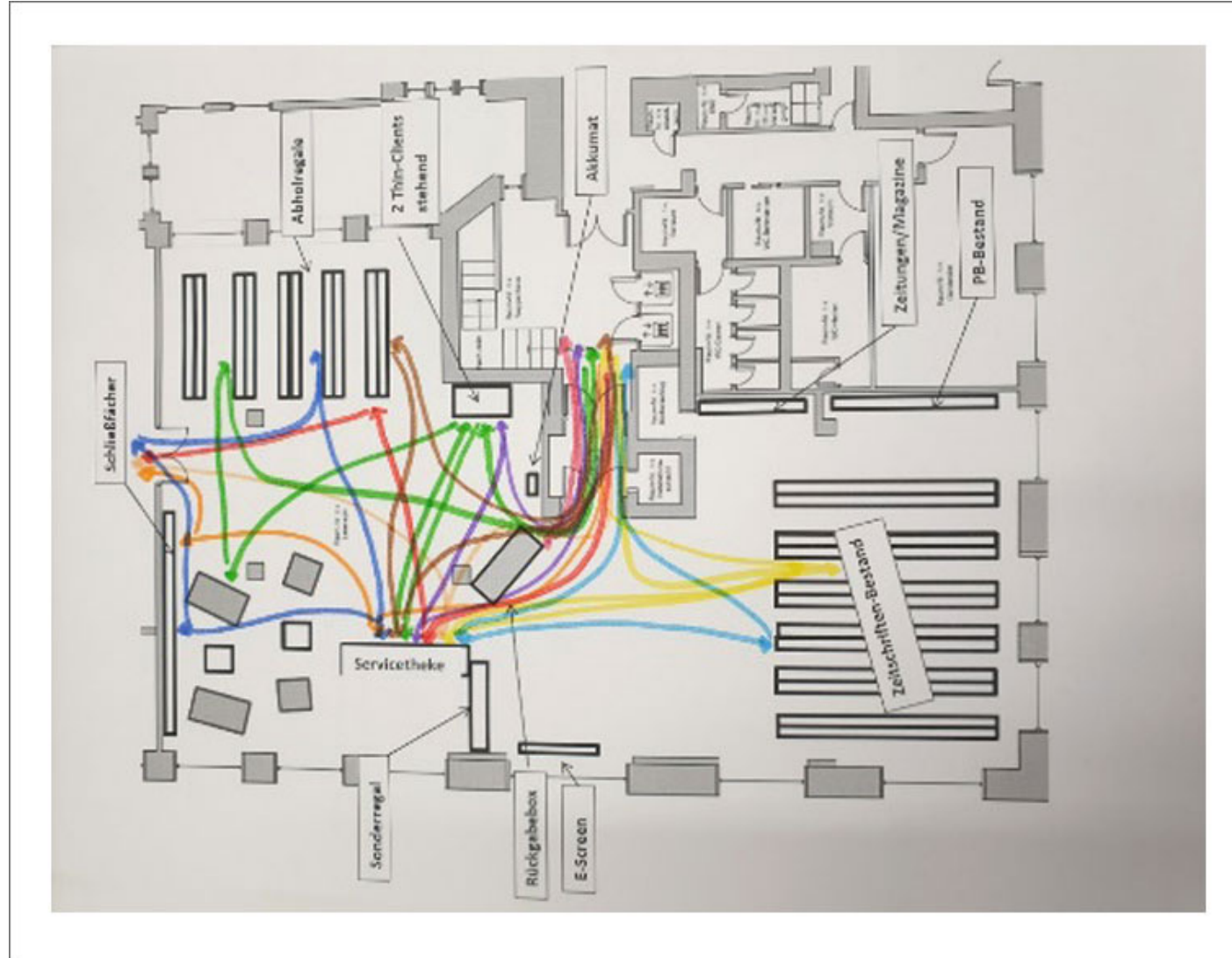


<https://youtu.be/4eBmyttcfU4?si=Sfdalz2ndpejE3C9>

Ask Your Patrons

- Heat Mapping/Behavior Mapping
- Surveys
- Focus Groups
- Interviews
- Other Usability Studies

Heat Map/Behavior Map



Take Perspective

- TED Talk: Why Design Should Include Everyone
- https://www.ted.com/talks/sinead-burke-why-design-should-include-everyone?utm_campaign=teds-pread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=ted-com-share



Perspective Exercise



Works Cited - Statistics

- Mental Health Association of Maryland, Missouri Department of Mental Health, and National Council for Behavioral Health. (2013). *Mental Health First Aid USA*, Revised First Edition.
- <https://www.nami.org/mhstats>
- National Alliance on Mental Illness. “Press Release – Veteran Resources” <http://www.nami.org/Press-Media/Press-Releases/2007/NAMI-Launches-Veterans-Resource-Center-on-Mental-H>

Thank you!

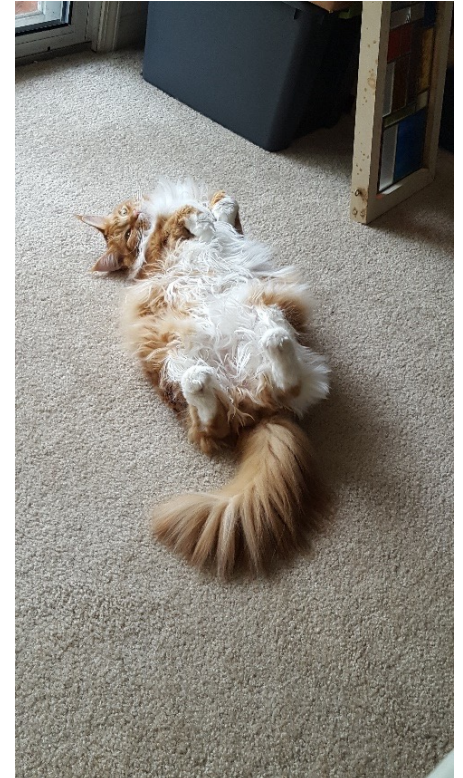
(Gratuitous Cat Pictures)

Questions?

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Aiden (Wookie)



Savil (FluffMuffin)