Accessibility & Inclusivity in the Astronomical Community

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The problem

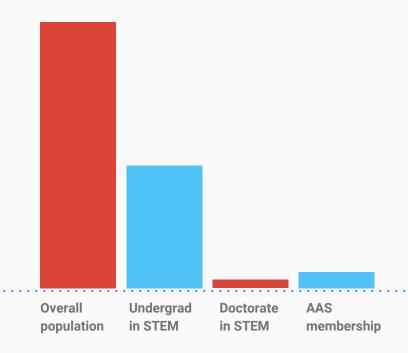
19% of Americans are disabled, half that severely so.

1 in 4 Americans has a mental illness.

<2% of AAS members in a 2013 survey identified themselves as disabled.

Less than 10% of STEM undergraduate students are disabled.

Less than 1% of STEM doctoral students are disabled.



People with disabilities are severely underrepresented in STEM in general, and astronomy in particular. This is not by accident.

Discrimination and stigmatization are still common.

"But you don't look disabled."

"Accommodations are special treatment."

"That would lower the standards of the class."

"If you're that sick, you shouldn't be here."

"You're autistic? But you seem normal."

"Well, we shouldn't expect anyone like that [with learning disabilities] at our institution."

The Americans with Disabilities Act has existed for 25 years, but it alone is insufficient.

We want to create a truly accessible future for *everyone*.

Disability and Access are social constructs

What is the "default" set of abilities and skills one needs to succeed in astronomy? Why?

If everyone found stairs difficult, we would have fewer of them - so using stairs [or any other access issue] is a social choice.



We've created the AAS Working Group on Accessibility and Disability to address these issues

Intersectionality matters, and impacts access.

People with disabilities are often members of more than one marginalized group, so we are working with the Committee on the Status of Minorities in Astronomy, the Committee on the Status of Women in Astronomy, the Committee for Sexual-Orientation & Gender Minorities in Astronomy