

JOURNEY TO FULL CITIZENSHIP

INDIANA'S DISABILITY HISTORY: A VIDEO OVERVIEW

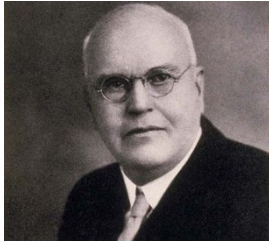
200 Years of Change in the Lives of Hoosiers with Disabilities

A Free, Online Educational Resource Produced by the Indiana Disability History Project
with Support from the Indiana Governor's Council for People with Disabilities



Hidden Away

By the end of the 19th century, Hoosiers with disabilities were considered to be a burden to society by the state. Indiana created institutions, placing people behind walls and locked doors.



"Unfit" to Reproduce

In the early 20th century, experts promoted eugenics. They believed society could be improved by using biology and genetics to determine who was fit or unfit to live. In 1907, Indiana became the first state in the nation to legislate mandatory sterilization of some of its citizens.



Living in the Community

Abuses in institutions came to light. Disability advocates pressed for closures. The establishment of group homes, community mental health centers, and sheltered workshops reflected a shift of funding into community services.



The Struggle for Civil Rights

People with disabilities and their allies have fought for equal opportunities in employment, education, and housing, for equal access to public buildings and transportation. Because of these efforts, key U.S. civil rights legislation was enacted in the 20th century.



Hoosiers with Disabilities Today

Hoosiers with disabilities are leading independent lives and contributing to their communities. But despite hard-won successes, inequalities persist in education, employment, economic status, and access to health care. The journey to full citizenship continues.

Watch *Journey to Full Citizenship* online at
indianadisabilityhistory.org/items/show/352

Access the Indiana Disability History Project's oral history collection and exhibits at
indianadisabilityhistory.org

