The Americans with Disabilities Act Participation Action Research Consortium (ADA-PARC): Tracking Participation Disparities and Promising Practices post ADA

Presentation by
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ADA Participation Action Research Consortium

adaparc.org

Purpose of ADA-PARC

- **To collaboratively examine participation disparities** experienced by people with disabilities post ADA & Olmstead

- **To identify & examine key environmental factors** contributing to these disparities

- **To benchmark participation disparities and highlight promising practices** at state & city levels

- **To action-plan strategies for dissemination and utilization of findings** to be used by ADA Centers and others in community capacity building & systems change initiatives

Tracking 3 ADA Participation Areas
(see details at: adaparc.org)

- **Community living (CL)**
  Community vs. institution living, HCBS spending, Money Follows the Person Transitions

- **Community participation (CP)**
  Health insurance, affordable & accessible housing, access to community & disability resources, transportation, crime rates, livability indicators

- **Work/economic participation (WE)**
 Employment, economic status, poverty rates, cost of living

Community Living

Percentage of People with Disabilities Living in an Institution, 2016

Change map color:

Legend: N/A | 3.2% to 4.1% | 4.2% to 5.0% | 5.1% to 6.8% | 6.9% to 8.6%
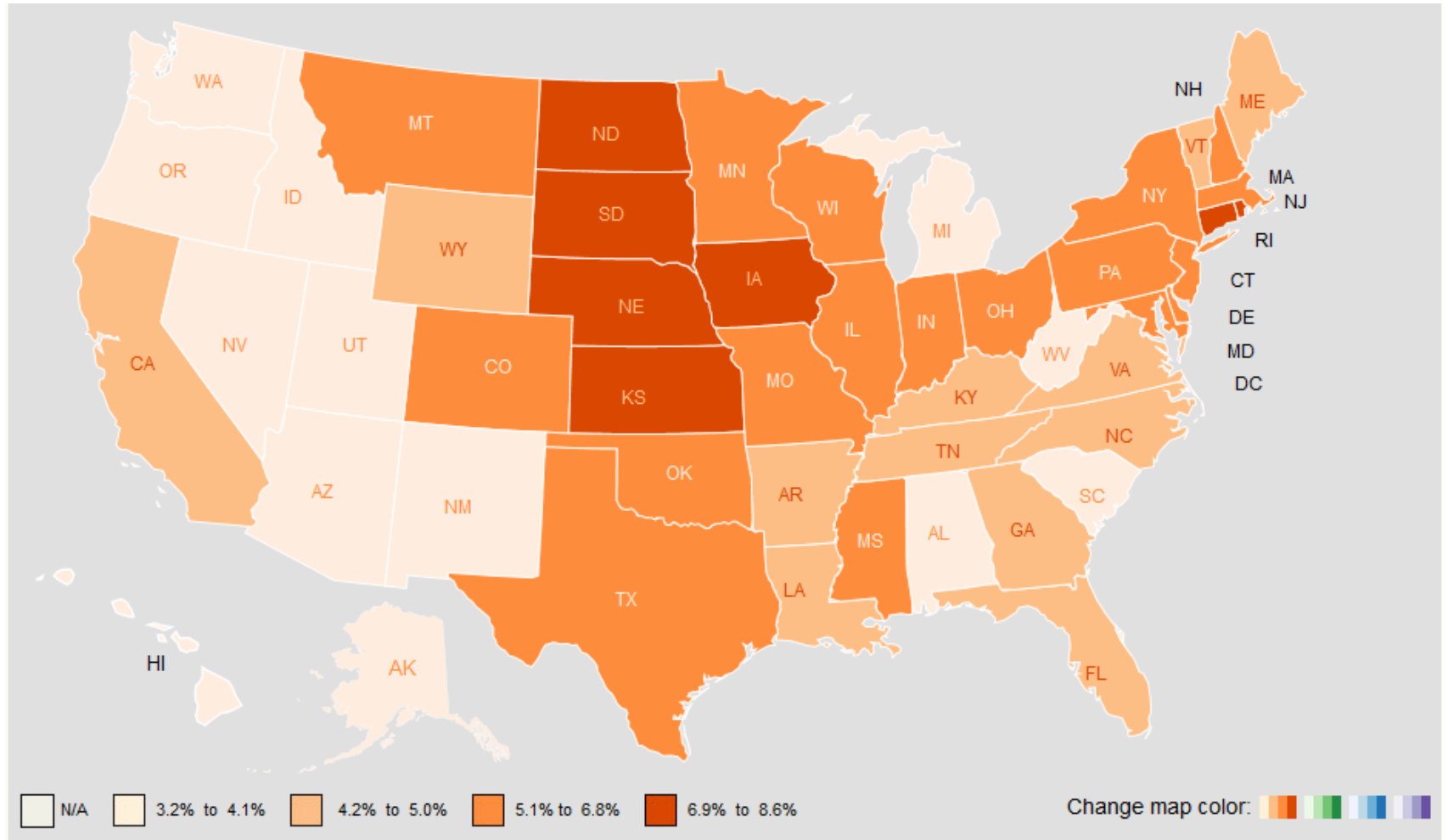
Data source. 2012 to 16, Characteristics of the group quarters population in the United States, 2012 to 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Ratio of HCBS Expenditures to Total LTSS, 2015

Legend: N/A | 12.9% to 55.2% | 55.3% to 65.1% | 65.2% to 71.7% | 71.8% to 97.7%

Change map color:
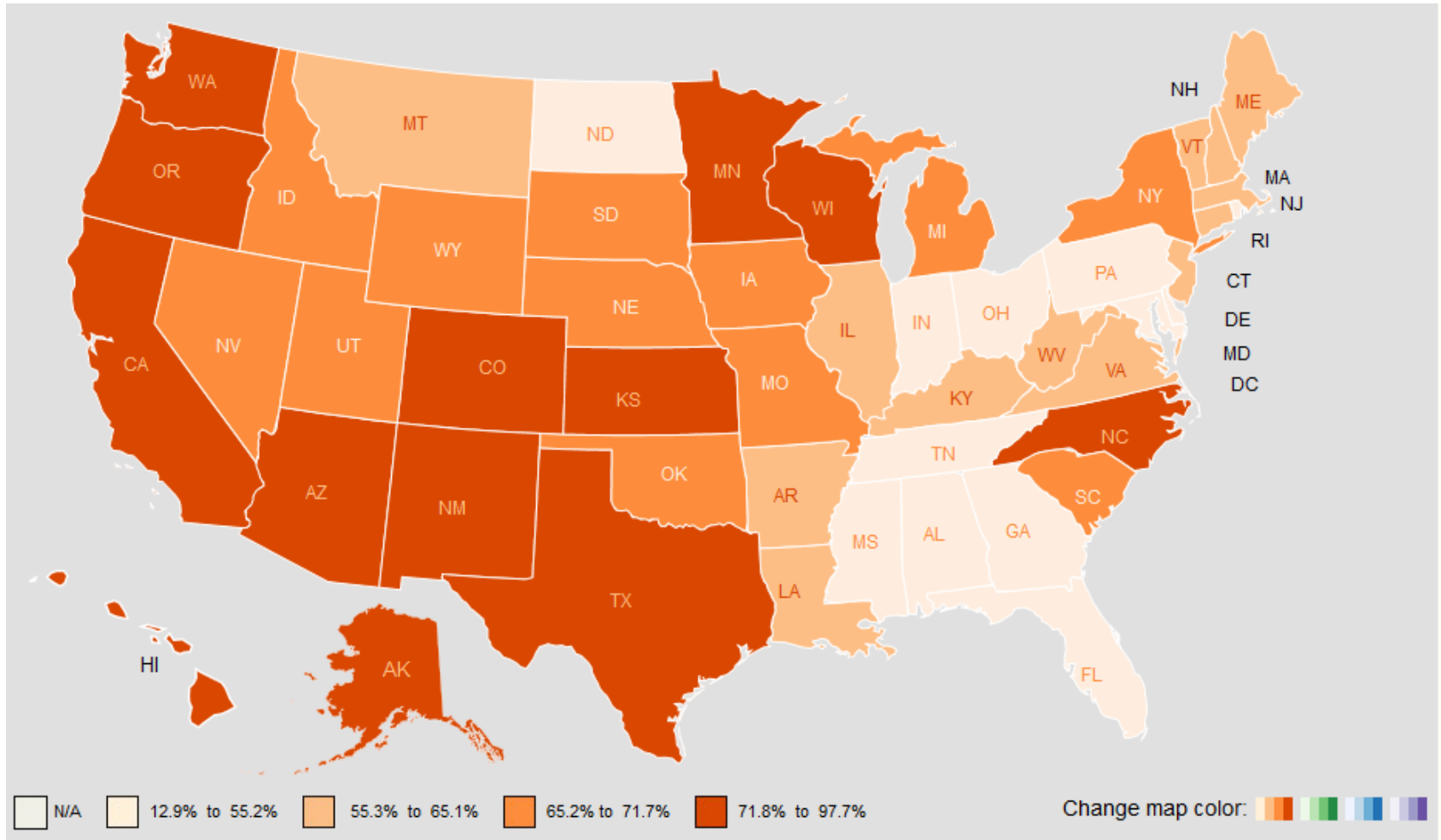
Data source. 2015, Medicaid Expenditures for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) in FY 2015 from Eiken et al. 2017.

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Work and Economics

Percentage of People with and without Disabilities Below the Poverty Level, Age 18 to 64, 2012 to 2016

People with Disabilities Below the Poverty Level

People without Disabilities Below the Poverty Level

N/A — 6.9% to 12.4% — 12.5% to 19.5% — 19.6% to 27.6% — 27.7% to 38.5%

Change map color:
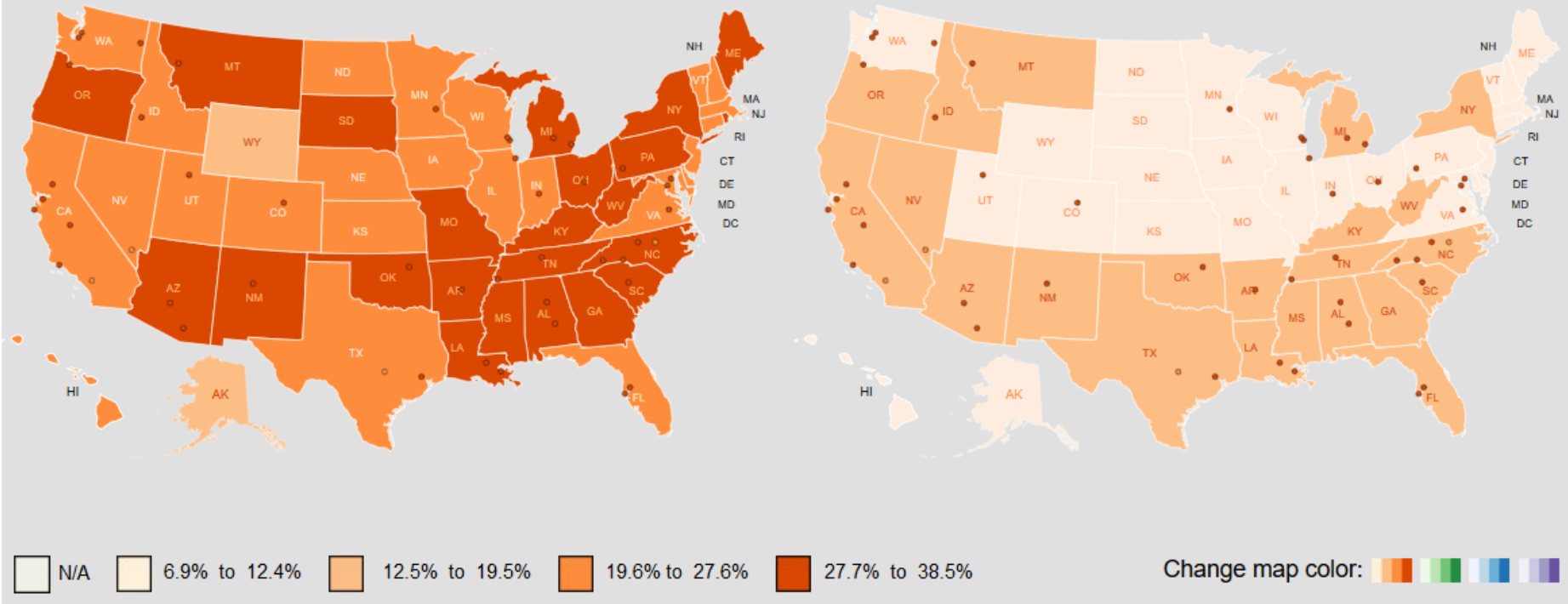
Data source. 2016, American Community Survey (ACS), 5 year Estimates.

Community Participation

Percentage of People with and without Disabilities who Commute by Car, Alone, 2016

Ohio: Percent People with and without Disabilities that Commute to Work by Public Transit, 2016

Legend: ■ % PWD ■ % PWOD

Location	% PWD	% PWOD
Akron	9.2	3.9
Cincinnati	17.5	7.3
Cleveland	16.4	10
Columbus	6.7	3
Dayton	13.7	5.5
Springfield	6.6	1
Toledo	6.4	2.1
Youngstown	12.9	2.7
Ohio	4.6	1.5
United States	5.7	5.1
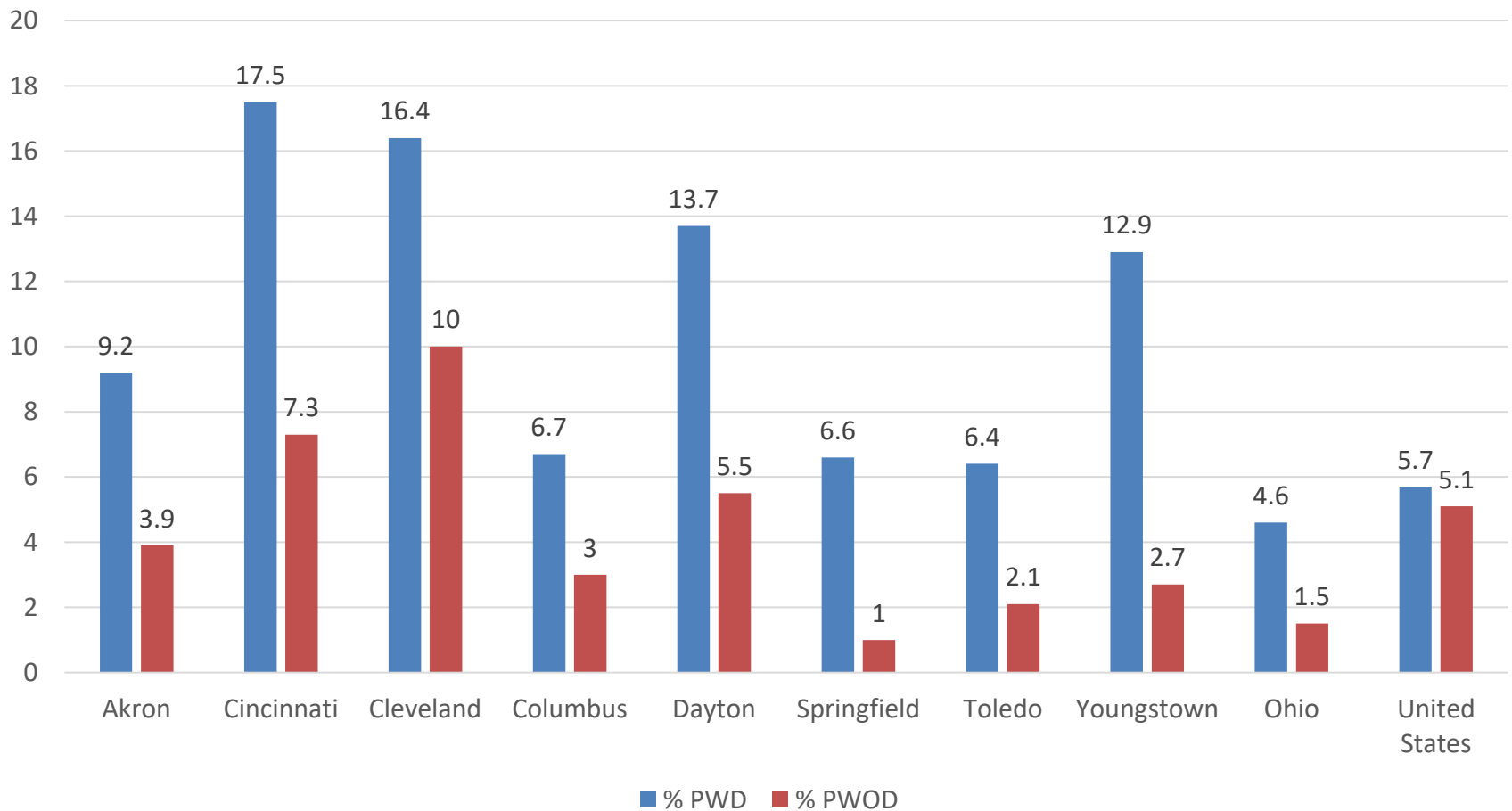
*No data for Athens, Chillicothe, Zanesville
Data Source: US Census, ACS 5-year, 2016

Ohio: Percent People with and without Disabilities that Commute to Work by Car, 2016
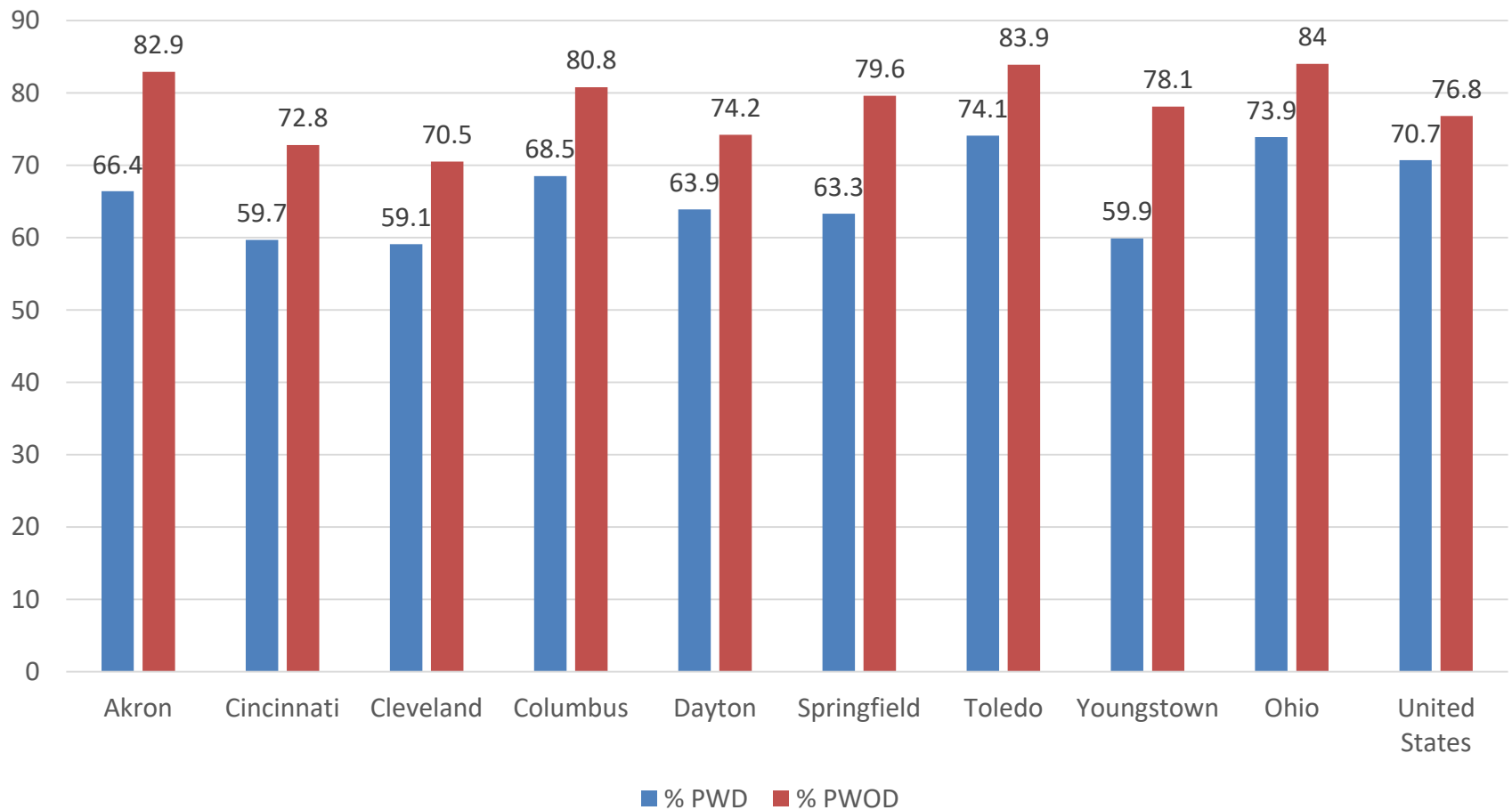
Location	% PWD	% PWOD
Akron	66.4	82.9
Cincinnati	59.7	72.8
Cleveland	59.1	70.5
Columbus	68.5	80.8
Dayton	63.9	74.2
Springfield	63.3	79.6
Toledo	74.1	83.9
Youngstown	59.9	78.1
Ohio	73.9	84
United States	70.7	76.8

■ % PWD   ■ % PWOD

*No data for Athens, Chillicothe, Zanesville
Data Source: US Census, ACS 5-year, 2016

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Proximity to Community Resources: Centers for Independent Living Access
Chicago IL

43% of PWD in Chicago are within 5 Miles of a CIL

% of PWD

15% of ChicagoPWD

22% of Chicago PWD

8% of Chicago PWD

5 Mile Buffer

Center for Independent Living

0   3.5   7   14 Miles

Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, ® OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
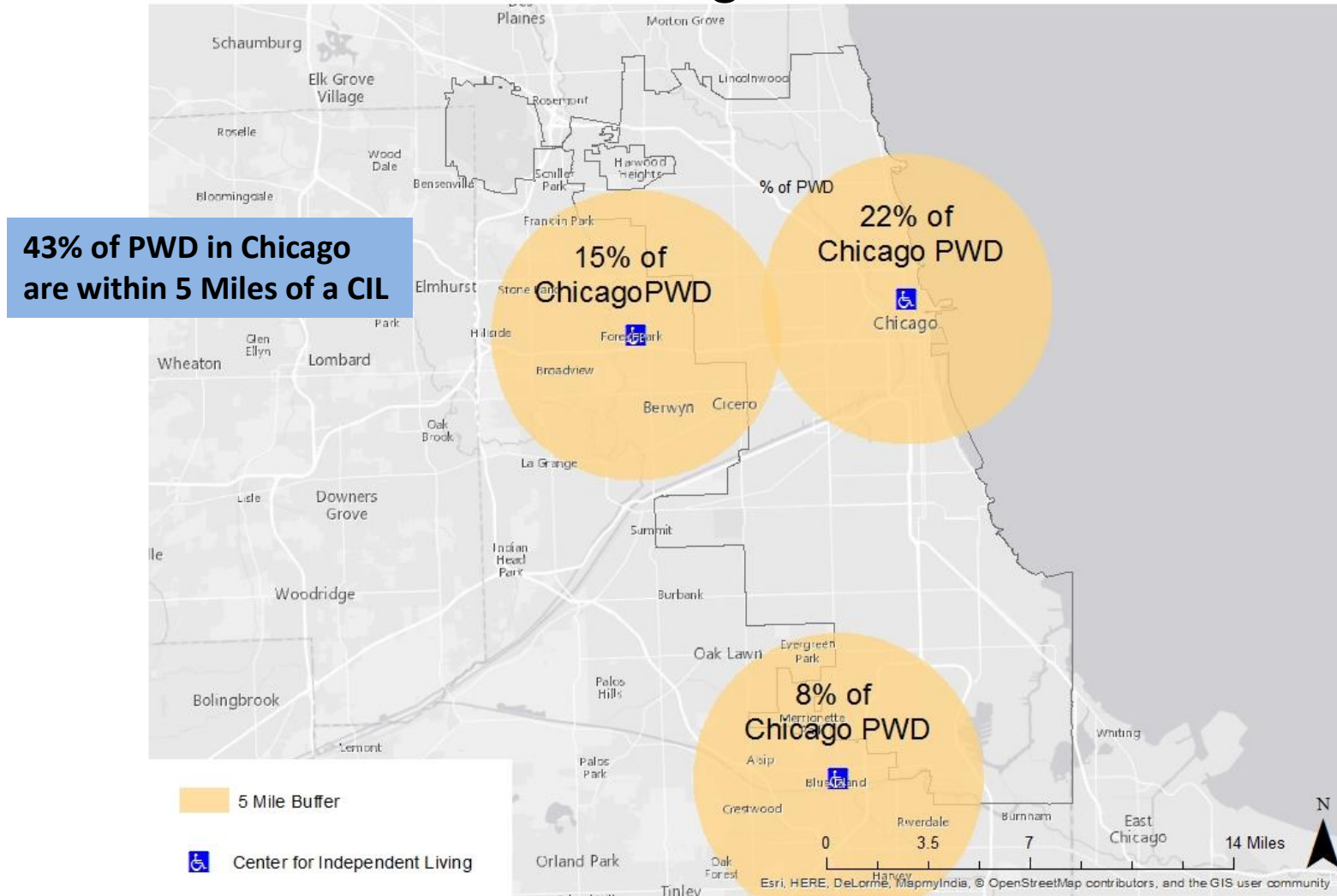
Data Source: US Census, ACS 5-year, 2013; ARC GIS CIL shapefile

Percentage of PWD Living within 5 miles of CIL, 2013
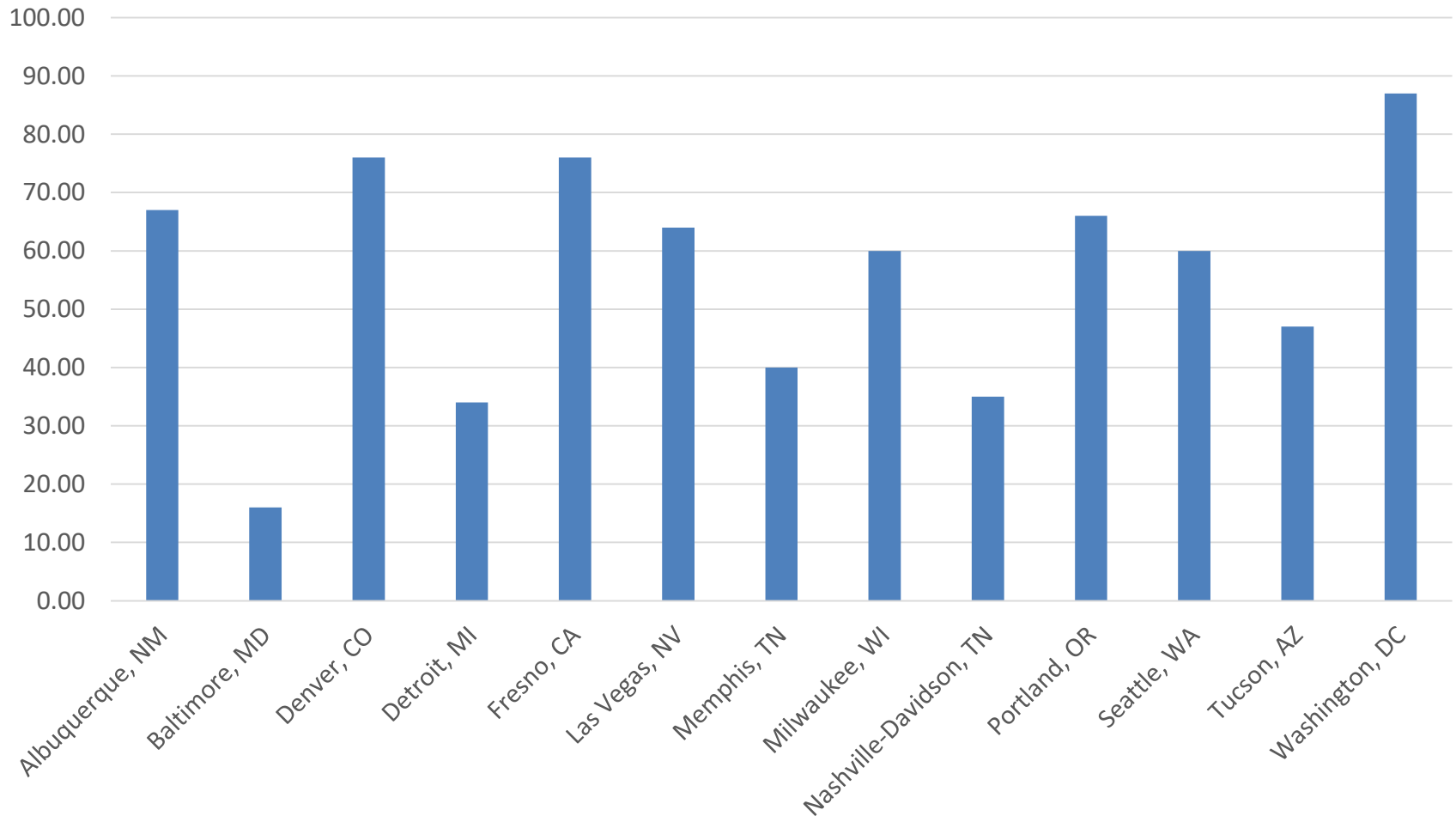
Data Source: US Census, ACS 5-year, 2013; ARC GIS CIL shapefile

Scorecards of Community Participation Resource Availability

City	State	Walk Score	Close Proximity to CIL	Food Desert Proximity	Compare to: Access
San Francis	CA	80.69	61.15	68.15	70.00
Washington	DC	73.29	65.60	68.15	69.02
Oakland	CA	69.19	70.50	64.43	68.04
Santa Barb	CA	60.97	71.39	66.91	66.42
Chicago	IL	74.12	46.00	70.63	63.58
Seattle	WA	70.01	53.57	65.67	63.08
Spokane	WA	49.47	68.72	61.95	60.04
Portland	OR	63.44	56.25	56.98	58.89
Milwaukee	WI	60.97	53.57	60.70	58.42
Denver	CO	60.15	60.70	52.02	57.62
Salt Lake Ci	UT	56.86	53.57	61.95	57.46
Missoula	MT	47.83	71.39	52.02	57.08
Baltimore	MD	66.72	33.97	68.15	56.28
Pittsburgh	PA	60.97	49.56	54.50	55.01
Detroit	MI	55.22	41.99	66.91	54.71
Fresno	CA	47.83	60.70	53.26	53.93
Richmond	VA	51.93	59.81	47.05	52.93
Las Vegas	NV	43.72	55.35	56.98	52.02
Riverside	CA	43.72	58.03	53.26	51.67
Tacoma	WA	53.58	49.12	52.02	51.57
Boise City	ID	42.90	59.36	50.78	51.01
Minneapolis	MN	66.72	26.84	56.98	50.18
Urban Honol	HI	62.61	26.84	60.70	50.05
Sacramento	CA	48.65	49.12	52.02	49.93
Albuquerqu	NM	45.36	56.69	47.05	49.70
Tampa	FL	51.11	51.35	45.81	49.42
Tucson	AZ	44.54	47.78	52.02	48.11
Asheville	NC	39.61	57.58	44.57	47.25
Houston	TX	50.29	36.65	53.26	46.73
Greensboro	NC	33.86	60.70	43.33	45.96
Raleigh	NC	34.68	53.13	47.05	44.95
Columbus	OH	43.72	46.00	44.57	44.76
Tulsa	OK	42.90	48.23	39.61	43.58
Little Rock	AR	36.32	58.03	35.88	43.41
Memphis	TN	40.43	44.66	43.33	42.81
Baton Roug	LA	43.72	43.77	38.36	41.95
St. Petersb	FL	45.36	26.84	53.26	41.82
Phoenix	AZ	43.72	32.19	49.53	41.81
Anchorage	AK	36.32	56.69	32.16	41.72
Austin	TX	42.90	43.77	37.12	41.26
New Orleans	LA	57.68	26.84	38.36	40.96
Birmingham	AL	38.79	55.35	24.71	39.62
Lansing	MI	47.00	59.81	9.82	38.88
Montgomery	AL	32.22	51.35	32.16	38.57
Nashville-D	TN	33.04	42.44	39.61	38.36
Columbia	SC	41.25	28.18	44.57	38.00
Indianapolis	IN	34.68	41.99	37.12	37.93
Gastonia	NC	28.93	26.84	44.57	33.45

Data: WalkScore, ACS, USDA, 2008-2016

- Heatmaps show a score on a scale of 0 (worst) to 100 (best) to compare states or cities on any indicator
  - Proximity to resources
  - CIL access
  - Healthy food access
  - Transportation access
- Composite score is a summary across many Community Participation indicators
  - Disparities
  - Promising Practices/Opportunities

Where are we headed?

- Immediate access web engine for mapping 3 areas of participation by nation, state and city
  - GIS maps & accessible tables
  - Summary scorecards
  - City level action planning tools
    - Transportation access & accessibility atlas
    - Affordable, integrated and accessible housing atlas
  - ADA Center Action Toolkits with resources on rights, resources and promising practice cases
- Community town halls to prioritize disability community priorities & participatory voting for action & KT impact
- SDH research on intersecting disparities by age, race/ethnicity, gender, economic status & type of disability

ADA-PARC is seeking feedback to help steer the next phase of this research project:

- How could you use this information to take action to advocate for improved inclusion of people with disabilities in your community?
- What questions or concerns do you have related to the ADA-PARC project?

Acknowledgments

- Thank you to all of our ADA-PARC consortium collaborators and participants

- For more information, go to: adaparc.org
  - Contact Lex Frieden: lfrieden@bcm.edu or Joy Hammel: hammel@uic.edu