

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

Presentation by  
Joy Hammel  
June 2021

1

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Funding

- ADA-PARC is funded by the National Institute for Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR) under grants 90DP0026 and 90DPAD0001.

2

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Learning Objectives

- What participation disparities are and why they are important
- How ADA PARC is documenting disparities experienced by disabled people
- Examples of how communities are using these findings in actions to address disparities and increase opportunities

3

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Health disparities

- Health disparity
  - "a particular type of health difference that is closely linked with economic, social, or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater social or economic obstacles to health based on
    - racial or ethnic group, religion, socioeconomic status, gender, age, mental health;
    - cognitive, sensory, physical disability;
    - sexual orientation or gender identity;
    - geographic location; or
    - other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion"
  - From: Healthy People 2020 Task Force
  - Social justice issue that results in societal inequities

4

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Social Determinants of Health (World Health Organization)

- The environmental conditions and circumstances in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that influence health, quality of life and societal participation.
  - Poverty & economic equity
  - Housing
  - Transportation
  - Information & information technology
  - Access to resources, services & supports
  - Access to education & work
  - Access to voting and civic engagement
  - Societal and systemic racism, ableism & other forms of oppression
  - Politics, policies and systems that perpetuate inequities

5

5

---

---

---

---

---

---

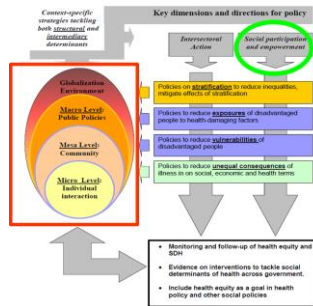
---

---

---

---

# WHO Social Determinants of Health (SDH) Model: How the Environment affects Participation



From: A Conceptual Framework for Action on the Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization, Commission on Social Determinants of Health (2008;2012)

6

6

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## The Social Model of Disability: How the Environment Disables Participation

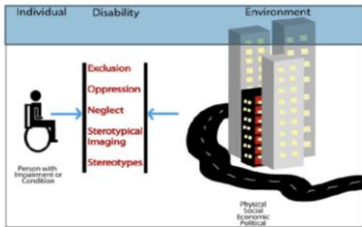


Figure 2  
Graphic Representation of the Social Model of Disability (Drum, 2004)

7

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

7

## Full Participation in Society is a Global Civil Right



The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



Photos from Tim Olin Gallery & ADAPT website: <http://www.adapt.org/>

8

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

8

**ADA PARC**  
The ADA Participation Action Research Consortium  
[adaparc.org](http://adaparc.org)

Logos of member organizations include: National Network, ilru, Great Lakes ADA Center, Southeast ADA Center, Pacific ADA Center, Rocky Mountain ADA Center, Midwest ADA Center, Northwest ADA Center, Northeast ADA Center, New England ADA Center, Great Plains Center, TIRR Memorial Hermann, UIC, The University of Illinois at Chicago, Center on Disability, and University of Northern Colorado.

9

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

9

## 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

10

10

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Tracking 3 ADA Participation Areas

(see details at: [adaparc.org](http://adaparc.org))

- **Community living (CL)**
- **Community participation (CP)**
- **Work/economic participation (WE)**

11

11

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 1. Community Living Disparities

12

12

---

---

---

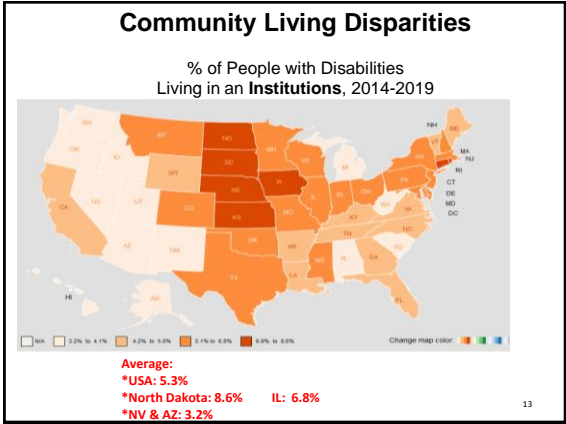
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

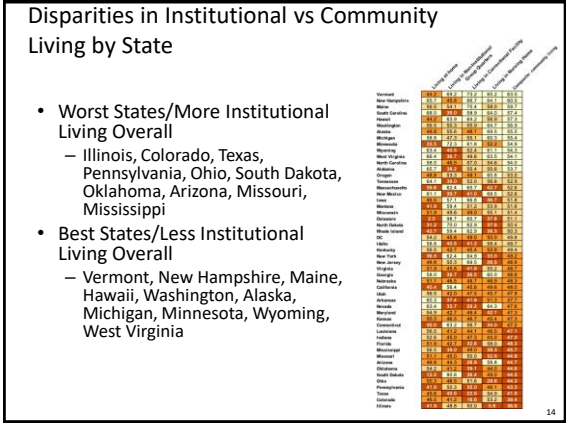
---

---

---

---

13




---

---

---

---

---

---

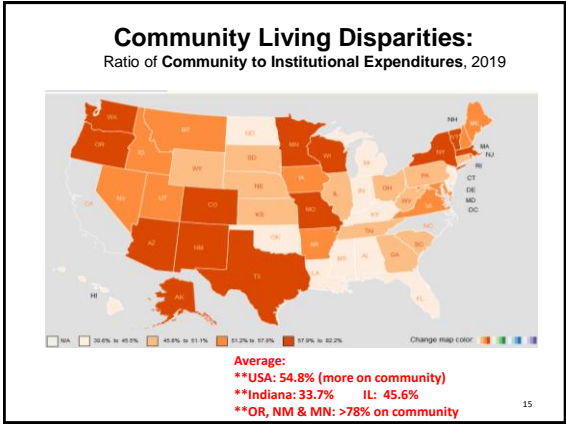
---

---

---

---

14




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

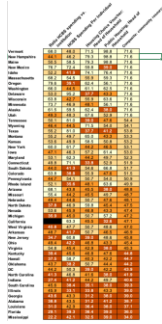
---

---

15

### Disparities in Community Living \$\$ by State

- Best States/More CL Resources:
  - Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Mexico, Idaho, Massachusetts, Oregon, Washington, Delaware, Wisconsin
- Worst States/Less CL Resources:
  - Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, South Carolina, Indiana, North Carolina, Oklahoma



16

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

16

### Examples of Community Actions from Community Living data

17

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

17

## 2. Economic Participation & Equity

18

---

---

---

---

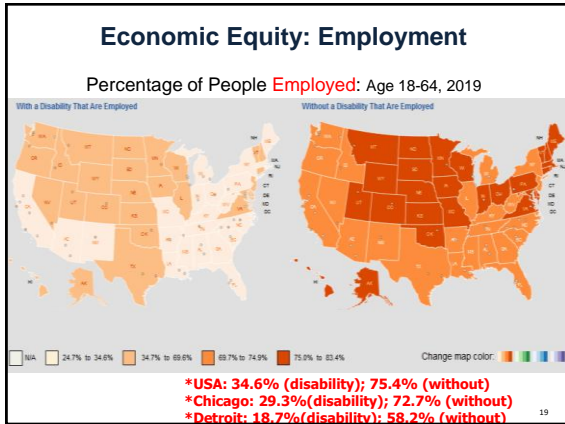
---

---

---

---

18




---

---

---

---

---

---

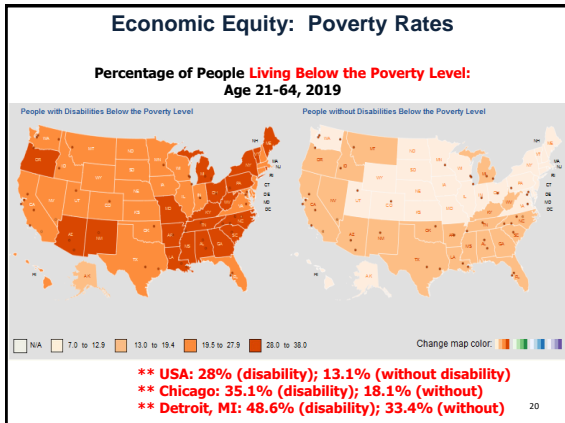
---

---

---

---

19




---

---

---

---

---

---

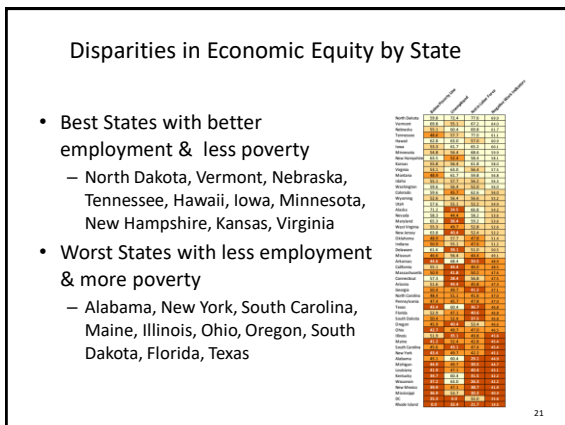
---

---

---

---

20




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

21

## Examples of Community Actions from Economic Data

	% Living Below Poverty:	
	Disability	No Disability
Naperville	12.5%	3.7%
Arlington Heights	16.3%	3.3%
Hazel Crest	32.2%	11.4%
Chicago	34.5%	15.7%
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>

22

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

22

## 3. Community Participation Disparities

23

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

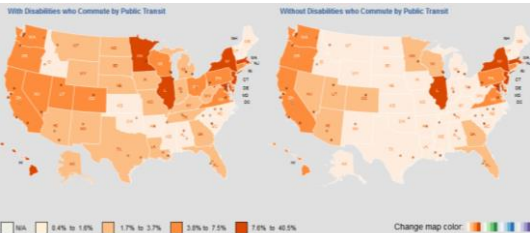
---

---

23

## Transportation Access Nationally

% of People that Use Public Transportation to Commute to Work, ACS, 2019



**Average:**  
**\*\*USA: 5.7% disability; 5.1% without**  
**\*\*Chicago: 28.6% disabilities; 27.8 without**  
**\*\*Houston: 7.4% disabilities; 3.9% without**

24

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

24



## Transportation Survey (n=1784)

- Do you have the same access to public transportation in your community?
  - 47.6% of participants indicated they did not have the same access as general population
  - Spontaneous, unplanned activities were most negatively affected by transportation
  - Groups that reported more transportation issues in more areas of societal participation
    - People with mobility, speech/communication and chronic health disabilities
    - People living in rural areas
    - People who identified as Hispanic/Latinx
    - Women

25

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

25

## Transportation Disparities Mapping: Bus Access



Chicago Bus: 99% Coverage for PWD

Houston Bus: 71% Coverage for PWD

26

26

---

---

---

---

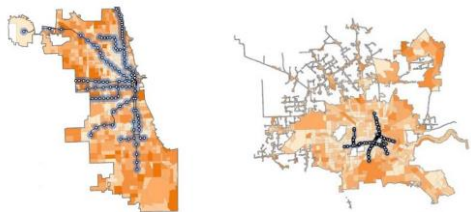
---

---

---

---

## Transportation Disparities Mapping: Train Access



Chicago Train: 49% Coverage for PWD

Houston Train: 10% Coverage for PWD

27

27

---

---

---

---

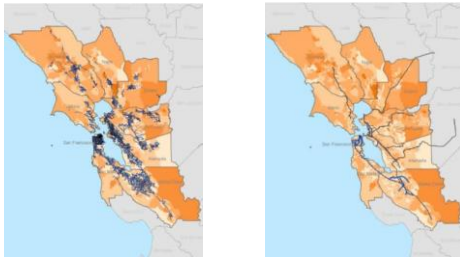
---

---

---

---

## Transportation Disparities Mapping: Regional Access



Regional Bus Coverage for SF Bay Area : 97%      Regional Rail Coverage: 32%

28

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

28

## Examples of actions from transportation data

29

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

29

## Summary

- We have seen many areas of participation improvements since the ADA, but we continue to see significant disparities that in large part are influenced by where you live and your access to equitable policies, resources, services, and supports in society and that community
  - The environment is disabling key areas of participation for many disabled people
  - At national, state, city, and community levels
- Disparities research gives communities and key stakeholders a way to document and ACT upon participation disparities experienced by disabled people, but there is a need for more of this rigorous, accessible and participatory action research
- Findings need to be presented in easy to use and accessible formats if to be used
  - This will take more work, esp. for maps and visualizations of large amounts of data communities want to access

30

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

30

## Participation Disparities & ADA PARC: Questions & Discussion

- Questions about the ADA PARC activities & findings?
- Is this information of value?
- Ideas on how you would use it/apply it in you're your communities?

31

31

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Thank you to all of our ADA PARC consortium collaborators and participants  
For more information, contact Joy Hammel at: [hammel@uic.edu](mailto:hammel@uic.edu) or visit: [adaparc.org](http://adaparc.org)

32

32

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---