

The Aging and Disability Movement: Weaving Themes Together

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Learning Outcomes

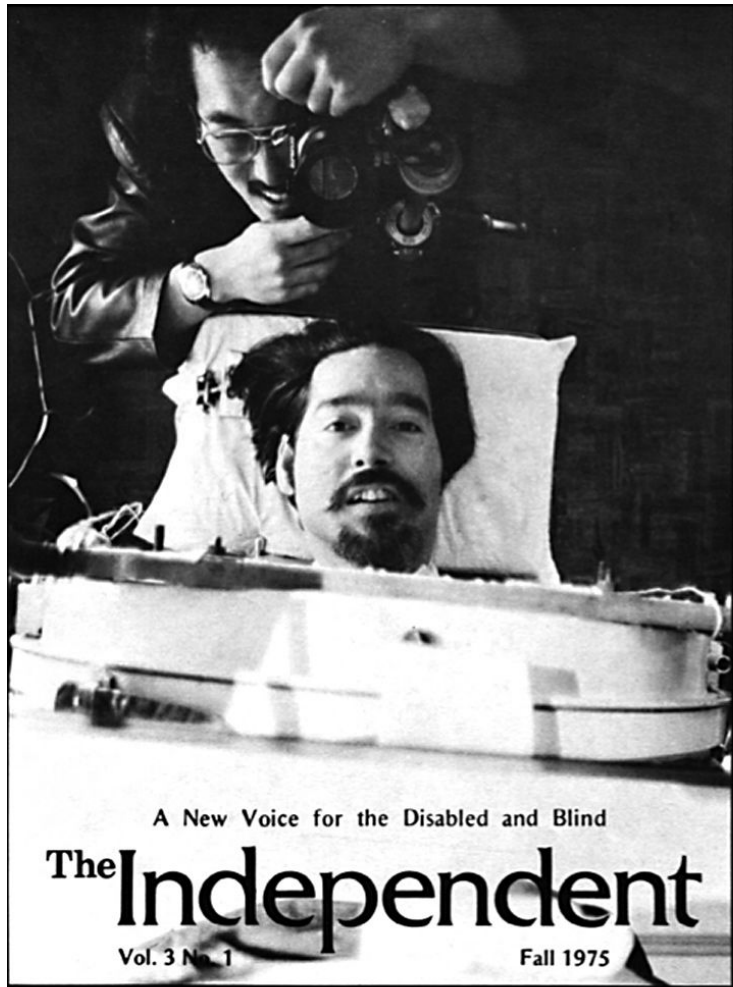
1. Gain a basic understanding of the needs and strengths of the disability rights movement.
2. Understand of the value of strategically including individuals with disabilities in their Village.
3. Develop strategies to implement beginning stages of change in their respective Village or community.

Throughout this Presentation...

1. What is the role of a Village?
2. What are the opportunities/challenges?
3. What questions are unanswered?
4. Who needs to be involved to answer them?

There are a **variety** of disabilities that impact the way a person interacts with the community:

1. Ambulatory
2. Cognitive
3. Independent Living
4. Hearing
5. Self-Care
6. Vision



Ed Roberts
“The father of
the Disability
Rights
Movement”

Independent Living Philosophy

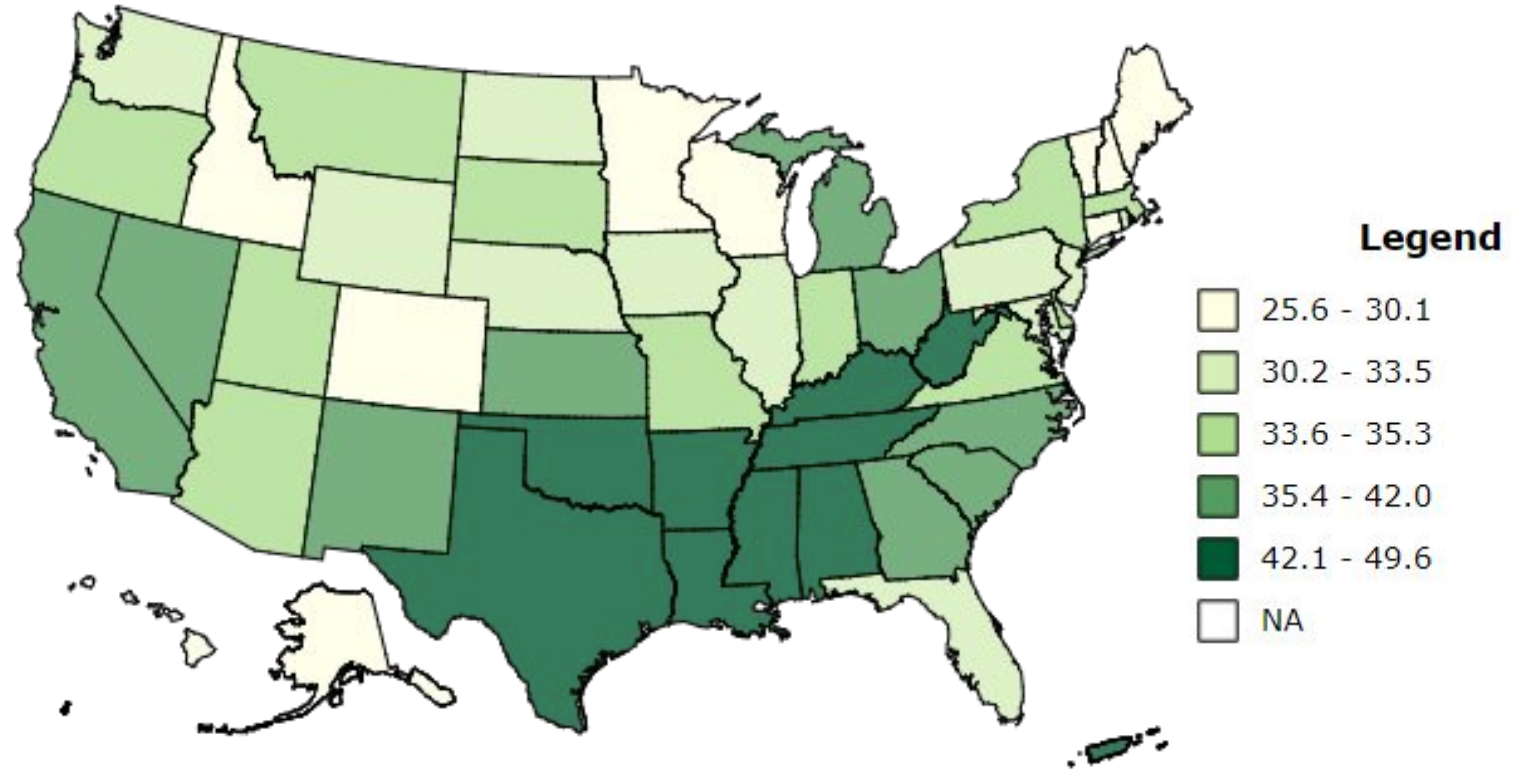
- Disability rights are civil rights
- De-institutionalization & De-medicalization
- Nothing about us without us
- Consumerism
- Self-help and peer support
- Advocacy and barrier removal
- Self-Determination

Village Guiding Principles

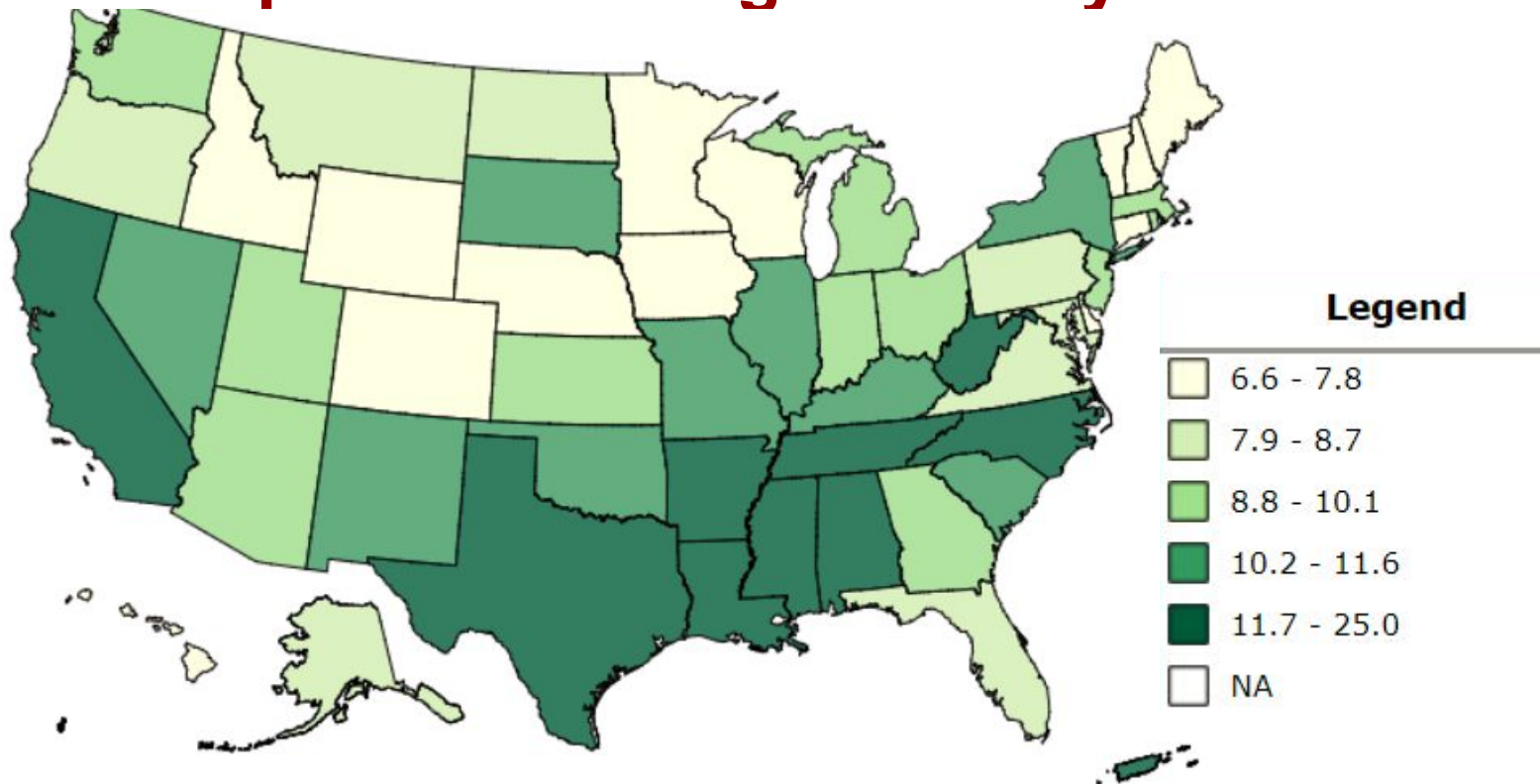
- Self-governing, self-supporting, grassroots membership based organization
- Consolidate and coordinate services
- Strategic partnerships to leverage community resources
- Member and consumer driven
- Promote volunteerism, civic engagement and intergenerational connections

Data Trends

Percentage of adults 65+ who have any disability



Percentage of adults 65+ who have an Independent Living disability



Disability & Aging

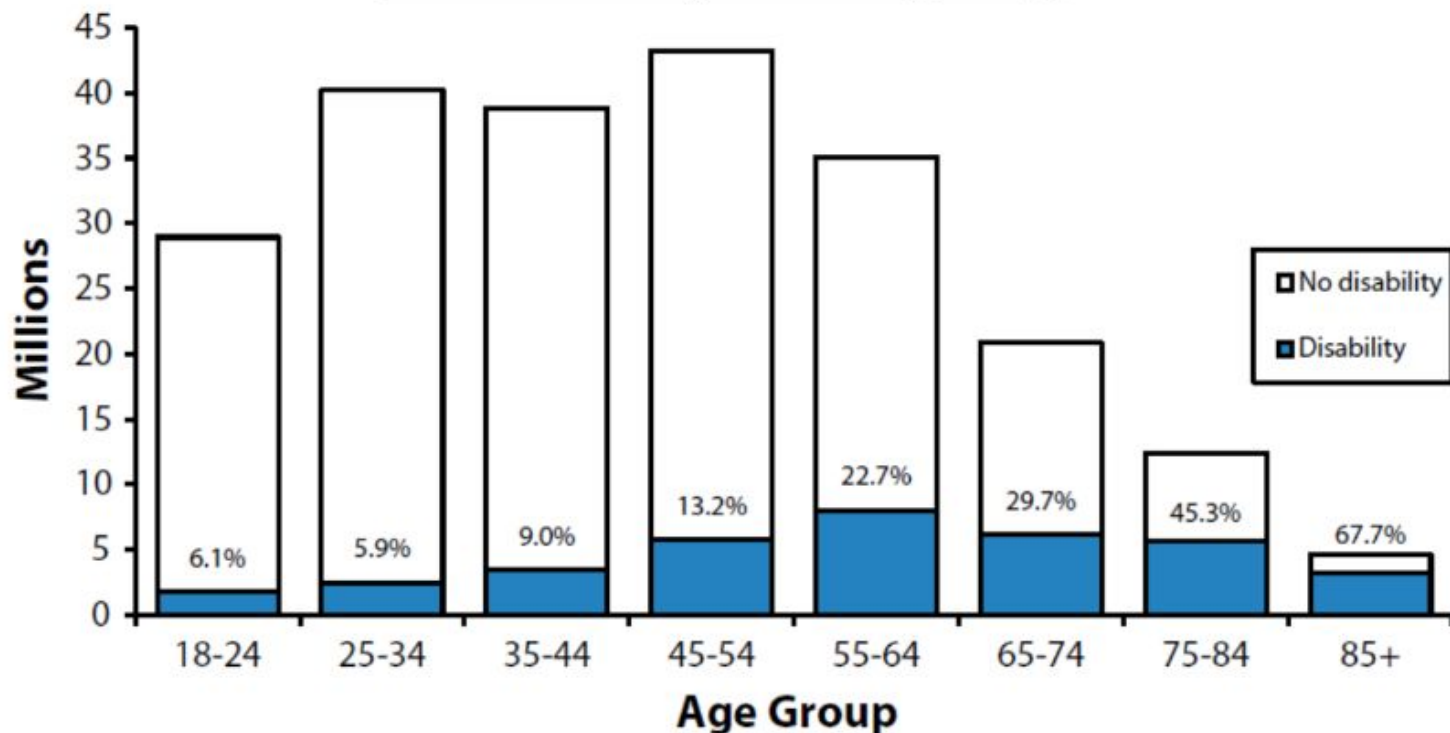


FIGURE 1—Weighted population estimate of adults with disabilities and adults without disabilities by age group: National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2010.

New Zealand

- 24% (1.1 mil) of the population have a disability.
- People 65+ were much more likely to have a disability (59%) than adults under 65 years (21%) or children under 15 years (11%).

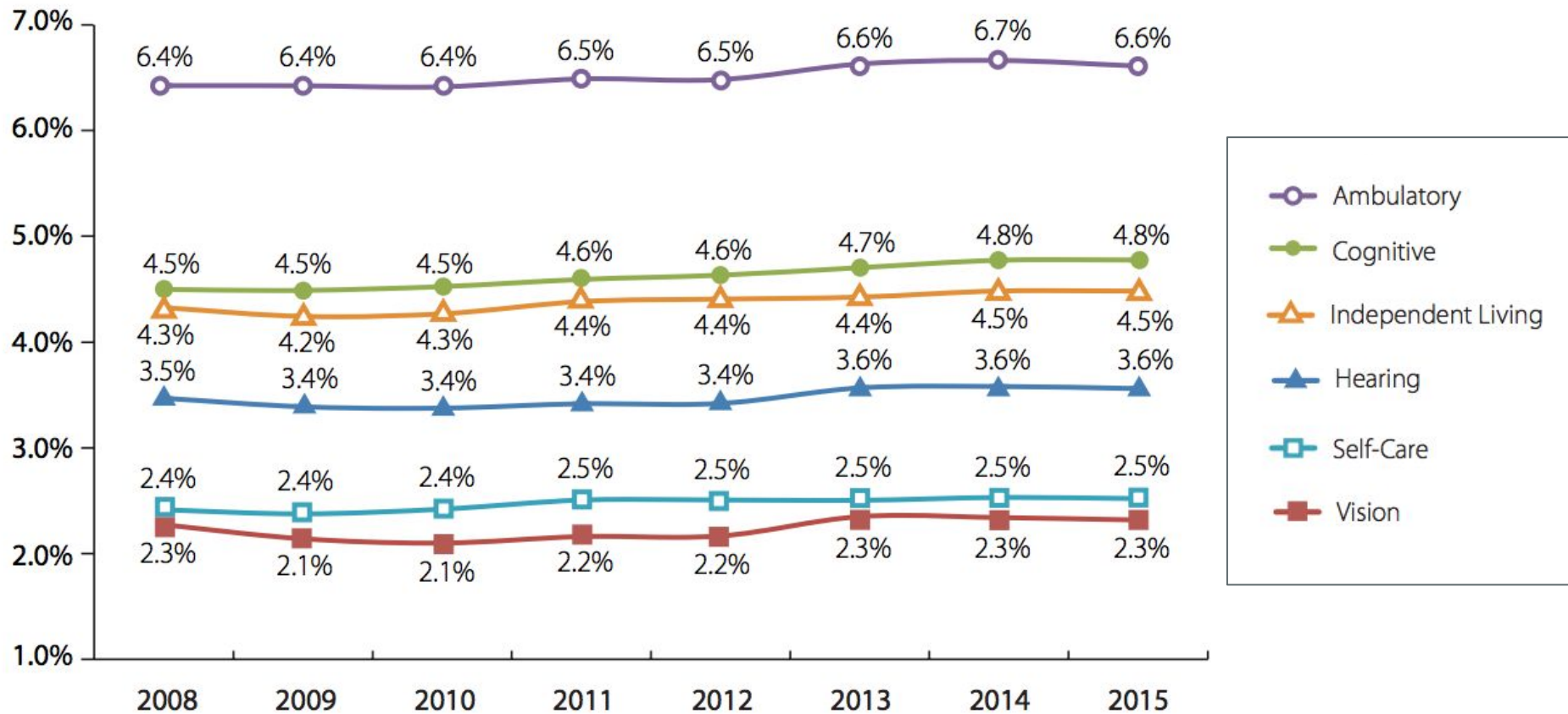
http://m.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/health/disabilities.aspx

Canada

- 4.4% for people 15 to 24
- 6.5% for those 25 to 44
- 16.1% for those 45 to 64
- 26.3% for those aged 65 to 74
- 42.5% among those 75+

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-654-x/89-654-x2013002-eng.htm>

FIG 9. People with Disabilities, by Type and Year, 2008-2015



Health Disparities

- Over 2X as likely to not see a doctor due to cost
- Over 30% more likely to be obese
- Double the unemployment rate among those within the workforce
- About 35% more likely to have less than a high school education
- **Less likely to report sufficient social & emotional support**

The Big Picture

1. Increase Membership & Volunteers
 2. Partnership Development
 3. Creating a More Accessible Village
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1. Increase Membership & Volunteers

- Identify and learn about the target population
- Strengths and Needs Assessment
- Identify your Volunteer Needs and Ask!
- Marketing and Messaging

Top 10 Services Utilized by Members

1. Village Sponsored Social Events	70%
2. Classes, Lectures, or Educational Groups	51%
3. Calls for Information and Referral	45%
4. Companionship/Friendly Visitor	30%
5. Transportation	29%
6. Home Modifications	17%
7. Technology Assistance	15%
8. Health Care Advocacy or Management	11%
9. Home Safety Assessments	7.5%
10. Gardening/Yard Care	7%

2. Partnership Development

- Centers for Independent Living
- Brain Injury Association
- Mental Health Association
- NAMI
- The Arc
- ADA Centers
- State/Local Assistive Tech Programs

Centers for Independent Living (CILs)

Five Core Services

1. Information & Referral
2. Independent Living Skills Training
3. Peer Counseling
4. Individual & Systems Advocacy
5. Services that Facilitate Transitions

Find a CIL: www.ilru.org

Types of Partnerships

1. Formal Protocols/MOUs
2. Co-location of Staff
3. Information Sharing
4. Joint Training
5. Joint Sponsorship of Programs
6. Referrals

3. Creating a more Accessible Village

Is most impactful in how
we see,
think about, and
interact with
people with disabilities.

What does Inclusion Mean?

All community members:

1. Are presumed competent
2. Are recruited and welcome as valued members of their community
3. Fully participate and learn with their peers
4. Experience reciprocal social relationships

Disability Etiquette

1. Introduce yourself and offer a handshake.
2. Always ask before providing assistance.
3. Speak directly to the person.
4. Do not pet service animals.
5. Ask questions.
6. Person first language.

Accessibility and Accommodations

- Parking Lot and Building Accessibility
- Elevator & Ramp Accessibility
- Restroom Accessibility
- Alternative Formats
- Packaging and Messaging of Materials
- Font Size

Reflections: Out Loud

1. What is the role of a Village?
2. What are the opportunities/challenges?
3. What questions are unanswered?
4. Who needs to be involved to answer them?

“It’s important to shift messaging away from being solely a provider of aging services to being a connector and facilitator of social engagement to support the whole person.”

**—Village Executive Director,
Capital Impact Partners 2015 Report**