# Building a Community of Inclusion: **A Toolkit for New Inclusive Programs**

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### Introduction

> Participation has been shown to be an indicator of overall health and well-being across the lifespan.<sup>1</sup>

> 19% of all youth in King County meet the CDC Recommendation of 60 minutes of physical activity per day.<sup>2</sup>

> Children with disabilities often have difficulty participating in general, and especially in community-based programs.<sup>1</sup>

> Reduced participation in physical activity is due in part to decreased availability of appropriate community-based services [for youth with disabilities].<sup>3</sup>

> Youth who have disabilities are **4.5 times** less active and have obesity rates that are **38** percent higher than other youth.<sup>2</sup>

> Factors for successful participation include "having **fun**, feeling **successful**, doing things and being with **others**, doing things by myself."<sup>4</sup>

> Inclusion is "the action or state of including or being included within a group or structure...inclusion involves an authentic and empowered **participation** and a true sense of **belonging**."<sup>5</sup>





#### **Purpose and Goals**

> Provide community programs with a framework to begin incorporating inclusive practices into their regularly planned programming > Allow parents of children with disabilities to approach community programs with information to help accommodate their child in one of their existing programs > Create a resource to reduce barriers for community programs to serve youth with disabilities

> Make the resource easy to understand at a length that is easily digestible



#### Methods

Interview community programs and families with children who have disabilities to better understand their challenges with community participation Synthesize research and resources relating to participation Create a succinct toolkit to allow organizations and families to quickly access important information about inclusive programming > Outline resources and connect community programs with other organizations for a more indepth look at inclusion





# The Toolkit

> Helps community organizations understand the importance of participation for people with disabilities

> Highlights resources about specific disabilities and local support organizations

> Gives examples regarding types of adaptations and teaching techniques

Discusses differences in behavior,

communication, and levels of assistance Provides logistical information about funding

for programming, facility accessibility, and volunteer staffing

> Outlines possible questions for community organizations to include within intake documents

#### **BUILDING A COMMUNITY OF** INCLUSION:

A TOOLKIT FOR NEW **INCLUSIVE PROGRAMS** 

> Welcom Why is Participation Important Person-First Language **About Disabilitie Programming Modifications Adaptations and Supports** Nine Types of Adaptations **Communication Strategies Behavior Management** Expectation **Supports and Services** Terminolo Facility Accessibilit Volunteers **Participant Profile**

# 

Communication

**Strategies** 





## Lessons Learned

> Families are tired of fighting with organizations for their child to participate > There are many great resources already published related to Inclusion Toolkits Many organizations create their own toolkit and they are hard to access due to location online or length of the document

# What's Next?

> Continued communication with initial organizations for feedback on information > Work with a family to trial using this information for finding community involvement > Share toolkit information with local organizations to foster inclusive program development

References: 1. Bedell G, Coster W, Law M, et al. Community Participation, Supports, and Barriers of School-Age Children With and Without Disabilities. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. 2013;94(2):315-323. 2. State of Play Seattle-King County. The Aspen Institute. https://www.aspeninstitute.org/publications/state-ofplay-seattle-king-county/. Published September 8, 2019. Accessed February 10, 2020. 3. Mcguire M, Long J, Esbensen AJ, Bailes AF. Adapted Dance Improves Motor Abilities and Participation in Children With Down Syndrome. *Pediatric Physical Therapy*. 2019;31(1):76-82. 4. Heah T, Case T, Mcguire B, Law M. Successful Participation: The Lived Experience among Children with Disabilities. Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy 2006;73(4\_suppl):1-10. 5. Bullard E, Gallagher H, Protonentis A. Say "Yes!" To Kids With Disabilities Stories and Strategies for Including ALL Kids. Seattle Children's PlayGarden. https://www.childrensplaygarden.org/inclusionresources. Accessed February 17, 2020.