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Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities (LEND)

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Background

- Some research on positive benefits of inclusion
 - Social acceptance
 - Health and wellness
- Some research on <u>barriers to inclusion</u>
 - Financial
 - Staffing
 - Transportation
 - Equipment
- Most of this research conducted prior to 2006
- Little research on inclusion practices in Parks and Rec programs
- No research found on CT inclusion practices

Purpose of My Research

- Research the current landscape of inclusion in recreation in CT
- Determine what common supports are in place for PWD in recreation in CT
- RESEARCH QUESTION:
 - What current recreational opportunities and supports do CT Parks and Recreation departments have for PWD?

Methods

 Executive Director of CRPA allowed me to use her listserv to distribute the survey to approx. 700 members of CRPA

Survey was emailed with two follow-up reminder emails

Respondents (34) not required to enter contact info

• If respondent desired follow-up they were able to request it

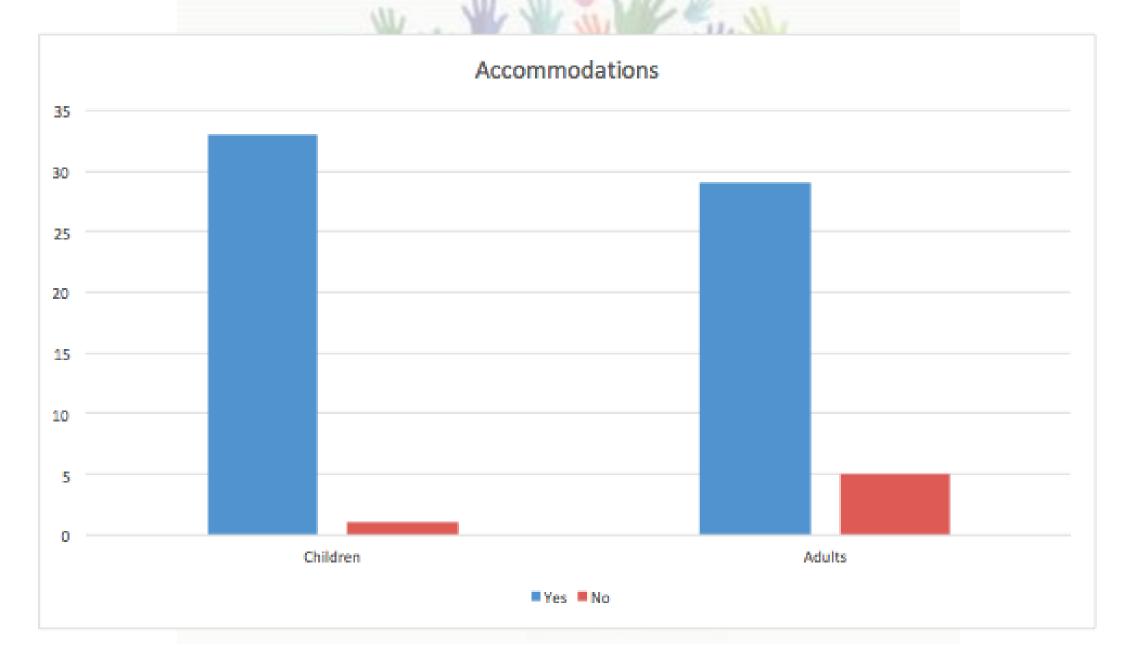
Methods - Survey

- Does your Parks and Recreation department have programs specifically for children and adults with disabilities?
- Do you provide accommodations so that <u>children and adults with disabilities</u> can participate in all Parks and Recreation programs?
- Do you have someone on staff responsible for helping children and adults with disabilities?
- Do you make accommodations for children and adults with disabilities in your <u>summer</u>
 <u>camps</u>?
- Do you communicate/market to potential customers your inclusion of children and adults with disabilities and the existence of accommodations you can provide?
- Have you been confronted with barriers to implementing inclusive programs in your town?
- Would you like **further training** in working with children and adults with disabilities?

Results (n=34)



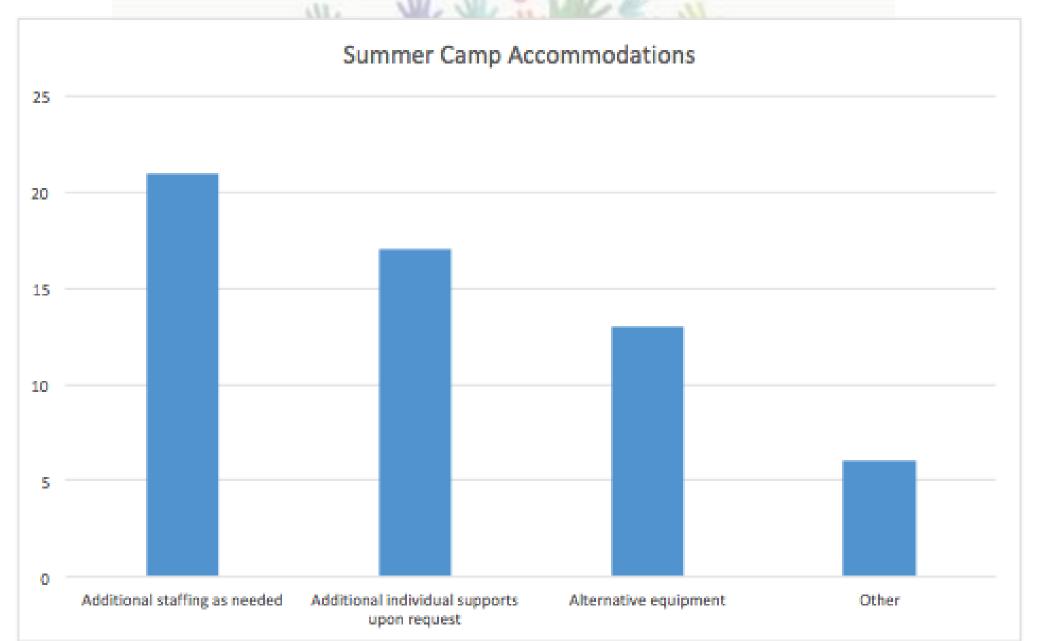
Results (n=34)



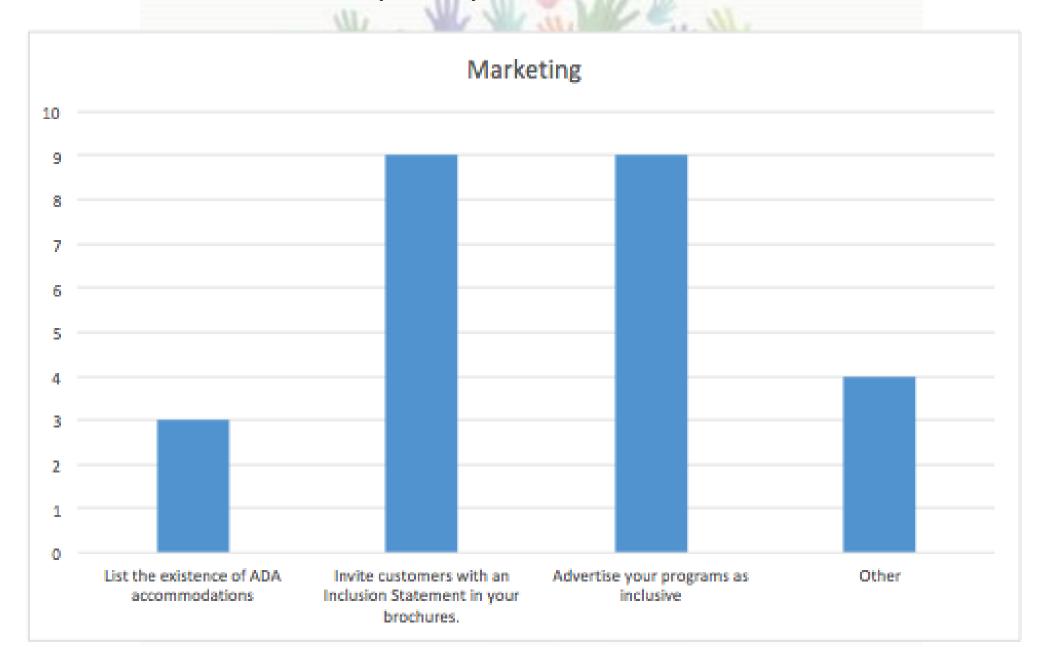
Results (n=34)

- Specific staff to help PWD
 - 13 of 34 (38%)
- Titles
 - Therapeutic Recreation Supervisor
 - Recreation Supervisor
 - Adaptive Program Coordinator
 - Only 1 of 13 Inclusion and Special Needs Coordinator
- Specialized training/degree
 - 10 of 13 (75%) of those with specific staff are trained
 - 10 of 34 (29%) of all respondents have trained staff

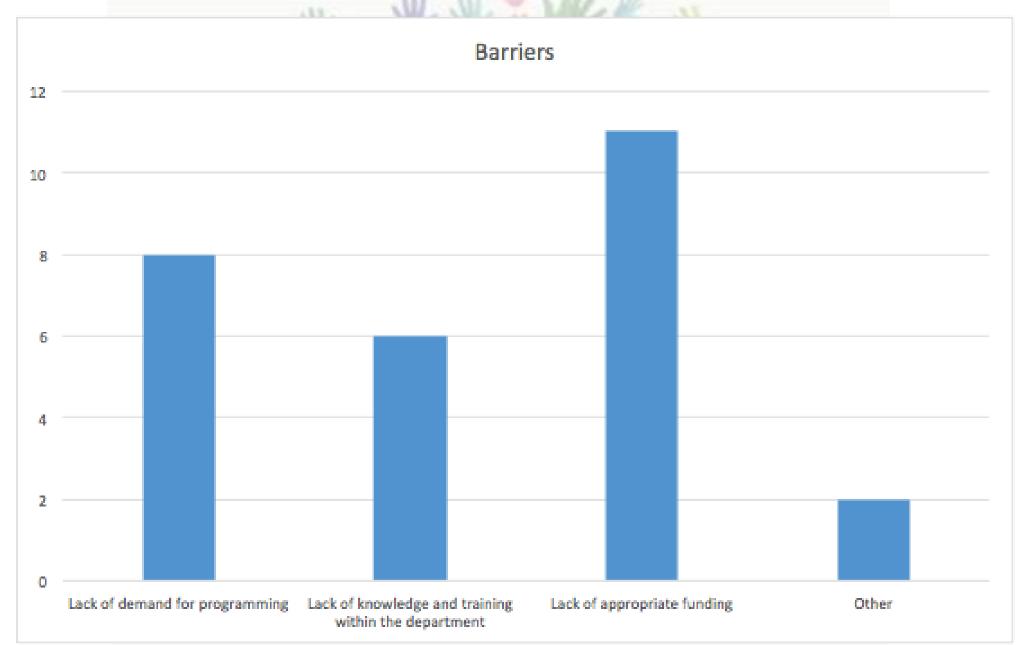
31 of 32 (97%) make accommodations in <u>summer camps</u>



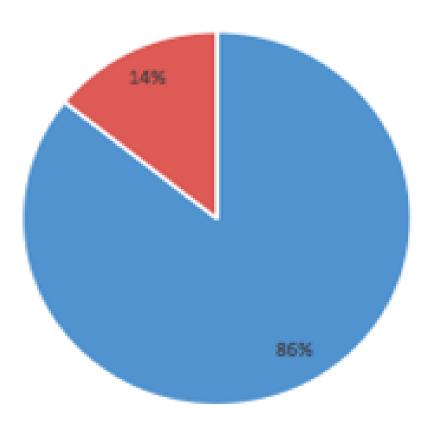
14 of 32 (44%) market/advertise



13 of 31 (42%) have confronted barriers



Would like further training (n=28)



Discussion

- Segregated programs exist in many towns ?? Inclusion??
- Inclusion is not very prevalent in CT.
- Why are accommodations not always made for adults WD?
- How do programs support PWD in recreation?
- How do we move from segregated programs to inclusion of PWD?
- How can funding be addressed? Need for additional support staff.

Discussion

- How to best reach out to PWD in the community.
- Staffing and staff training are important.
- Departments are interested in more training What should that training include?
- Follow up with respondents interested in more info.
- Next study: How can CT municipal recreation programs improve the inclusion of PWD in their existing programs?

References

- Devine (2012), A Nationwide Look at Inclusion: Gains and Gaps, Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, Vol. 30 (2), pp. 1-18.
- Devine & King (2006), Research Update: The Inclusion Landscape, Park and Recreation, Vol. 41 (5), p. 22.
- Fennick and Royle (2003), Community Inclusion for Children and Youth with Developmental Disabilities, *Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities*, *Vol. 18*, (1), p. 20-27.
- Devine & Kotowshi (1999), Inclusion Leisure Services: Results of a National Survey of Park and Recreation Departments, Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, Vol. 17 (4), pp. 56-72.

