

PacWest ITAC Learning Modules

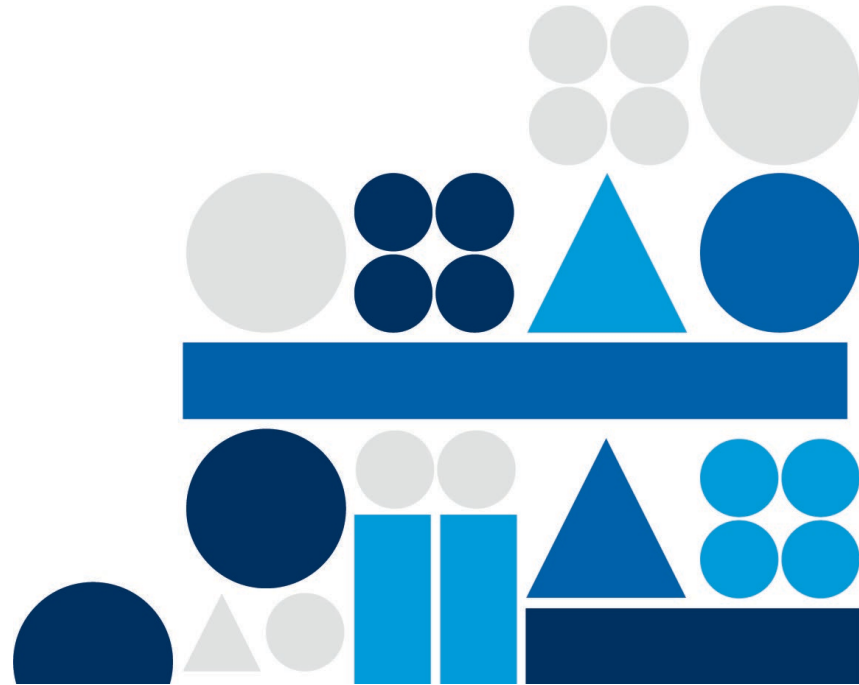
The Intersection Between Disability and Culture



Adolescent-to-Adult Transition for youth with I/DD

The journey of a Latinx family navigating the transition to adult-based services

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Learning Objectives

- 1 Review common areas of transition
- 2 Identify common barriers
- 3 Consider needed supports

Health Care:

- Purposeful, planned movement from pediatric to adult-centered care
- Shared responsibility of pediatric and adult provider
- Early and ongoing preparation
- Determine readiness for transition.
- 83% of youth with special health care needs do not meet national Health Care Transition Performance Measures

Education/Employment:

- Transition plan in IEP
- Pre-employment transition services (pre-ETS)
- Post-secondary education enrollment:
Intellectual disability = 28.7%, Autism = 43.9%
- Employed:
Intellectual disability = 38.8%, Autism = 37.2%

Community access:

- Movement from child to adult social services
- Daily activities
- Social interactions
- Affect on overall health and wellbeing

Barriers to successful transition:

- Siloed systems of care
- Lack of knowledgeable adult providers
- Inadequate resources
- Aging out of community activities
- Long waitlists for community based services
- Difficulty finding and keeping work

**What is the transition
experience for Latinx
families?**

Adolescent-to-Adult transition in the Latinx community

- Acknowledgement of cultural-related differences
- Transition process centered around the home
- Different perceptions of independent living
- Expectations for decision-making

Barriers for Latinx community

- Less likely to receive health care transition services
- Citizenship concerns
- Inadequate family-school partnerships
- Lack of culturally aware practices
- Limited resources
- Biased professional attitudes
- Lack of warning
- Law enforcement considerations

(Kuhn, et. al, 2020)
(Eilenberg et, al, 2019)

Supports for transition in the Latinx community

- Cultural adaptations of existing programs:
 - Translation of materials
 - Representation in videos, printed materials
- Peer supports
- Systemic changes
 - Access to health care
 - Diversity of health care providers

Meet Maria and Amy

- Amy is a 21 y.o. female who experiences Rett syndrome and autism.
- She lives with her mother, Maria and brother, Giovanni
- Her primary care physician is a pediatrician who is fluent in Spanish

Resources:

- ❖ <https://www.rettsyndrome.org/for-families/living-with-rett/adolescence-beyond/>
- ❖ <https://www.autismspeaks.org/tool-kit/transition-tool-kit>
- ❖ <https://www.gottransition.org/>
- ❖ <https://www.ohsu.edu/oregon-office-on-disability-and-health/taking-charge-my-health-care-toolkit>

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Thank you for joining us!



<https://www.aucd.org/iTAC>

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Interview