



F.A.I.R. + CPC

New York AAPI Special Needs Survey Results

纽约AAPI特殊需要家庭调查问卷

Presented by

Families Advocating for Individual Rights (FAIR) - 家庭倡导个人权利

with Dr. Xinwei Zhang

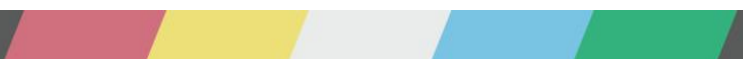
and the Chinese-American Planning Council (CPC)



Background

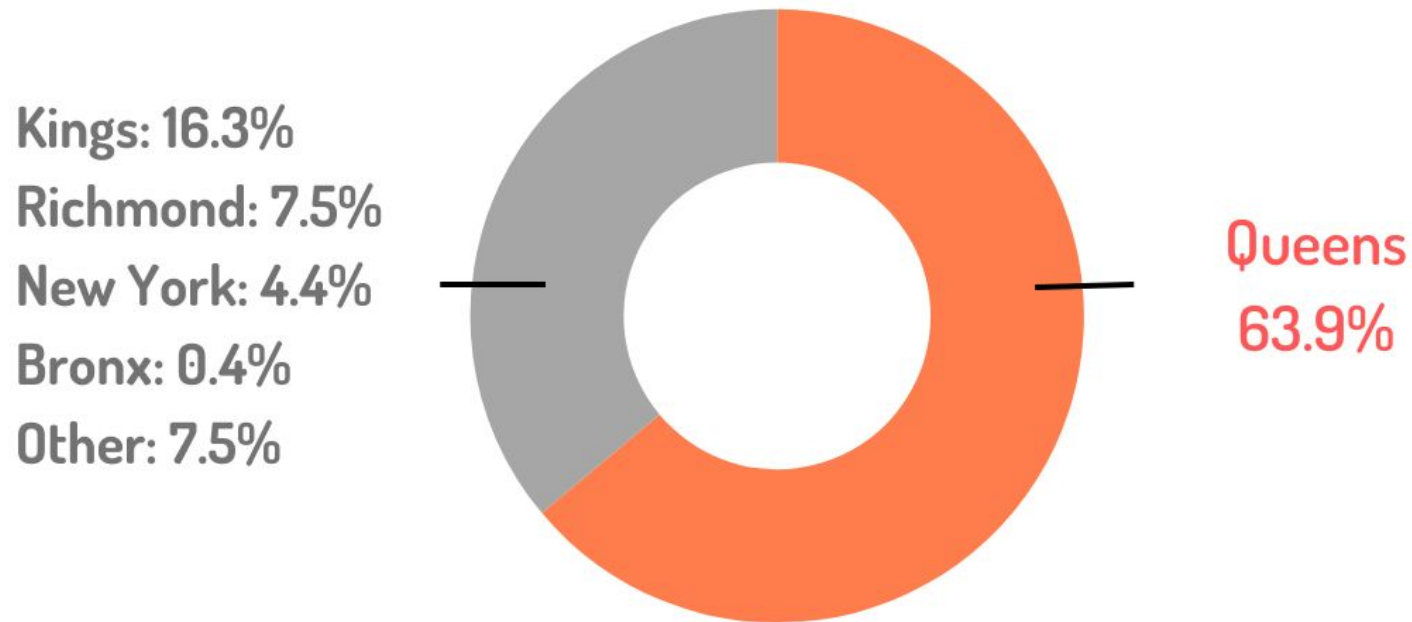
From August 25th to November 6th, 2023, FAIR and CPC conducted the *New York AAPI Special Needs Survey*. The survey was created by FAIR with support from Dr. Xinwei Zhang of Teachers College, Columbia University and CPC staff members. It was offered in five languages.

Widely distributed across New York City, a total of 227 FAIR surveys collected data on 227 caregivers and 225 individuals with developmental disabilities (DD).



Where respondents live

Caregivers resided in New York City counties of:

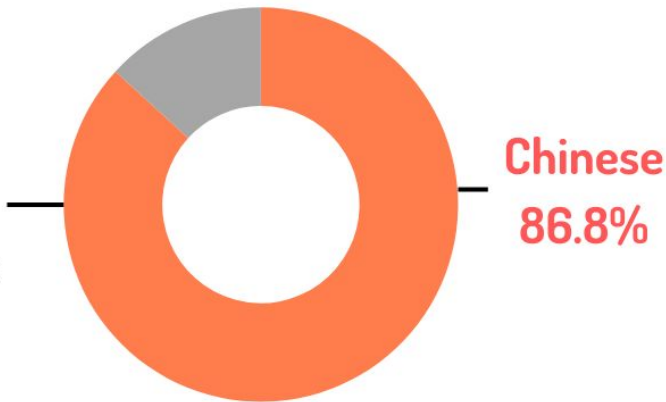


Of individuals with DD, 84.4% lived in the same household as their caregiver.

Race/Ethnicity

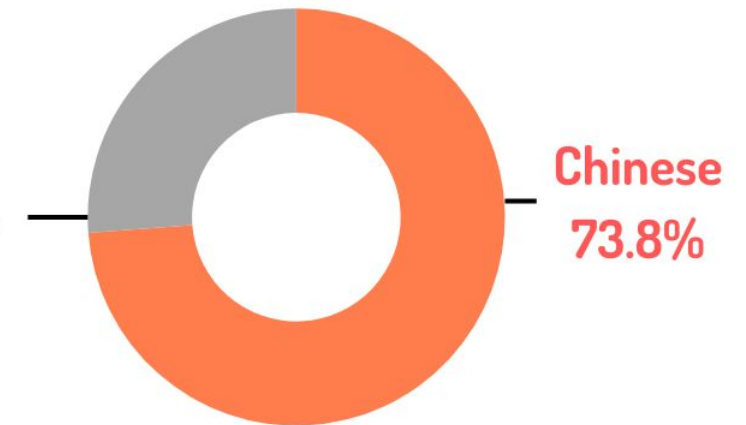
Caregivers

Other Asian (Indonesian, Nepali, Bengali): 3.5%
Asian Indian: 0.9%
Non-Hispanic White: 0.4%
Other Pacific Islander: 0.4%
Multiracial: 1.8%
Missing: 6.2%



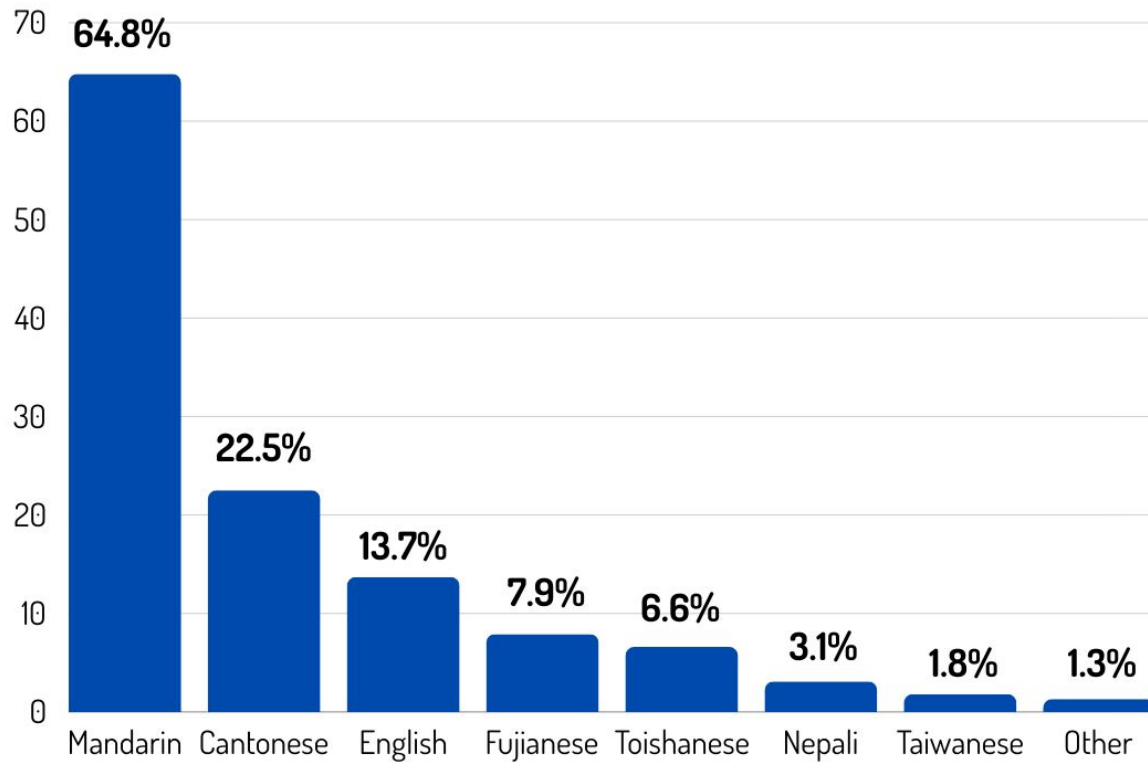
Individuals with DD

Other Asian (Nepali, Bengali): 2.2%
Asian Indian: 0.9%
Non-Hispanic White: 0.9%
Non-Hispanic Black: 0.9%
Multiracial: 5.3%
Missing: 16%



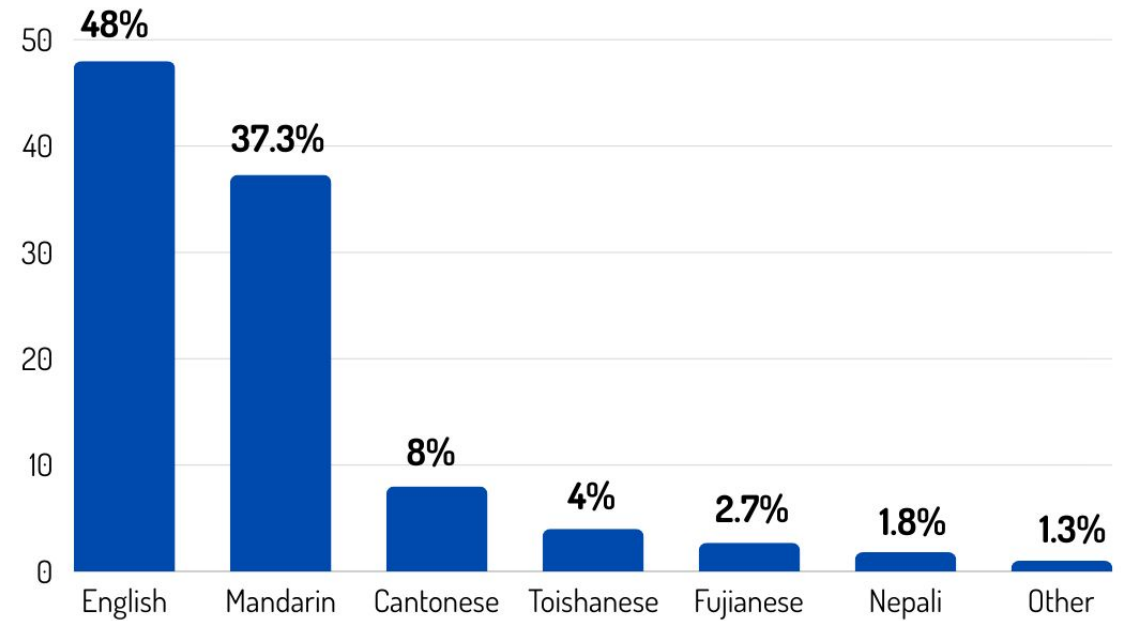
Languages

Caregivers



Note. Other = Bahasa, Bengali, and Marathi

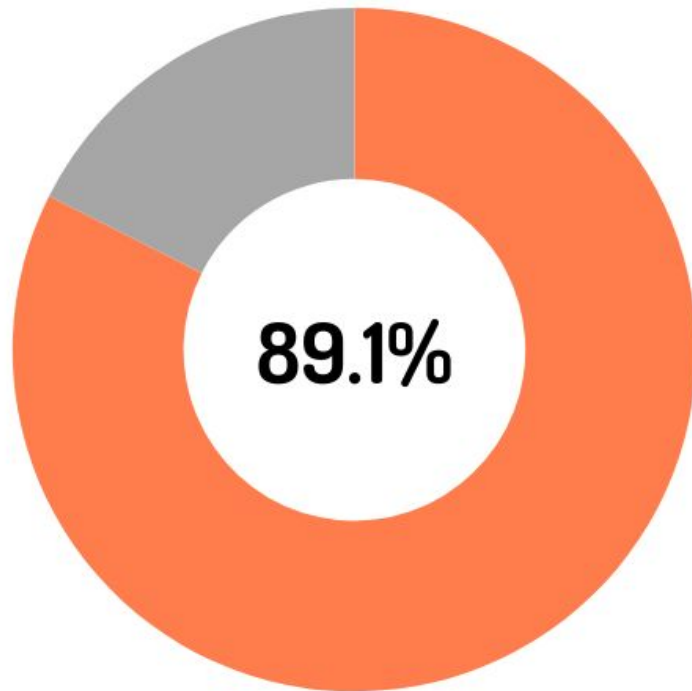
Individuals with DD



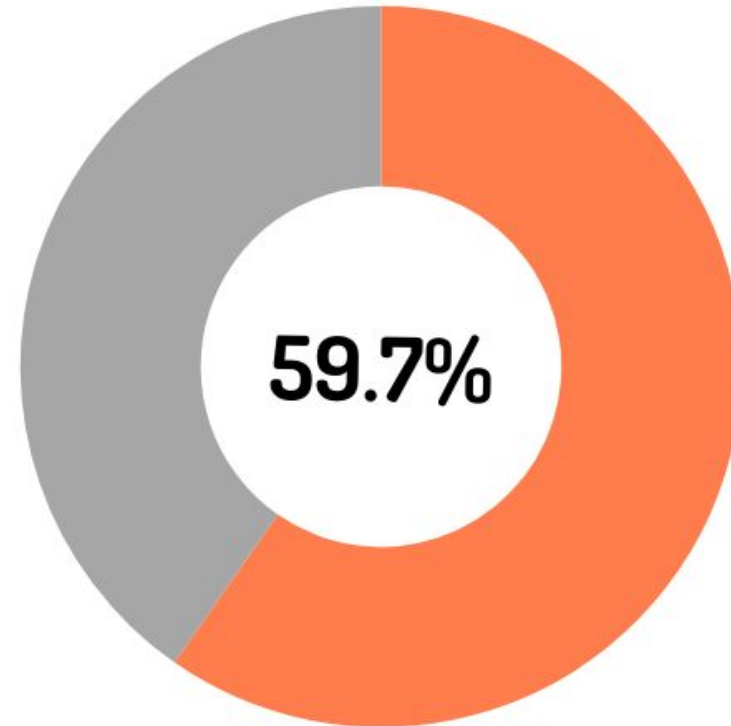
Note. Other = Bengali, Tibetan, Shanghainese, no language ability (2)

Limited English Proficiency

Caregivers



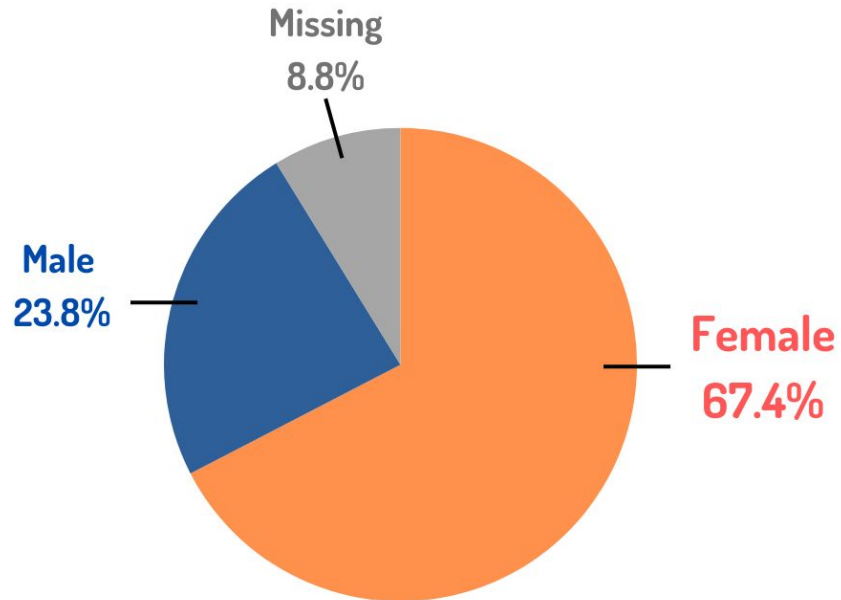
Individuals with DD



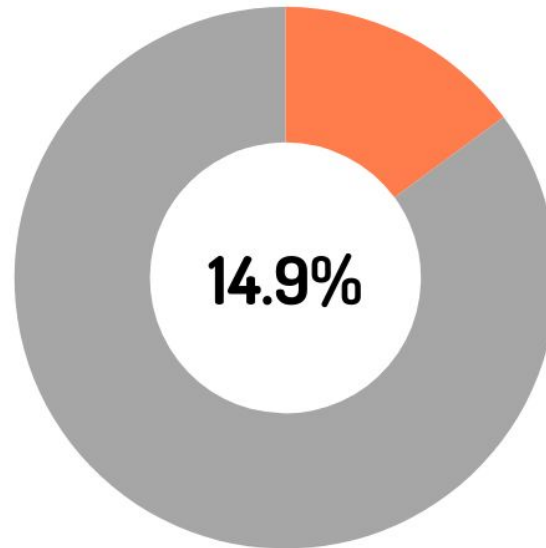
Note. No or poor ability to speak English

Employment of Caregivers

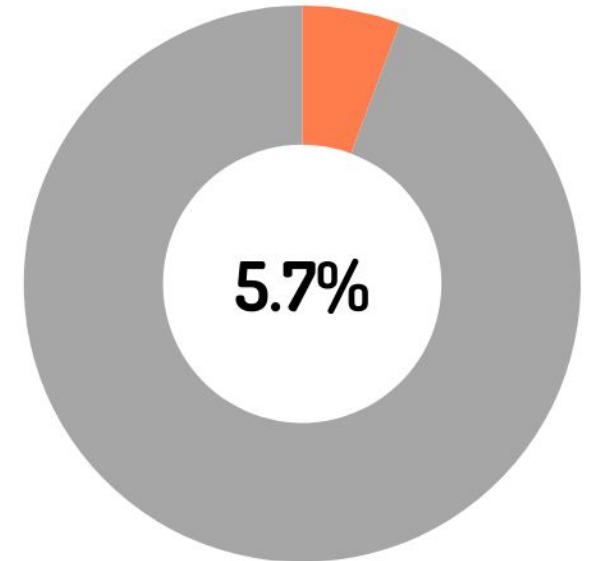
Gender



Unable to work because of caregiving responsibilities

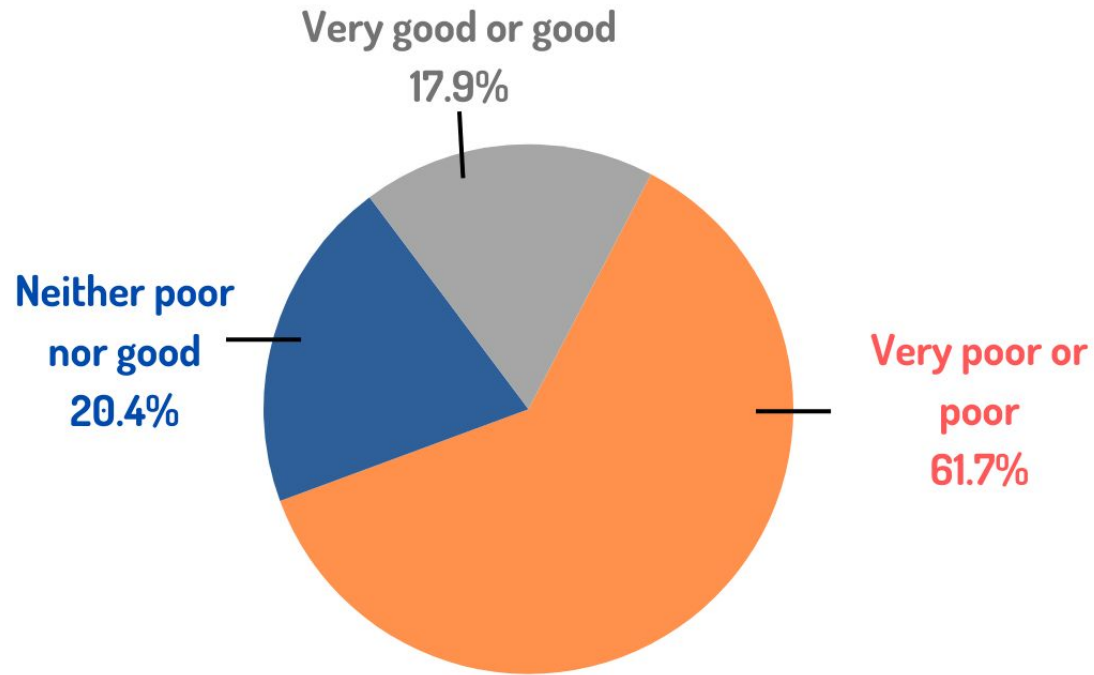


Paid to take care of individuals with DD.

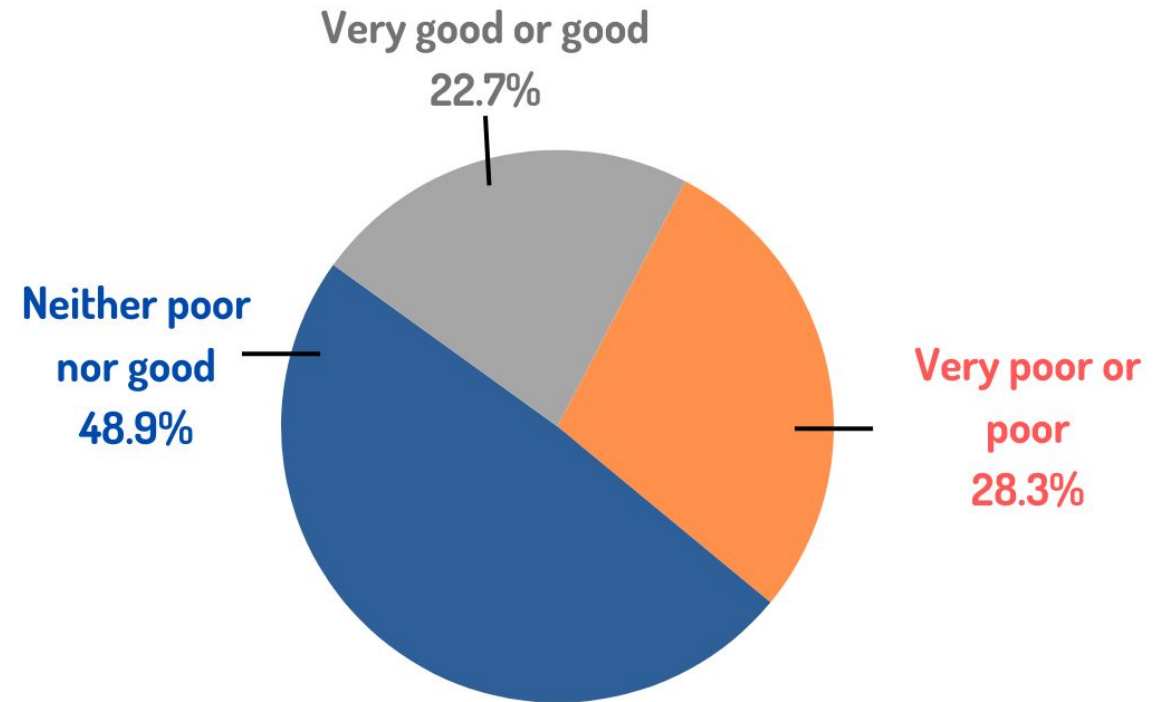


Quality of life

Caregivers



Individuals with DD



Barriers to Resources

57.3% reported needing a translator to help them communicate with service providers.

66.5% of respondents either need more help finding or don't know where to find information.


Unmet needs:

- independent living skills training (44.1%),
- mental health services (31.3%)
- housing/rent relief (29.5%)
- vocational training (27.3%)
- supported employment (18.9%)
- other benefits such as SSI and SNAP (18.1%)
- transportation (14.5%),
- insurance (9.7%)
- immigration assistance (4.8%)
- behavioral Intervention (33.9%)
- family support (30.8%)
- special education related services (28.6%)
- OPWDD-related communication (21.1%)
- advocacy support (18.9%)
- legal support (18.1%)
- evaluation (12.8%)
- other medical needs (7.5%)
- other services such as counseling and speech therapist at home, CDPAP service, travel training and social support (3.5%).

Key Findings

- Most respondents were **Chinese who lived in Queens or Brooklyn**, and most individuals with DD **lived with their caregivers**
- **LEP levels are high** for caregivers (89.1%) and individuals with DD (59.7%)
- **Language is a barrier** for families with DD individuals, more than half need a translator
- Two thirds of respondents **don't know where to find information/help**
- **Quality of life is poor** (67.1%) for caregivers, the **majority of whom are women** (67.4%)
- Only **5.7% of caregivers were paid** to take care of their family member with DD.

Recommendations

1. Develop **user-friendly and transparent communication tools** to improve access to services:
 - a. **Standardize clear information across platforms** on city and state services for families, emphasizing easy-to-understand and accessible language
 - b. Offer community-based workshops, information sessions, and outreach programs that **meet families' linguistic needs**, ensuring content is current and accessible.
 - c. Create a straightforward roadmap and **instructions for families starting the application process** and an **application tracker** to enhance transparency.
 2. Streamline intake processes, **increase resource allocation for those who are Limited English Proficient (LEP)** to increase language accessibility, **improve service provider coordination**, and enhance staff training to shorten wait times for families.
 3. **Establish a task force with community involvement** to monitor and improve service information accessibility, focusing on clear and accessible language.
 4. **Mandate an annual report by the task force** to assess service quality, translation, and interpretation.
 5. **Incentivize contracts with community-based organizations** known for culturally and linguistically competent services to assist in navigating services.
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FAIR would like to acknowledge our many supporters:

The Council on Developmental Disabilities



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Frantzes D. Burkhart Fund
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ONG FAMILY
FOUNDATION

The Ong Family Foundation is CPC's mission partner.

Advocacy is a Journey

“We **believe** in the right to own our rights. With a single step we **begin** a thousand miles of our advocacy journey; we go **beyond** disabilities to embrace our uniqueness.”

我们坚信有权拥有自己的权利，启千里倡导之旅于足下，终将超越残障拥抱独特人生！

- FAIR Member, Coco Lin

