Building Community Capacity for Full Participation at the Resource Center for Independent Living (RCIL)

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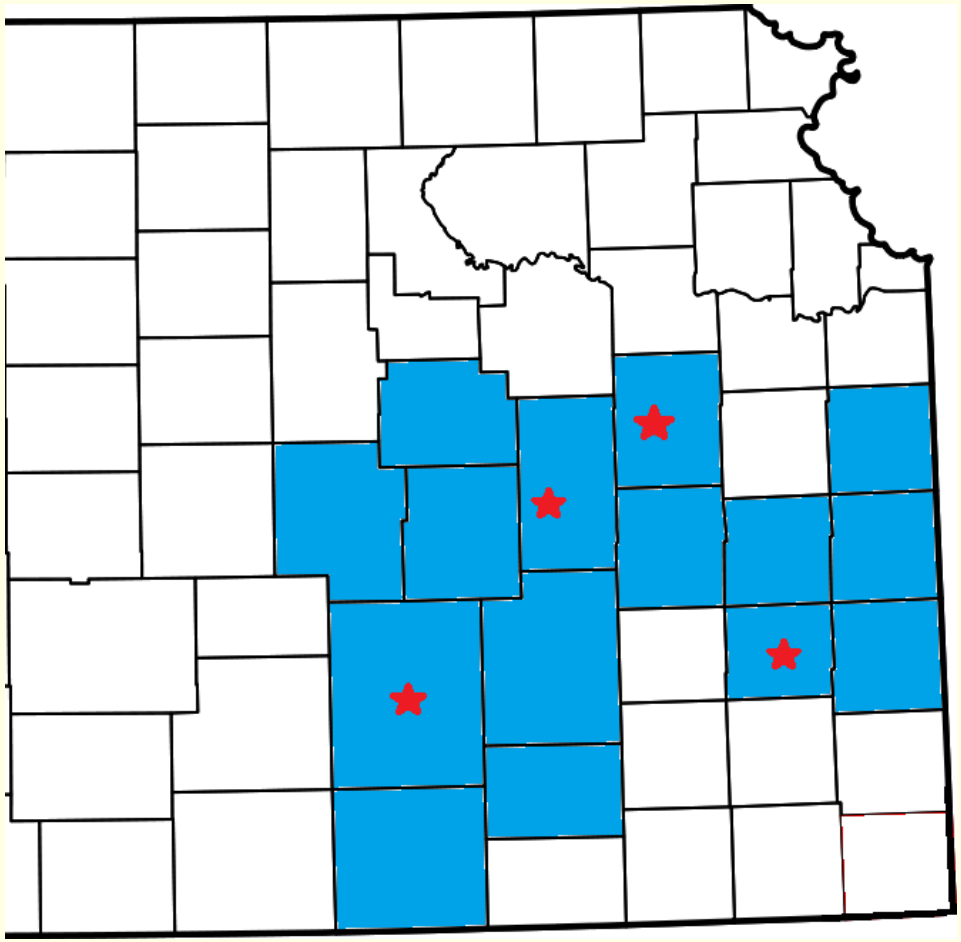
CIL Background



- Percent adult population with independent living difficulty ranges from 3 % to 10% per service county

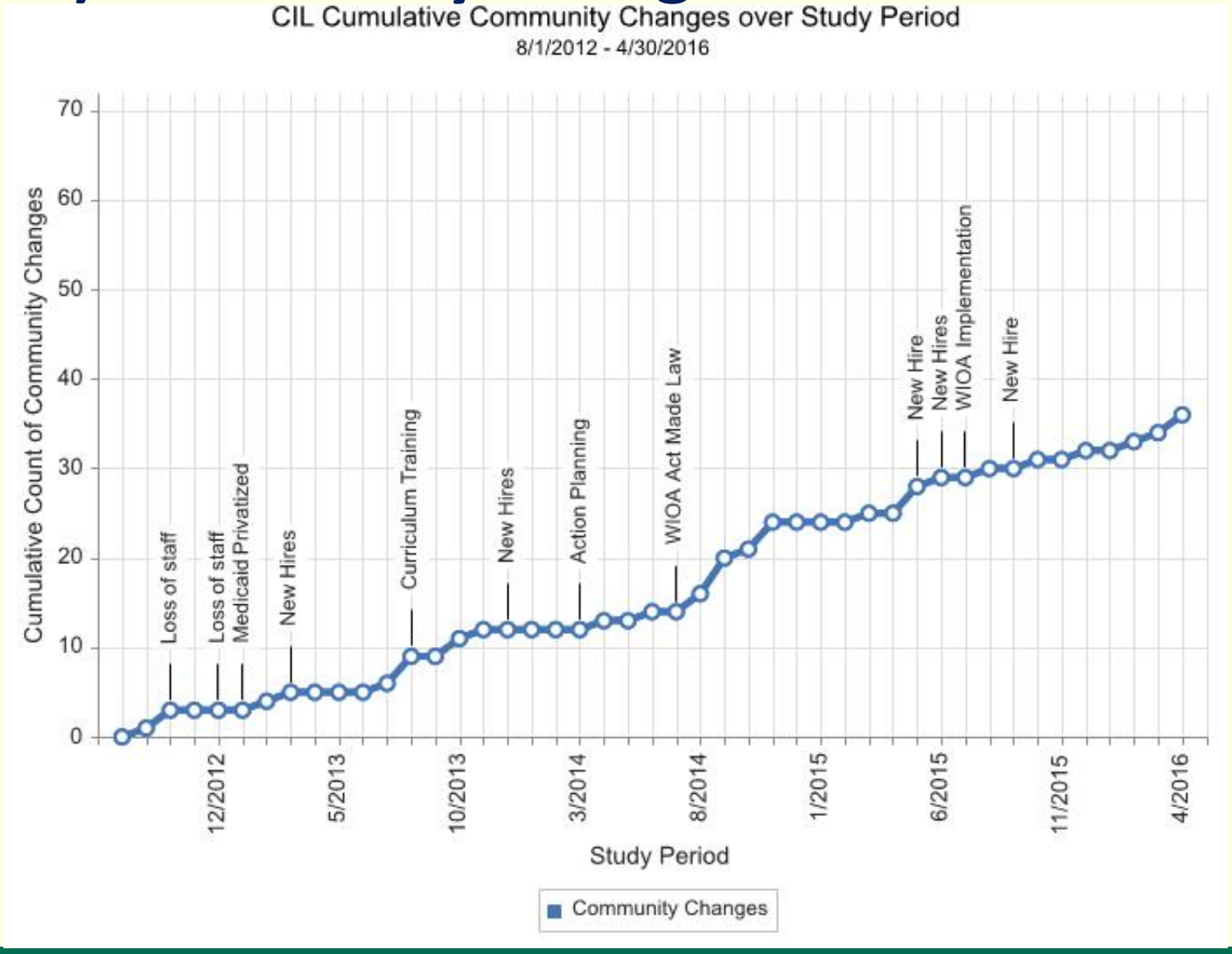
Study Findings - Qualitative

- Friends Groups extended the capacity to advocate within each community for specific needs
  - El Dorado, Emporia, Eureka, Ft. Scott, Iola, Osage City, Paola
- Most held voter registration booths to distribute applications and advanced ballot voting information
- Several groups addressed accessibility and usability of public places
  - City Hall, library, restaurants (large print and braille menus)
  - Street lighting, fuel pump assistance, increasing stoplight crosswalk timers for safety

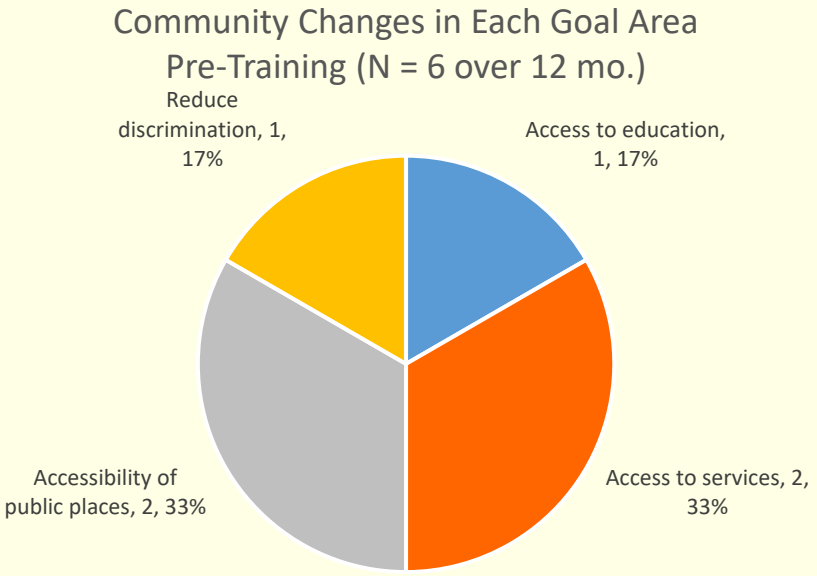
Study Findings - Qualitative (cont.)

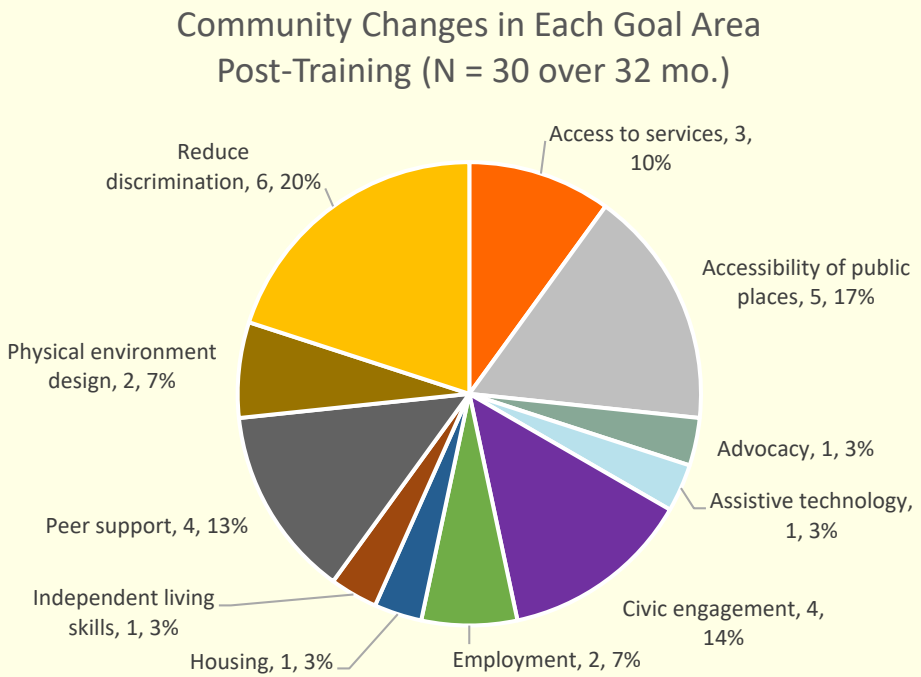
- Building awareness through connecting with the community, especially celebrating ADA Anniversary
- RCIL reached new populations through school presentations on disability awareness, and awareness events in the community
- Many new support groups, trainings and classes, and programs to offer new services to consumers

Resource Center for Independent Living (RCIL) Community Changes



Study Findings – Resource Center for Independent Living (RCIL)





Challenges

- High caseloads compete with expanding services or developing new programs
- Time is spent putting out fires for clients
- Loss of Targeted Case Managers to Managed Care, assumption Center no longer existed
- Loss of grant funds
- Loss of staff
- Changes in leadership (executive director)

Positives Outcomes

- Increased the number of community changes
- Increased the variety of goal areas
- Use of the Community Tool Box increased Friends Groups' capacity to make community changes
- Community and government organizations were more receptive to helping make community changes