

Disparities and Cultural Competency Advisory Committee (DACC) LEARNING COMMUNITY TRAINING: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY IMPACT



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DISPARITIES AND CULTURAL COMPETENCY (DACC) LEARNING COMMUNITY

DATE: Wednesday, April 13, 2016

TIME: 9:00 AM – 12:15 PM

LOCATION: visit <http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=173#69852-trainingevents> for details

Contact Jamoya Cox at dacc.learningseries@mha.ohio.gov for information about contact hours in the following disciplines:

Registered Nurse, Licensed Practical Nurse, Counselor, Psychologist, Social Worker, and Chemical Dependency Counselors & Prevention Professionals.

TRAINING OVERVIEW

The speakers will share experiences from the provider perspective and consumer voice on current efforts to reduce disparities. They will discuss existing service gaps, emerging access barriers, and current strategies underway to achieve health equity. Participants will have the opportunity to interact with panelists and learn about Best and Promising Practices as it relates to engagement, retention, and outcomes.

Upon attending the Learning Series, people will be able to:

1. Understand disparities impacting youth and young adults in the juvenile justice and adult correctional systems.
2. Discuss the factors that contribute to institutional recidivism.
3. Identify best and/or promising practices that help reduce recidivism and improve reentry.
4. Understand strategies that lead to delivery of culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

REGISTER AT <http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=173>

ABOUT SERVICE DISPARITIES

Research consistently indicates that racial and ethnic disparities continue to exist within the juvenile justice system. Youth of color are overrepresented at each point of contact within the juvenile justice system, and often disparities build as youth proceed through the decision system from arrest to transfer to adult court.² Youth of color are treated more harshly than white youth, even when charged with the same category of offense.

In 2010, African American youth made up 17% of all children between the ages of 10 and 17, but were 31% of juvenile arrests, 40% of detentions, 34% of adjudications, and 45% of transfers to adult court.³ A 2007 study found that youth of color represented 28% of youth arrests, 37% of those who were detained, 35% of those who were transferred to criminal court, and 58% of those admitted to state prisons.⁴ According to a 2011 one-day count of detention facilities within the United States⁵ (the most recent national data available), youth of color are significantly overrepresented:

- For every 10,000 White youth in the U.S., 3 were in detention.
- For every 10,000 African American youth in the U.S., 17 were in detention.
- For every 10,000 Native American youth in the U.S., 9 were in detention.
- For every 10,000 Latino youth in the U.S., 7 were in detention.

For more information and resources please visit the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services online resource bank at www.mha.ohio.gov.