Evidence of Disparities in Access to Care: Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults

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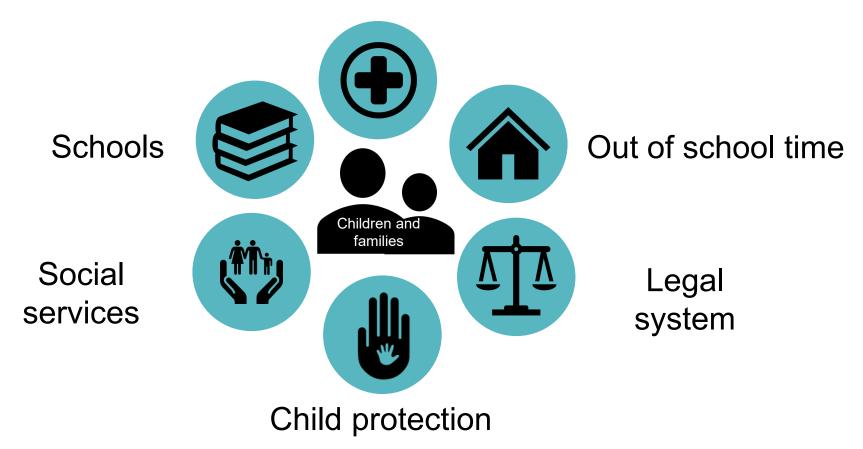
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Youth disparities in context

- Developmental perspective beginning with antenatal exposures through the transition to adulthood
- Ecosystemic perspective understanding youth in the context of families, school, neighborhoods, and societies
- Multigenerational perspective emphasizing the importance of addressing disparities impacting caregivers and children simultaneously
- Racism and poverty as fundamental and enduring causes of disparities

Conceptualizing care across multiple systems

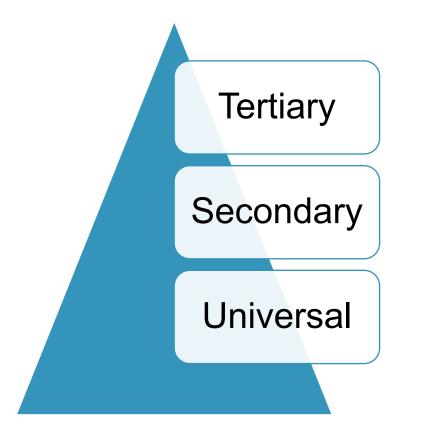
Health/mental health care



Two sides of the same coin

- Youth-serving systems can be venues to decrease disparities by providing opportunities for population-level programs
 - E.g., school districts that require lead level testing for enrollment
- But they also reproduce disparities through inequitable infrastructure and practices
 - E.g., inequities in school infrastructure resulting in lead exposure
 - Only 43% of US school districts surveyed by the Government Accountability Office in 2018 had tested their water for lead, and 37% of these found elevated levels

Equity across levels of care for CNS disorders



Access to specialty care and services ACROSS SYSTEMS for chronic conditions; e.g., epilepsy care coordinated between health systems and schools

Mitigating adverse effects and comorbidities (medical, mental health, academic, social) for those already at risk

Promoting healthy neurodevelopment; e.g. by preventing toxic stress and environmental exposures

Neighborhoods

Socioeconomic Conditions

Racism and inequity

Thank you!

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