IPS Supported Employment: Recovery Through Work

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Quotes from Workers

- "When I am working, the noise in my head gets quieter."
- "Working gives me a reason to get up in the morning. And that is the best medicine."
- "The money is nice but I feel good telling my son that I have to go to work tomorrow."



Four Main Points

- Many people with serious mental illness want to work
- People with serious mental illness can work
- IPS Supported Employment Fidelity Scale is a program road map
- Work is everybody's business



Recovery and Work

- Work promotes recovery and wellness
 - Emotional
 - Financial
 - Social
 - Spiritual
 - Physical
 - Intellectual
 - Environmental



M. Swarbrick, Collaborative Support Programs of New Jersey

Competitive Employment

- Say they want to work: 60-70%
- Are currently working: <15%</p>
- Are receiving supported employment: <2%



IPS Principles

- Open to anyone who wants to work
- Focus on competitive employment
- Rapid job search
- Systematic job development
- Client preferences guide decisions
- Individualized long-term supports
- Integrated with treatment
- Benefits counseling included



1: Every Person Interested in Work is Eligible

- Zero exclusion
- People with justice system involvement
- People with co-occurring substance use disorders
- Encouragement about work and school

Focus on Employment

"Have you thought about a job?"

"Would you like to know about work incentives (benefits planning)?"

"Tell me about your work experience?"

"How will you know when you are ready to work?"

Build a Culture of Work

- Clients share their back to work stories with other clients and staff
 - Written stories in waiting rooms, newsletters...
 - Speakers at treatment groups, picnics, agency meetings...
- Posters and brochures about work

Short Conversations About Work

- Talk about work over time
- Don't push; help people explore the possible benefits and costs of employment
- "I believe you can work. It's up to you."
- Make sure people have good information about benefits, jobs available, etc.

2: Competitive Jobs Are The Goal

- Pays at least minimum wage
- Integrated community setting
- "Owned" by the worker
- Not set aside for people with disabilities
- Part-time or full-time jobs

Competitive Jobs

- Landscaper
- Machine Operator
- Photographer
- Receptionist
- Reporter
- Sales Clerk
- Security officer
- Welder

- Baker's assistant
- Childcare Worker
- Data Entry
- Deli Meat Cutter
- GroceryBagger/CarriageAttendant
- Housekeeper
- Dishwasher

3: Employment Services And Mental Health Services Are Integrated

- Team approach
- Help team think about work/school for others
- Connect with Vocational Rehabilitation
- Connect with families

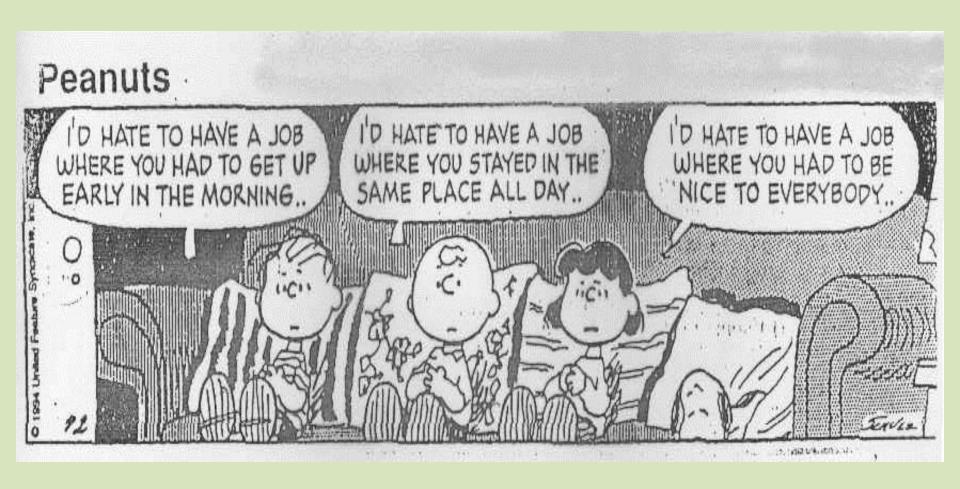
Team Approach

- IPS worker assigned to 1-2 teams
- Participate in weekly team meetings
- Communicate outside of meetings
- Share office space
- Help team think about work/school for others
- Connect with Vocational Rehabilitation
- Connect with families

Work is Everybody's Business

- Team members share:
 - Person strengths, experiences, wellness strategies
 - Ideas for job types
 - Job leads
 - Job support

4: Preferences Are Honored



Individual Preferences

- Job type
- Job setting
- Work hours
- Disclosure
- Role of employment specialist with employer contact
- Job support

5: Benefits Planning Is Offered

- Offered to all clients seeking work
- Provided by specially trained staff
- Impact on Social Security, Medicaid, other government entitlements
- Offered when making changes in work hours and pay

6: The Job <u>Search</u> Occurs Rapidly

- Avoid lengthy assessment, training, counseling
- Face-to-face contact with employers within 30 days
- Investigate job types and settings
- Employer contacts based on person's preferences, strengths

7: Systematic Job Development

Develop employer relationships

 Employment specialists meet with employers over time to learn about business needs and positions.

 Specialists make at least 6 contacts with hiring managers each week.

Job Finding Techniques

- 1. First meeting, schedule a 15-minute appointment.
- 2. Meet with employer for 15 minutes to learn about the business and hiring preferences.
- 3. Go back to talk about the strengths of a person who would be a good fit for that business. Ask for an interview.

8: Job Supports Are Continuous

Ongoing as needed and desired

Individualized

Ongoing Job Support

- Face-to-face before job start
- Day of job start
- Weekly contact
- Transition out of IPS

Individualized Job Support

- Individualized support
- Employer support
- Career development
- Enhanced team support

IPS Supported Employment

Guidelines

8 Practice Principles

25-item Fidelity Scale



Wellness and Recovery

Wellness moves the focus from thinking one needs treatment forever to capitalizing on the strengths and abilities of the individual and his/her family and community.

M. Swarbrick, CSPNJ

8 Wellness Dimensions



Developing skills and strategies to cope with stress.

WELLNESS

Environmental

Good health by occupying pleasant, stimulating environments that support well-being.

Intellectual

Recognizing creative abilities and finding ways to expand knowledge and skills.

Physical

Recognizing the need for physical activity, diet, sleep, and nutrition.

Financial

Satisfaction with current and future financial situations.

Social

Developing a sense of connection and a well-developed support system.

Spiritual

Search for meaning and purpose in the human experience.

Occupational

Personal satisfaction and enrichment derived from one's work.

Adapted from Swarbrick, M. (2006). A wellness approach. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 29,(4) 311-314.

What People Say

"When you are working, you are part of the real world. You feel connected. Having a job gives me stability. I have something to look forward to every day."

"In the past, people might have used labels to describe me such as 'homeless,' 'mentally ill,' and 'welfare mother.' Now my titles are 'financial administrator,' 'college student,' and 'working mom.'"



Resources

- ♦ http://www.dartmouthips.org
 - ASK
- Online courses for practitioners and supervisors
- Practical Supported Employment: A Practical Guide



A Few Facts

- 70% of people with mental health issues want to work
- IPS can help 60-70% to be competitively employed
- Most people work about half-time, like their jobs, and benefit in many other ways



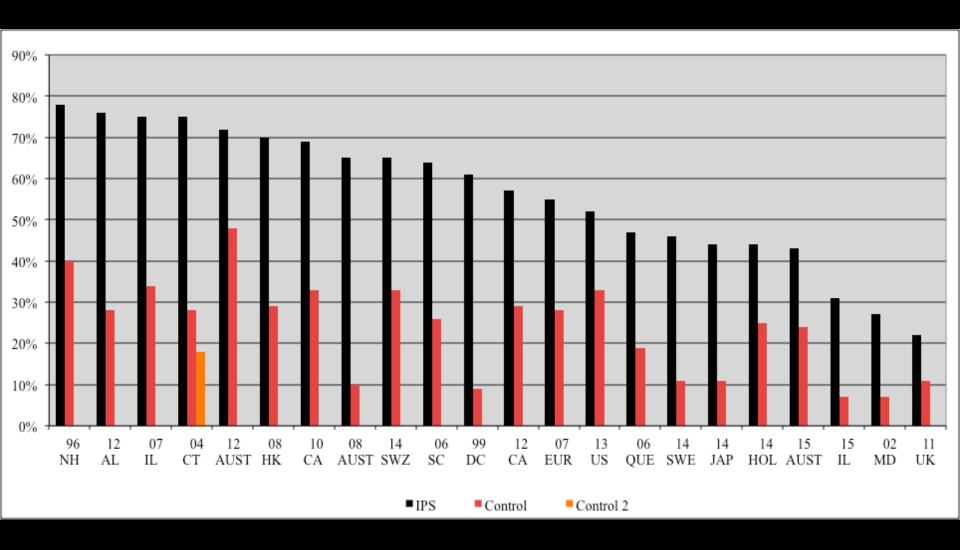
Controlled Trials

22 Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) of Individual Placement and Support (IPS)

- Best evidence available on effectiveness
- RCTs are gold standard in medical research



Competitive Employment Rates in 22 Randomized Controlled Trials of IPS



Overall Findings for 22 RCTs

- Every study showed a significant advantage for IPS
- Mean competitive employment rates:

56% for IPS 23% for controls

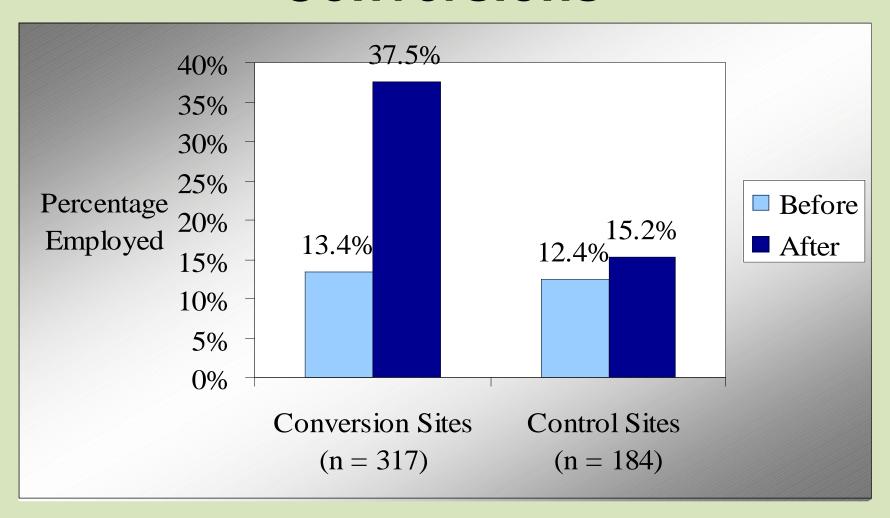


6 Day Treatment Conversions

- Discontinued day treatment
- Reassigned day treatment staff to new positions
- Implemented new supported employment program
- Compared to 3 sites not converting



Mean Competitive Employment Rates in 6 Day Treatment Conversions



Similar Results

- Large increase in employment rates
- Clients, families, staff liked change
- Overall, all former day treatment clients got out into community more
- Resulted in cost savings



2 Long-Term IPS Follow-up Studies

	Salyers (2004)	Becker (2007)	Combined
Currently Working	47%	71%	59%
Worked During Follow-up	92%	82%	87%
Worked > 50% Follow-up	33%	71%	52%
Length of Follow-up	10 years	8-12 years	10 years
Samples Size	36	38	74

18-Month Competitive Employment Outcomes in 4 Controlled Trials of IPS

	IPS	Control	<u>p</u>	<u>d</u>
	$\underline{\mathbf{N}} = 307$	$\underline{\mathbf{N}} = 374$		
Job acquisition	216 (70.4%)	91 (24.3%)	<.001	0.96
Work ≥20 hrs/wk	128 (41.7%)	50 (13.4%)	<.001	0.67
Days to first job	140	212	<.001	-0.58
Total hours	417.0	105.8	<.001	0.62

Mean Job Tenure in Two IPS Studies

Study	Follow-up Period	Job Tenure Measure	IPS	Usual Services
Bond & Kukla (2011)	2 Years	First IPS Job	10.0 mo. (N=142)	
Hoffmann (2014)	5 Years	Longest- Held Job	24.2 mo. (N=46)	8.1 mo. (N=54)

Job tenure for IPS was triple that for usual services in Hoffman study.

Frequency and Percentage of Steady Workers in Long-Term Studies

Study	Follow-up Period	Sample Size	IPS	Usual Services
Salyers (2004)	10 years	36	12 (33%)	

Saryers (2004) To years 30

8-12 years

Becker (2007)

Hoffmann (2014) 5 years

54 Usual

27 (71%) 38 **46 IPS**

20 (43%) 6 (11%)

120/54 59 (49%) **Overall**

6 (11%)

Steady worker = Worked at least 50% of follow-up period

5-Year Return on Investment for IPS and

Overall Earnings	\$71,670	\$39,690	
	(N = 38)	(N = 45)	
	IPS	Traditional	
Traditional Voc Services (Hoffmann, 2014)			

\$86,580

\$27,270

\$113,850

53.5

\$71,260

\$42,900

\$114,160

18.2

Vocational Services

Total Service Costs

Median Return on Investment

Note: Earnings and costs coverted to US dollars

(Earnings/Service Costs)

Mental Health

IPS Is Effective in a Wide Variety of Target Populations

- PTSD diagnosis
- Mental illness + substance use
- Older adults
- First episode of psychosis

- Homeless
- Criminal justice history
- Disability beneficiaries
- African American
- Hispanic

Johnson & Johnson-Dartmouth

- Mission Increase access to IPS
- Collaboration between state mental health authority and state vocational rehabilitation administration
- Started with four years of financial incentive grants
- Evolution of IPS learning collaborative





Program Structure and Guidelines

- Two-tiered
- Identify state champions and partners
- Develop funding plan
- Create training capacity
- Track simple outcomes, transparency
- Annual meeting, teleconferences
- Commitment to learning research, innovations



Program Structure and Guidelines

- Start small three to five sites
- Full-time IPS trainer
- On-site training and consultation
- Educational materials
- Commitment to fidelity and outcomes
- Replication of learning community



J&J-Dartmouth

Nineteen states/regions in US, 300+ sites

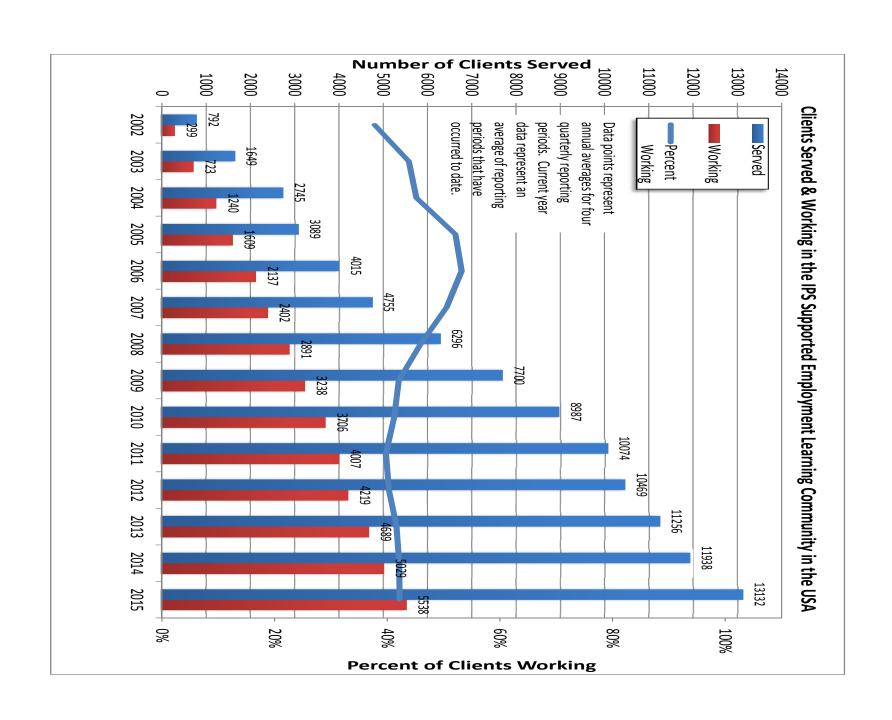
AL, Alameda County (CA), CO, CT, DC, IL, KS, KY, MD, MN, MO, NC, OH, OR, SC, TN, VT, WA, WI

International network

Italy, Netherlands, Spain







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