SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES IN CONNECTICUT

Ellen Econs, MHSA, LCSW,

Employment Systems Manager

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

& Aging and Disability

Bureau of Rehabilitation Services



- Employment Services are integral to the DMHAS' goal of offering a recoveryoriented system of care
- Employment Is Everyone's Business
- For many people, employment facilitates improvements in one's quality of life



Commissioner's Client Employment to Recovery Policy

Employment is inextricably linked to recovery
Employment and education cannot be separated from the DMHAS treatment system in planning, systems design, funding, monitoring and staffing

DMHAS currently funds employment in 20 agencies statewide (26 teams) providing IPS services to individuals with mental health conditions, 3 agencies focusing on providing employment services to individuals with Substance Use Disorders

In addition, there are 5 agencies providing Mobile Employment Services for individuals with substance use disorders

DMHAS Supported Employment Providers follow the Individual Placement and Support Model (IPS)

CT was one of the <u>first states to follow the IPS model</u> and to be an active participant in the IPS International Learning Community

- DMHAS continues to work closely with IPS Center to implement the SAMHSA-endorsed Evidence-based
 Supported Employment Practice (EBP) for persons with mental health conditions to obtain employment
- The IPS Learning Collaborative assists Employment providers to learn about best practices internationally



IPS INTERNATIONAL LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

The community includes 26 U.S.
States, the District of Columbia,
Alameda County (California),
Broward County (Florida), and six
countries/regions outside the U.S.:
Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, New
Zealand, England, and Montreal,
Canada





IPS EVIDENCE-BASED SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT

- ☐ The IPS model has demonstrated the most effectiveness in supporting the employment goals of adults with severe mental illness/substance use
- ☐ The IPS model provides a road map for employment providers delivering services
- ☐ Individuals using IPS have better employment outcomes





IPS Principles

- Zero Exclusion: services to any person who wants to work
- Focuses on Competitive Employment
- Rapid Job Search
- Individual preferences guide decisions
- Targeted Job Development
- Individualized long-term supports
- Services are Integrated with mental health treatment teams
- Benefits counseling from a <u>Certified Benefits</u>
 <u>Counselor</u>





The importance of working together

Employment Is Everyone's Business!

We must all work together to educate people, let them know what opportunities are available and encourage people to try something even if s/he/they do not have the confidence to succeed. We need to provide hope and encouragement.



IPS Fidelity Scale

How do we measure, monitoring and provide Continuous Improvement?

IPS Fidelity Review

- A fidelity scale is a tool to measure the level of implementation of the evidence-based practice. The IPS Supported Employment Fidelity Scale defines the critical ingredients of IPS in order to differentiate between programs that have fully implemented the model and those that have not.
- As demonstrated through research, high-fidelity programs are expected to have greater effectiveness than low-fidelity programs.
- The IPS Supported Employment Fidelity Scale as a roadmap or a compass that can help practitioners obtain better outcomes.

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IPS Fidelity Review

- The scale is divided into three sections, including <u>Staffing, Organization, and Services</u>.
- Each item is rated on a 5-point response format, ranging from 1 = no implementation to 5 = full implementation, with intermediate numbers representing progressively greater degrees of implementation.
- Agencies that fully implement supported employment according to the scale criteria have shown to have higher competitive employment rates than those that have not.

IPS Fidelity Review

- Fidelity Review Timelines:
 - OBaseline:
 - Baseline reviews will take place approximately 6 months after implementation.
 - Bi-Annual: Follow up reviews will occur bi-annually with technical assistance provided as needed.

Caseload size: Employment specialists carry a caseload of 20 or fewer people on the caseload.

Employment specialists provide only employment services.

Employment Specialists carry out all phases of employment services to include: intake, engagement, assessment, job placement, job coaching, and follow-along supports.

Collaborates with BRS, AJC and other partner agencies

Specific expectations regarding: Integration of rehabilitation with mental health treatment teams (case managers, prescribers, community clinicians, therapists). Employment specialists are part of the clinical team.

Employment Specialists are expected: to have shared physical space, communicating often to the team members, share documentation, attend treatment team meetings, suggest employment for individuals who have not yet been referred, participate on the team with shared decision making.

Collaboration with BRS

There is expected collaboration between Employment Specialists and BRS counselors that they have frequent, regular meetings to discuss shared individuals and identify potential referrals.

The DMHAS/BRS Employment Systems Manager provides training quarterly to review the standards, best practices, the difference between the services and how the two agencies work in partnership.



- Vocational Unit: the standard describes the employment team, what is expected of team members and how they work together.
- Role of Employment Supervisor defines 5 components the Employment Supervisor must follow re: supervision, field mentoring, etc.
- Zero exclusion criteria: All individuals interested in work can benefit from Supported Employment. There is no such thing as "lack of job readiness" to work. All individuals have access to supported employment.

Agency focus on Competitive Employment



- Executive team support for SE
- Work incentives planning is offered to anyone on benefits who is interested, by a Certified Work Incentives Counselor
- Disclosure: Employment specialists discuss disclosure on more than one occasion and document these efforts

- Career profile: Initial vocational assessment occurs over 2-3 sessions and information is documented on a vocational profile form that includes preferences, experiences, skills, current adjustment, strengths, personal contacts, etc.
- Rapid job search for competitive job: The
 program tracks employer contacts and the first
 face-to-face contact with an employer by the
 individual and/or the Employment Specialist
 about a competitive job is on average within 30
 days (one month) from program entry.



Individualized job search: Employer contacts made by the Employment Specialist are based on re: job choices which reflect individual preferences, strengths, symptoms, rather than the job market. To include what each person enjoys and their personal goals) and needs (including experience, skills and abilities)



Job development - Frequent employer contact: Employment specialists make 6 or more face-to-face employer contacts per week that are person specific. In addition, Employment Specialists uses a tracking form that is reviewed by the SE supervisor on a weekly basis.

Job Development - Quality of employer contact:

Employment Specialists build relationships with employers through multiple in person visits that are planned to learn the needs of the employer, convey what the SE program offers to the employer, describe the person's strengths.

This interaction between the Employment Specialist and employer is observed in the field by the by the IPS Supervisor and monitored by DMHAS review team during program review.

Diversity of job type

Employment specialists assist clients obtain different types of jobs 85-100% of the time as evidenced by the data that is collected

Diversity of employers: Employment specialists assist individuals in obtaining jobs with different employers 85-100% of the time as evidenced by the data



Competitive jobs: Integrated employment that any individual may apply to. Preferred that the position is a permanent rather than temporary or time-limited status, e.g., TE (transitional and/or are not set aside



Individualized follow-along supports

Individuals receive different types of supports that are based on preferred job duties. job, preferences, work history, needs, etc. **Employment Specialists also provide** employer support (e.g., educational information, job accommodations). The Employment Specialist helps people move onto more preferable jobs (career enhancement) and also helps people with school or certified training programs.

Time-unlimited follow-along supports:

Employment specialist has face-to-face contact within 1 week before starting a job, within 3 days after starting a job, weekly for the first month, and at least monthly for a year or more, on average, after working steadily and desired by the person. Individuals are transitioned to step down job supports, from a mental health worker following steady employment

Community-based services

Employment Specialists spend 65% of their time in the community for purposes of meeting people where they feel comfortable, job developing, etc.





Assertive Engagement and Outreach by Integrated Team Members and Evidence

Termination is not based on missed appointments or fixed time limits. ii) Systematic documentation of outreach attempts. iii) Engagement and outreach attempts made by integrated team members. iv) Multiple home/community visits. v) Coordinated visits by employment specialist with integrated team member. vi) Connect with family, when applicable

Fidelity

IPS-25

- 25 items, 5-point scale
- 1 (lack of adherence) 5 (close adherence)

Total scores: 25-125

- 115 125: Exemplary fidelity
- 100 114: Good fidelity
- 74 99: Fair fidelity
- < 73: Program not implementing IPS



Ellen Econs, MHSA, LCSW Employment Systems Manager DMHAS/ADS/BRS

Ellen.Econs@ct.gov