



Adapting the Individual Placement & Support (IPS) Model of Supported Employment for Early Emerging Adults with Serious Mental Health Conditions

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presenters



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acknowledgements



The Transitions RTC aims to improve the supports for youth and young adults, ages 14-30, with serious mental health conditions who are trying to successfully complete their schooling and training and move into rewarding work lives. We are located at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA, Department of Psychiatry, Center for Systems and Psycho-social Advances Research Center.

Visit us at:

http://labs.umassmed.edu/transitionsRTC/index.htm

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overview



- 1) Why adapt IPS for early emerging adults with SMHC (ages 18-22)?
- 2) What adaptations were made to IPS & what lessons were learned?

- 3) Was the adapted model feasible?
- 4) What implications does this study have for future service development & research?

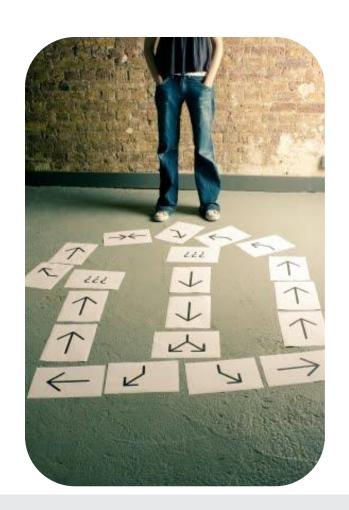


part 1



 Why adapt IPS for early emerging adults with SMHC*?

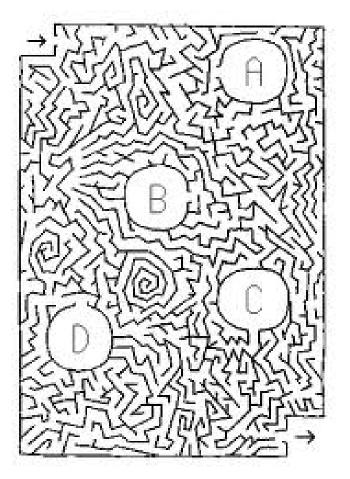
*SMHC = serious mental health condition



the transition to adulthood

- Characteristics of emerging adulthood
- Rates of SMHC
- Vocational outcomes of at-risk young people
- Design of EBP vocational service models in adult system







what is emerging adulthood?



Early EA

Middle EA

Late EA

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

Adolescence

Young Adulthood

Official Adulthood



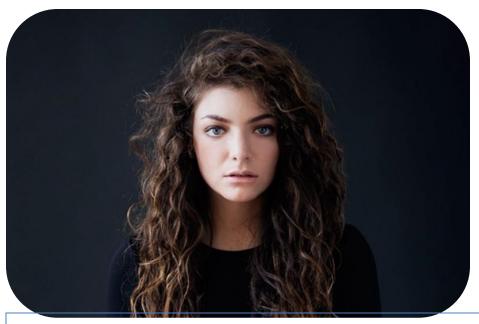
- taking responsibility for yourself
- making independent decisions
- becoming financially independent



characteristics in EA



- Identity exploration
- Instability
- Self-focused
- Feeling in-between
- Age of possibilities
- Relationship renegotiation
- Peers & romantic partners



May 7, 2014

"I'm terrified of growing up. Once you become an adult, how do you step back from that? It's something that wakes me up at night."

- Lorde, 17-year-old phenom singer, at a concert in New York's Roseland Ballroom, according to Billboard, March 14, 2014

Principles of EA with SMHC



- Identity exploration
 - Cut short and delayed
 - Lack of opportunities to explore
 - Lack of social capital
- Instability
 - Riskier, Dangerous
 - Housing/basic need instability
 - Pressure for \$, yet less vocational experiences
 - High correlation of trauma
- Self-focused
 - Cannot often see how concerns may affect others
 - Depressive process—centered around self

•Feeling in-between

- Exacerbated in-betweenness
- •Needing to reach adult markers earlier in order to survive
- Transition Cliff of services

Age of possibilities

- •Less capital to explore possibilities
- Symptom interference

Relationship re-negotiation

- •Overinvolved or under-involved families
- Alienation
- Low family resources

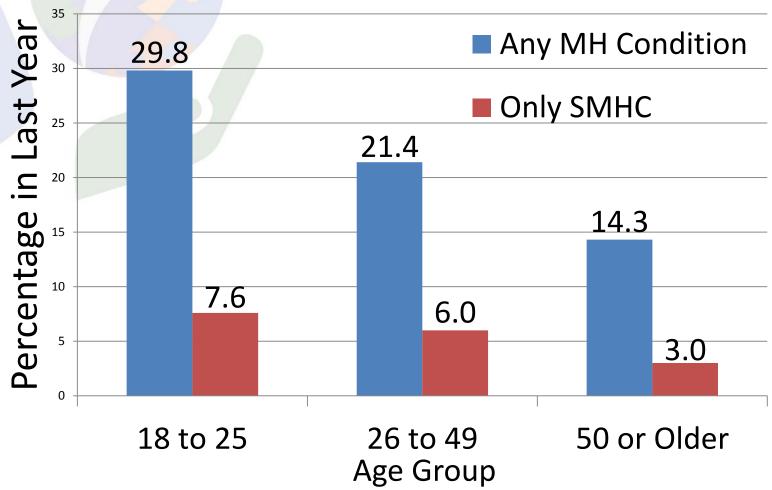
•Peers & romantic partners

- Tumultuous
- Having children earlier



2011 Prevalence Rates



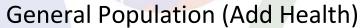


http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k11MH_FindingsandDetTables/2K11MHFR/NSDUHmhfr2011.htm#Ch2



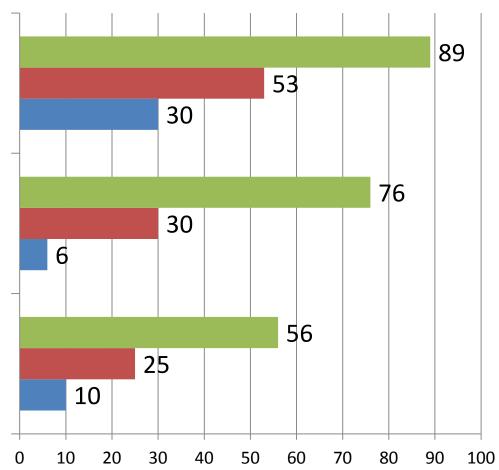
education





Youth Aging out of Care (Midwest)

Young People with SMHC (NLTS-2)



% Graduate from high school

- % Enrolled in post-secondary edu
- % completed post-secondary by age 23



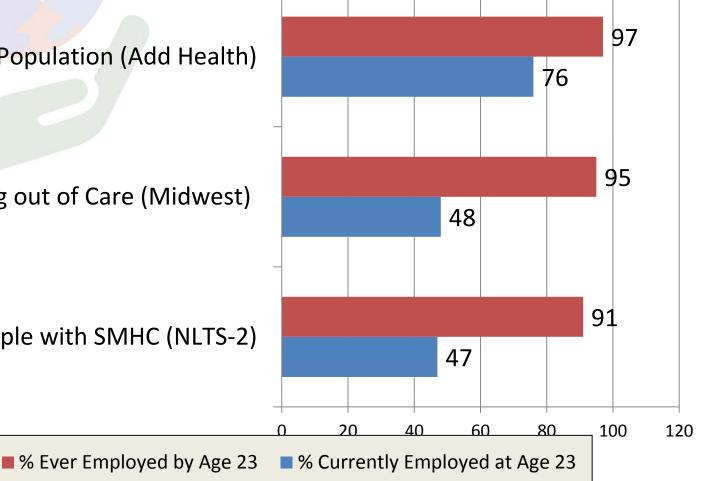
employment



General Population (Add Health)

Youth Aging out of Care (Midwest)

Young People with SMHC (NLTS-2)









Individual Placement & Support (IPS)

match.com #

TIP Informed
Substitute Care
Program

Futures focus

Place & Train

Coaching

TAY choice

Communitybased







Generalists vs. Specialists

Focus on education

 Job starts vs. job tenure (the nature of discovery)



the REAL match



- IPS + SE (Nuechterlein, 2009)
- Umass Transitions RTC
- Career focus
- Peer mentors



eHarmony Love Begins Here



part 2



What was the adaptation process?

 What lessons were learned?



working closely with implementation site: thresholds young adult program



(YAP)

- 16-21 y/o with trauma histories & SMHC
- Residential & transitional living
- Community-based
- Founded in TIP principles





adaptations to IPS



Supported education

Peer mentors

Career development focus



adapted IPS principles



Same

- Attention to consumer preferences
- Time unlimited supports
- Rapid search
- Integration with mental health treatment
- Systematic job development

Modified

- Zero exclusion is the goal
- Competitive employment, paid internships, and mainstream educational activities are the goal
- Benefits and **financial aid** planning is important
- Systematic education development

Added

- Exposure to the worlds of work, career and education
- Youth voice and advocacy



division of employment & education specialist roles



SE + IPS specialist

Education specialist

Employment specialist

career focus & vocational discovery

lesson learned

these 2 roles must work together closely



vocational peer mentoring



Qualifications:

- Self-identified as having a SMHC
- Experience in YAP or other service systems
- HS grad with employment or postsecondary enrollment

40 hours of training:

- Increase knowledge of IPS model
- Learn how to share story
- Build active-listening skills



- 1-6 mentees per mentor
- Weekly meetings in the community



peer mentor characteristics



Peer Mentors	13 total
Age Range	20-30 yrs old
Race/Ethnicity	9/13 African American
Supplemental Security Income	10/13
"Aged out" of Child Welfare System	9/13
HS Diploma or Equivalent	11/13
Post-Secondary Education	9/13

peer mentoring role

RECOVERY
WORKFORCE
SUMMIT
2014 Annual Conference

- Work closely with education and employment specialists
- Provide emotional support & validation
- Engage young people in vocational services
- Support young people in exploring worlds of work & school
- Teach, role-model, and coach professionalism, maintaining hygiene, and having appropriate boundaries

lessons learned

Clarify the Peer Mentors' Role on the Vocational Team.

The Vocational Team must believe the Peer Mentors are valuable.



team structure

Team Leader



Employment Specialist

Vocational Team

Education Specialist

Peer Mentor

part 3



- Was the adapted IPS model feasible?
 - –Fidelity assessment & scores
 - Feasibility studydesign & findings



fidelity scale administration protocol

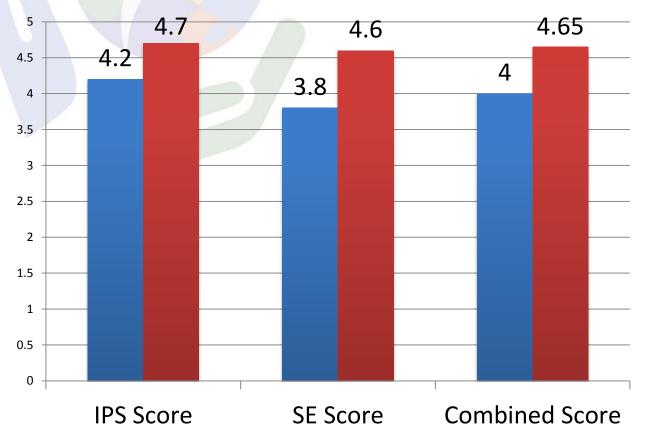


- 1 day site visit
- 2 trained fidelity assessors
- Detailed protocol:
 - Interviews: vocational program leader, employment specialists, & clients
 - Observation: team meeting, employer contact, & peer mentoring
 - Chart review



YAP fidelity scores





20112012

Total Fidelity Score	Level of Fidelity
>4	High Fidelity
3.0 – 4.0	Moderate Fidelity
< 3.0	Low Fidelity



study design & goal



- Single group mixed method pre-post
- Baseline and 12 month follow-up
- Assessment of:
 - Study retention & service engagement
 - Peer mentoring experience
 - Vocational and educational outcomes



study participants

N=35	n	%
Gender	18	51.4
Male	17	48.6
Female		
Race/Ethnicity		
Black/African American	26	74.3
White/Caucasian American	6	17.1
Hispanic	3	8.6
Residential status at enrollment		
Supervised agency setting	26	74.3
Independent setting	9	25.7
Primary Axis 1 Diagnosis		
Mood Disorder	28	80
Psychotic Disorder	5	14.3
Behavioral Disorder	2	5.7
Receiving SSI at enrollment	24	68.6
Under the custody of the State	29	82.9



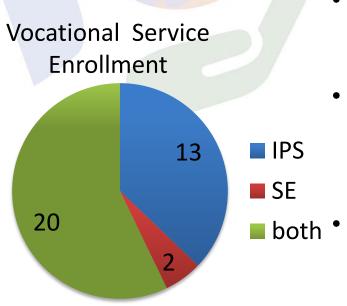
At enrollment:

- 13 previously employed
- 8 had a high school diploma or GED
- No postsecondary degree attainment



study retention & service engagement



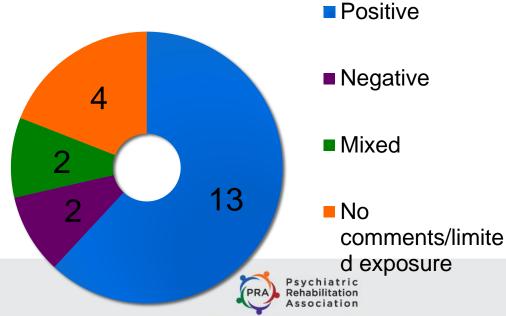


- Of the 35 participants, 80% participated for 12 mon
 - 4 were incarcerated in Q1 & discharged
- 100% (31 of 31) met with a voc specialist at least 1x
 - On average, 1x per month (Range = 1-3) for 40 min (Range = 21-63 min)
- both 97% (30 of 31) met with a peer mentor at least 1x
 - On average, 1x per month (n=30; Range = 1-3)for 38 min (Range = 15-60 min)
 - Most started & stopped services due to psychiatric hospitalization, incarceration, & being absent without leave from YAP

perceived benefit of peer mentors,



- 16 cited benefits
 - -Vocational goal achievement
 - Increased self-awareness and agency
 - –Job search and interview support
 - Assistance in connecting with vocational team
- Breakdown of Overall Perceptions (n=21)



in young people's own words



"[My peer mentor is]...trustworthy. I could talk to him about everything."

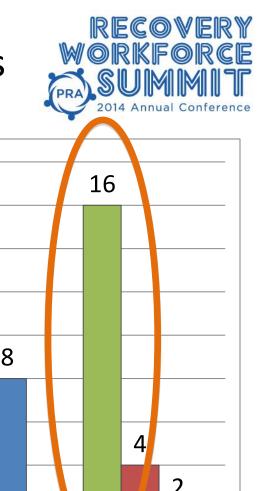
"She [peer mentor] didn't look at me differently...she didn't put on a phony act."

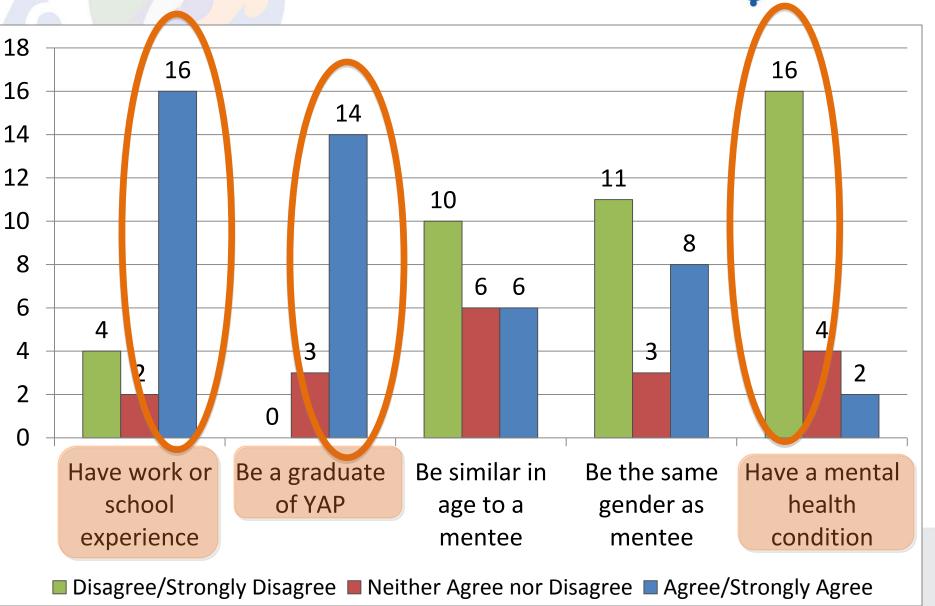
"Someone who was one of us... they can talk about their life, how they get through it and show us how to do it."

"[We] talked about my job and how important it was that I keep it...but it was also a bond."



important peer mentor characteristics





employment outcomes



- Job starts: 24% (8 of 33 participants open to emp. services)
 - Total Job starts: 13
 - Total Job endings: 10
- Average job tenure: 11 weeks
- Job characteristics: typically PT & min. wage
- Job endings: 60% (6 of 10) due to termination
- 3 maintained employment post-study



education outcomes



- Education starts: 68% (15 of 22) participants open to edu services
 - total # of edu starts: 18
- Education completions: 40% (6 of 15 participants)
 - Certificate program: 2
 - High school diploma: 2
 - College courses: 2
- Education stops: 50% (9 of 18 starts)



overall vocational outcomes



- Of all participants (N=35):
 - 49% (n=17) worked or enrolled in an education program
 - 51% (n=19) neither worked nor enrolled in an education program



part 4



 What implications does this study have for future service development & research?



primary conclusions



- 1st first adaptation of IPS for early emerging adults with SMHC with intensive adolescent mental health service utilization
- Feasibility of the adapted model
- Adaptation process
 - Separation of education & employment specialist
 - Integration of peer mentors



primary conclusions cont.



- More education starts than employment starts
- Challenge of integrating work & school progress
- Value of peer mentoring
- Design/Structure of YAP & unique characteristics of young people accessing YAP services



next steps



- Study adapted model in an outpatient community mental health setting
- Further develop career development elements
- Explore the experience of being a peer mentor on an adapted IPS-team
- Learn how technology can support vocational team's efforts







If you have additional questions, please contact any of us:

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