



## SUPPORTING ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS INTO TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

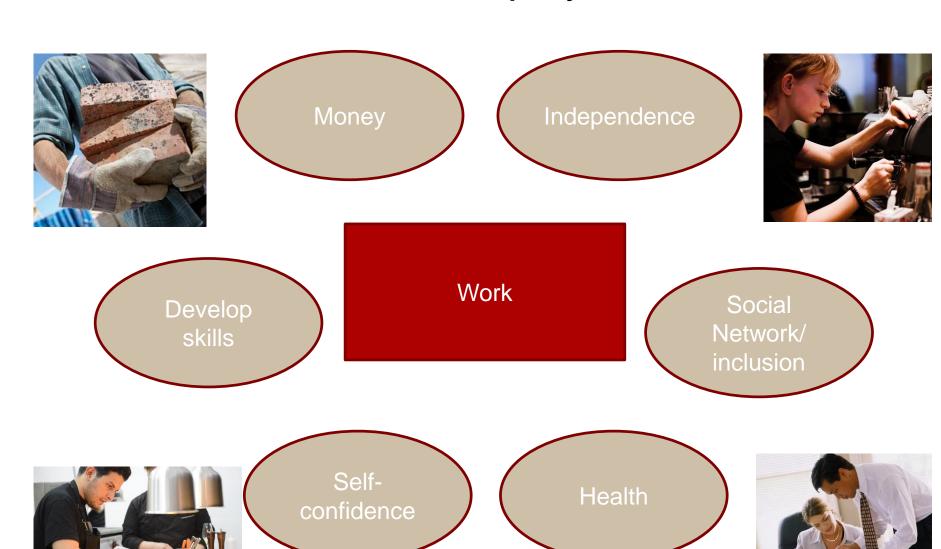
ExChange Conference

Time for Change: Improving Care and Support for People with Learning Disabilities,

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Cardiff University

## Benefits of employment



## Employment barriers faced by people with LD



Obtaining support

Access to the Labour market

Workplace barriers

Benefit system

**BARRIERS** 

Family circumstances

Transferable knowledge

Disability awareness

Travel

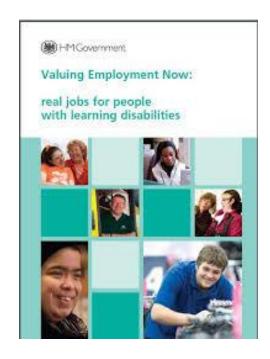




#### Government commitment

 Valuing Employment Now: Real Jobs for People with Learning Disabilities (2009)

"We need to get more people with learning disabilities into jobs. Valuing Employment Now is based on the Government's belief that all people with learning disabilities, like all other people, can and should have the chance to work. To deny people that opportunity is a waste of talent for the individuals, employers, society and the wider economy".



# People with Learning Disabilities have low employment rates

- 5.7% of adults with a learning disability have a paid job\*
- 16% of people with ASD in employment
- 47% of people aged 16 to 64 with any type of disability in the UK are in paid work (ONS 2016a)

## People with a Learning Disabilities have low employment rates

However, with the right approach people can work:



USA: Approx. 25% of people with a learning disability are in paid employment



Australia: Approx. 30% of people with a learning disability are in paid employment, mainly parttime



Canada: Approx. 26% of people with a learning disability are in paid employment

### Supported Employment

- Started in the US in the 1970s
- "SE" defined in 1986
- Vocational training core
- Teaching people complex vocational tasks
- Developing job tasks to earn a wage
- Diversifying jobs and building processes for "place and train"

- Building an employer offer
- National roll out with training and evaluation



### Values of Supported Employment

#### Real Work

Work that is equal to peers in the company/organisation

#### Real work settings

Mainstream employers

#### Real Inclusivity

Equal benefits, terms and conditions of employment, interaction with non disabled co-workers and supervisors

#### Real money

At going rates of pay for the job



## **Job Coaching**

Job coaching refers to a specialist who uses structured intervention techniques to help the employee learn job tasks to the employer's specifications and learn the interpersonal skills necessary to be an employee

- Advocacy
- Travel Training
- Preparation for Interview
- Support at Interview
- Work Trials
- Confidence Building

- Learning Tasks
- Integrate into the Work Place
- Setting Goals
- Job development
- Reasonable Adjustments



#### Project SEARCH - Supported Internship



Supported transition from education to work for young people with Learning Disabilities and/or Autistic Spectrum Conditions.

#### Internships involve:

- One academic year of education
- 8-12 students with a variety of learning disabilities/ASD
- On site tutor and job coaches
- Part of host business culture
- Internship rotations for career exploration and job skills
- Individual job search assistance
- Ongoing in-work support as needed

Large host business

- 3 key elements: Education Provider
  - **Supported Employment Agency**



### Project SEARCH – Supported Internship



Site 1: Year 1 8 out of 11 interns (73%)



Site 2: Year 1 6 out of 10 interns (60%)



Site 1: Year 2 7 out of 11 interns (64%)



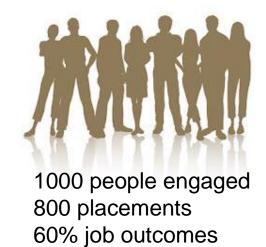


### The Engage to Change Project

Aims to create and support long-term youth employment opportunities by engaging young people and employers.

#### The project is aimed at:

- 16 to 25 years old
- Learning Disability and/or ASD
- ✓ Not in education
- ✓ Not in employment NEET
- Not in training





## The Engage to Change consortium

Leader



### **Delivery Partners**





### Internship



#### **Consulting Partner**



#### Research Partner



### Supported Employment in Engage to Change



### The Engage to Change approach- real time data









Collected for everyone in the Project

Person description

Skills profile

Support needs

Benefits

Paid/unpaid placement details

Paid job details

Inclusion in the workplace

Worker/employer satisfaction

Interviews with young people and families (10%)

Interviews with rolling panel (10 young people)

## How many young people?

After 2.5 years **460** young people have been referred to the project.

75% Male and 25% Female

ASD	36%	
Learning Disability	29% L[	D=449
ASD and Learning Disability	15%	
ASD and Learning Difficulty	11%	
Specific Learning Difficulty	9%	

### How many people are in work?

211 unpaid short-term work trials

171 paid work placements of up to 6 months

82 people have a job





## Hours are people working

Hours worked	Paid Placements (%)	Paid Jobs (%)	
0-7	35.0%	23.1%	ſ
8-15	39.0%	23.1% 19.2%	74.0%
16-30	23.0%	42.3%	07.70/
30+	3.0%	15.4%	67.7%



#### Placements/Jobs

Administrative Assistant
Café / Kitchen Assistant
Customer assistant / Retail

Caretaker assistant/maintenance

Recycling Operative

**Domestic Assistant** 

Farm Assistant

IT technician

Coaching assistant

Classroom assistant

Lab Technician

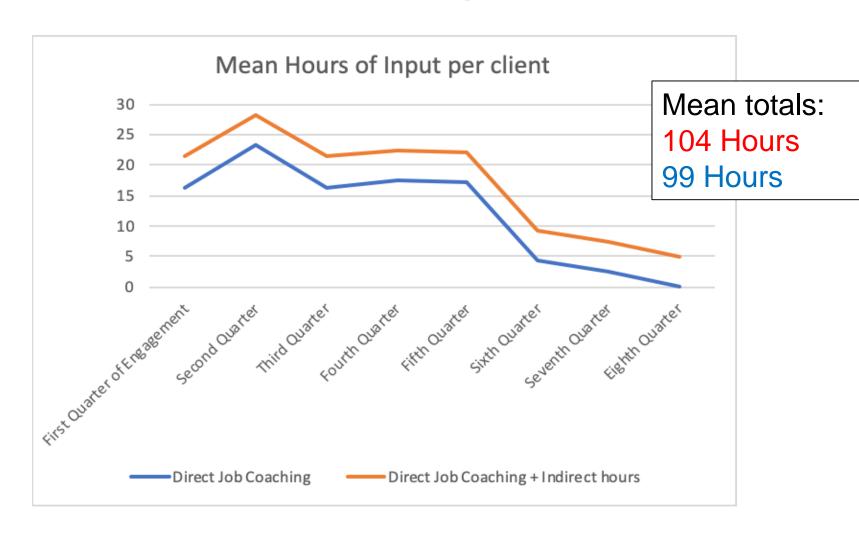
Research Assistant

Pharmacy Technician

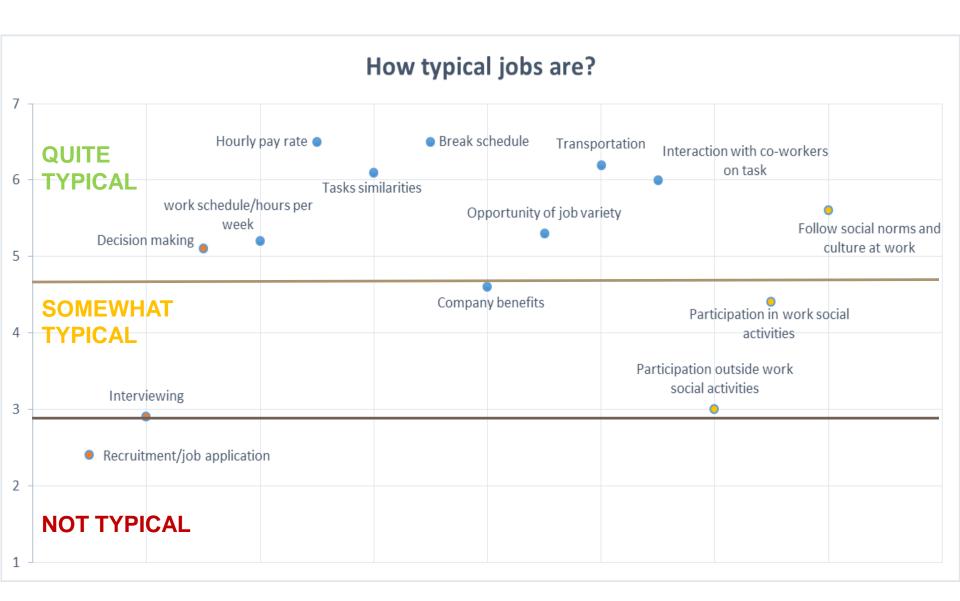




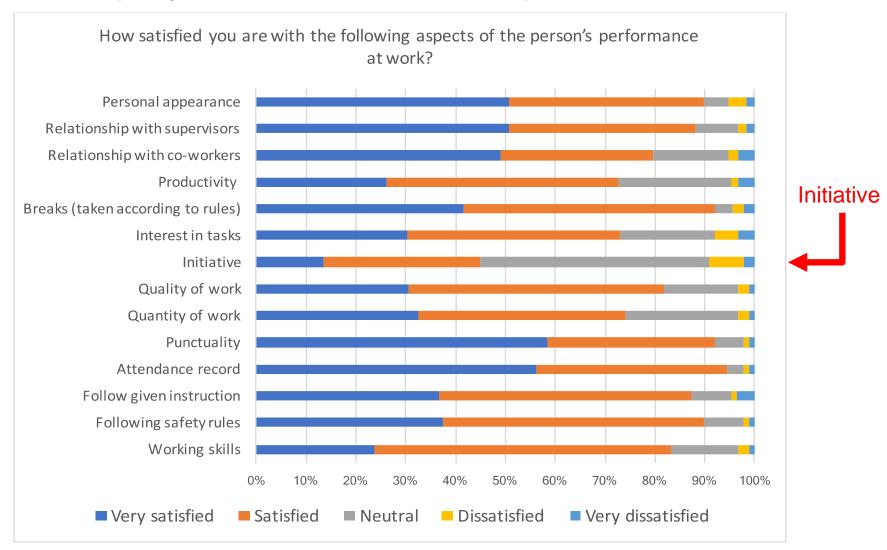
## Job coach input



### The employment experience



### Employer satisfaction with performance



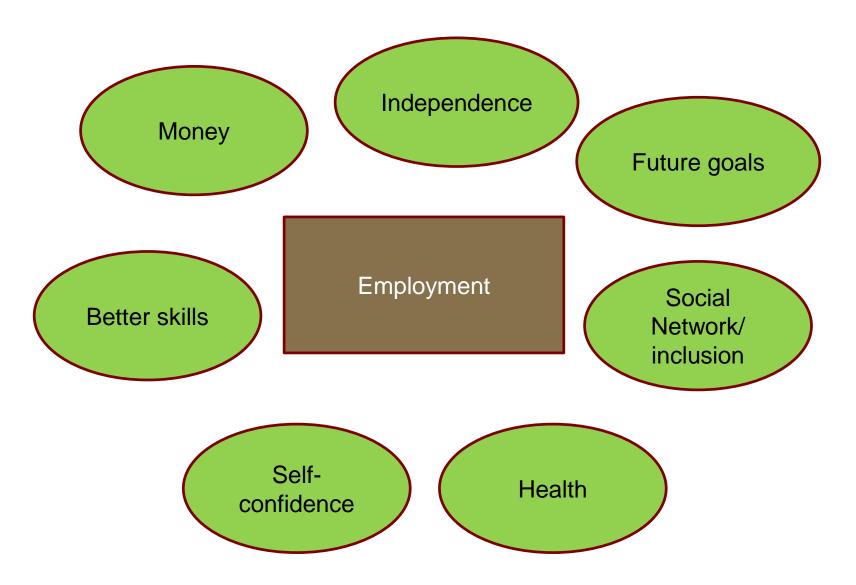
### Employer rated benefits

- 82% of employers would employ the person in the future if support is available
- 91% of employers would hire a person with similar disabilities

- Stay in their job 3.5 times longer than non-disabled coworkers
- lower costs to employers through less lateness, sick leave and absence
- Increases staff communication and morale
- Increases disability awareness



## Employment benefits for young people



### What works in finding jobs?

Severe Moderate Mild

- Greater use of support to find & plan opportunities
- Vocational Profiling
- Aided CV and support planning
- Proactive and specific job finding and matching jobs to people
- Employer presentation and negotiation
- Adaptation of interview and induction training



### What works for people when learning jobs?

- Job coach support on-site
- Vocational training on the job-Systematic Instruction
- Breaking tasks into steps
- "Chaining" tasks together
- Hierarchy of cues
- Managing praise and reinforcement more closely
- Job adaptation
- Workplace adaptation

- Manage work pressure/ productivity demands
- Shaping social contact through coworkers
- Good mentors and natural support



#### Take home lessons

- People with learning disability can work and have the right to work, if they
  are found the right job and given the right support
- Job coach support is proven to help place and maintain jobs
- Vocational profiling is essential for getting to know the person with a learning disability
- Ongoing monitoring and contact are essential
- People with a learning disability can bring real economic and workplace benefits
- Employers need to be flexible to allow for recruitment and workplace adaptations
- Disability awareness training should be available for all staff
- Focus on skills and abilities, not the diagnosis

## Care practitioners and social workers have a key role

- Person centred approach
- Empower individuals
- Work with families and schools to promote employment as an option
- Develop Partnerships with Supported Employment Agencies
- Continue to raise disability awareness

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