A Case Study of Effective Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Practices in Improving Employment Outcomes of Individuals with Developmental Disabilities

PROJECT SUMMARY

Study Purpose and Goals
The purpose of the study is to identify, study, and disseminate practices of state VR agencies to effectively place and retain individuals with developmental disabilities (DD) in employment. This study intends to go beyond models of employment and programmatic approaches commonly used in the DD field (such as Supported Employment, Customized Employment) to study “what works” regardless of the model or approach utilized. The study is part of the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Vocational Rehabilitation (VR-RRTC) at the Institute for Community Inclusion (ICI), University of Massachusetts Boston. The goal of the study is to provide VR policymakers and government managers with concrete examples of effective practices to improve employment outcomes specifically for this population.

Research Questions
The following research questions will guide the study:

1. How do state VR agencies effectively increase employment outcomes of individuals with DD, especially the quality of and advancement in employment?
2. What management practices and programmatic approaches do they use, and what evidence exists for their effectiveness?
3. What specific features of these practices would make them easily transferable to other states given the variation in how states are organized?
4. What are the implications for how individuals with DD can be best served by the VR and DD system? Are there some types of services and supports that VR could provide to individuals with DD that the DD system does not provide?

Definition of Key Terms

Individuals with Developmental Disabilities: The study uses the term ‘individuals with developmental disabilities’ to refer to individuals who are considered to have mental retardation, also known as ‘intellectual disabilities,’ by the VR system.

Practice refers to management practices and programmatic approaches that state VR agencies implement to increase employment outcomes of individuals with DD.

- A practice may be implemented by more than one agency as long as it includes VR.
- A practice may be implemented at multiple levels (policy, frontline, provider).
- A practice may be associated with a particular employment model (such as Supported Employment, Customized Employment) or other programmatic approach.
Effective Practice refers to management practices and programmatic approaches for which there is measurable evidence (qualitative or quantitative) that they improve:

- Employment outcomes of individuals with DD (e.g., employment skills, type of job/occupation, wages, working hours, employee benefits, job retention, job satisfaction) and other outcomes that are related to employment (e.g., job advancement, self-sufficiency, health status, health/disability management).
- Practices that have potential for state-level transferability will be prioritized.

Examples of Practices

- Use of third party funding arrangements/matches (Medicaid)
- Provision of skills-based training
- Employment outcomes in occupations or work settings not traditionally accessed by persons with DD

Methods

The study methodology consists of three phases: First, researchers will solicit nominations for practices from a wide variety of sources (e.g., previous research including the research synthesis and the provider surveys [VR, DD, and community rehabilitation providers] as well as secondary analysis of Rehabilitation Services Administration data and other relevant data sets; self-nomination; nomination by RRTC senior training, technical assistance and policy staff, the Advisory Board, and the expert Delphi Panel). Individuals or agencies that nominate a practice need to submit at least two sources of evidence (quantitative or qualitative) confirming effectiveness of the practice. Second, an expert Delphi Panel, specifically recruited for this case study, will review the nominated practices (short descriptive summaries including effectiveness evidence) and rate the practices on a number of specified criteria (e.g., innovativeness, transferability). Based on information from the Delphi Panel (ratings and comments) and other factors (sampling criteria), researchers will determine the final sample of practices for case study research. The third phase involves collecting case study data on each practice (key informant interviews and document review), analyzing the data, and synthesizing the findings.

Sample

The study intends to sample 3 – 10 effective practices for case study research. Researchers will attempt to balance representation of practices associated with a particular employment model or programmatic approach and those not associated with a particular model or programmatic approach in the final sample of practices. In case the nomination process mainly yields effective practices associated with a particular model or programmatic approach, researchers will make another effort to reach out to states to increase sample variation.

For more information about this project, please contact:

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