

Individual Placement and Support (IPS)

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- IPS Supported Employment
- Shift 'train-place' to 'place-train'
- 30 years of refinement
- Serious mental illnesses
- Highly individualized
- Client choice at every step

Current Status of IPS

- IPS model is simple and direct
- IPS is effective
- Other benefits accrue with consistent work
- Work outcomes improve over time
- IPS is relatively easy to implement
- IPS Center at Rockville Institute

IPS Supported Employment

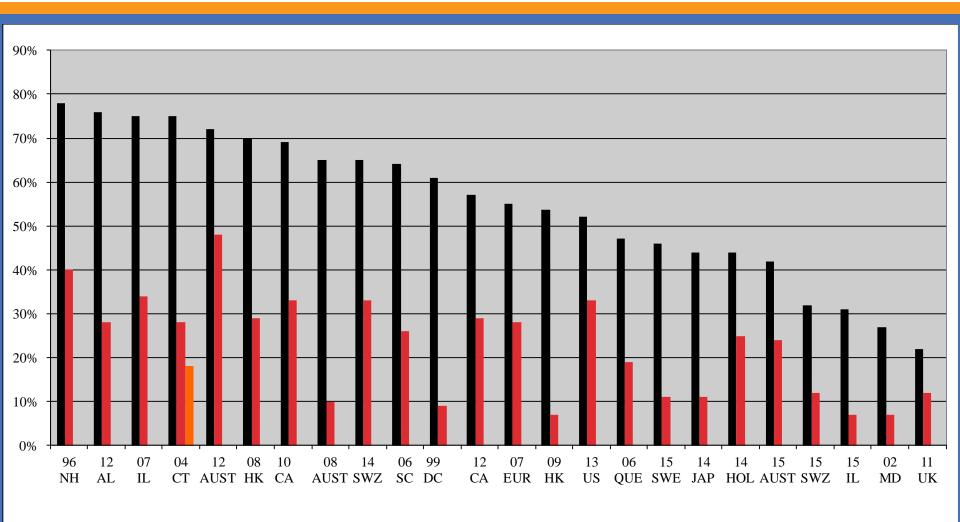
- Competitive employment
- Team approach
- Integrated mental health and vocational services
- Job development
- Client choice regarding timing
- Benefits counseling
- Rapid job search
- Job matching based on client preferences
- On-going supports

24 Randomized Controlled Trials of IPS for People with SMI

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

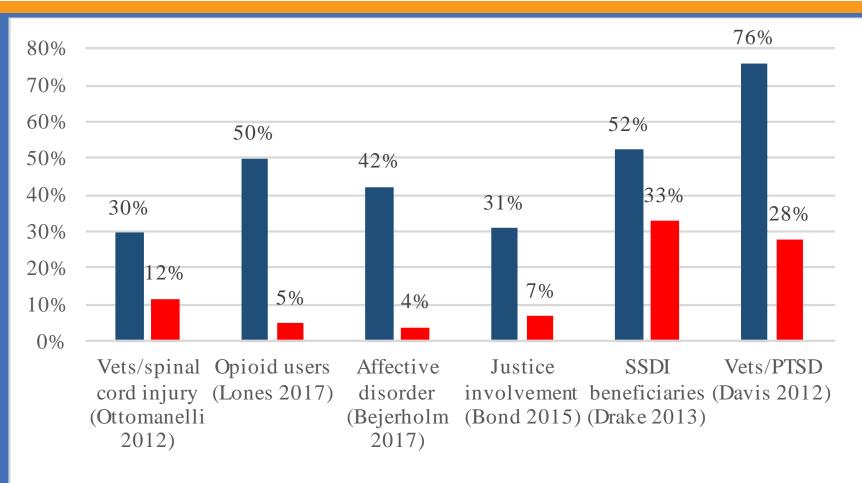


Competitive Employment Rates in 24 Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) of IPS for People with Serious Mental Illness



■ IPS ■ Control ■ Control 2

Competitive Employment Rates in RCTs of IPS for Special Populations



■IPS ■Control

Employment Outcomes

- IPS is superior for employment outcomes: obtaining employment, time employed, hours of work, and wages earned
- Employment outcomes unrelated to client characteristics, except previous employment
- All subgroups, including people who are homeless, benefit more from IPS than from other models

Non-Employment Outcomes

- Self-esteem
- Quality of life
- Symptom Control
- Decreased hospitalization
- No changes with sustained sheltered employment

Long-Term Outcomes

4 studies with 10-year follow-ups (Test, 1989; Salyers, 2004; Becker, 2006; Bush, 2009)

- Work outcomes improve over time
- Costs decrease dramatically for consistent workers (Bush et al., 2009; Hoffman et al., 2014)

IPS Learning Community

- Mental Health-Vocational Rehabilitation collaboration
- Implement IPS supported employment
- Local programs selected by states or countries
- IPS Center provides online training, consultation, TA, data management, research opportunities
- U.S.: 23 U.S. states (80% using IPS)
- International: Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain

IPS International

- Many countries adopting IPS:
- Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

New IPS Populations

- Early Psychosis
- Transition-age Youth
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Veterans with service-connected disability
- Welfare Recipients (TANF)
- Common Mental Disorders
- Substance Use Disorder
- Spinal Cord Injury
- Autism spectrum disorders
- Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

Policy Changes

De-link disability and insurance Integrated services Align incentives Early intervention Simple funding mechanism

New Research

- Social Security Administration (SED)
- Veterans
- Cognitive enhancement
- Social finance
- Several new populations
- International studies

Broad Interest and Support

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Information: books, videos, research articles

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