

Great Expectations Initiative Audience Research Findings and Recommendations

Sedgwick County Developmental Disabilities Organization
October 26, 2012



"Far and away the best price that life has to offer is the chance to work hard at work worth doing."

-Theodore Roosevelt

Research Purpose

BOTHNER·BRADLEY

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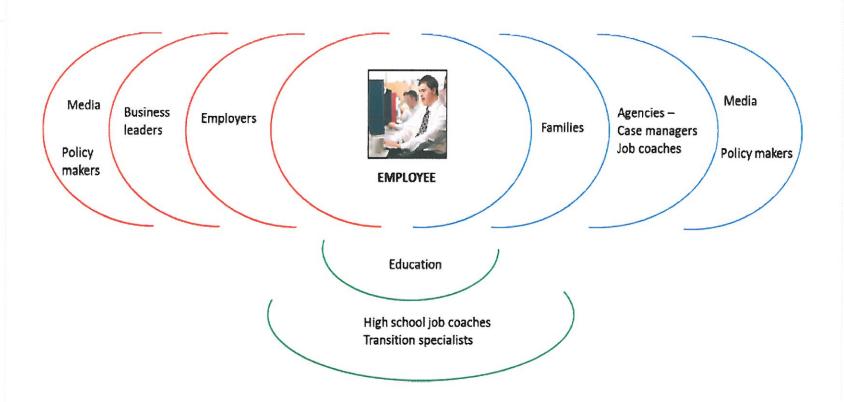
• To provide "program and advisory services in developing strategies (to achieve) the over-arching goal of implementing and evaluating a social service awareness program to educate key stakeholders on the benefits and importance of integrated employment and self-sufficiency for persons with intellectual disabilities in Sedgwick County."

Research Purpose:

- Secondary research
- Primary audience research:
 - Agency leaders individual interviews
 - Case managers individual interviews
 - Job coaches small group discussions
 - Education specialists individual interviews
 - Families and caregivers focus group
 - Businesses online survey



CIRCLES OF INFLUENCE Integrated employment for people with disabilities



Findings: Secondary Research

- "Social marketing" a term that combines the art and science from multiple disciplines, including communications, marketing, psychology, and behavioral health.
- Common definition is "application of commercial marketing technologies to the analysis, planning, execution and evaluation of programs designed to influence the voluntary behavior or target audiences in order to improve their personal welfare and that of their society."

- Virginia Commonwealth University focuses on two primary audiences:
 - 1. Internal customer or job seeker
 - 2. External customer or employer

- Summary of articles reviewed:
 - "Health Behavior and Health Education: Theory, Research and Practice," 3rd Edition, Glanz, Rimer, Lewis (Eds.)
 - "Supported and Customized Employment," Wendy Parent, PhD, Kansas University Center on Developmental Disabilities
 - 3. Video "America's Strength" from the America's Strength Foundation
 - Virginia Commonwealth University model program (Lesson 3 of the Supported Employment Certificate Series)

- Summary of articles reviewed:
 - "Organizational Change for Community Employment," Journal of Rehabilitation
 - 6. "Employer Attitudes and Satisfaction with Supported Employment"
 - 7. "Leading change: why transformation efforts fail. In Harvard Business Review on Change. Prochaska, Norcross and DiClemente, Changing for Good
 - 8. APSE Connections, "National Employer Survey"

Findings: Audience Research

Audience Research:

- Summary of findings:
 - Aligning internal resources
 - "Real world" aspect that there are varying levels of need
 - Need to start early
 - Business-to-business model based on relationships

Agency Leaders:

- Five agency leaders
- Not opposed to the GEI initiative
- Ideal, but also that it probably won't fit everyone who is disabled



Agency Leaders:

- Benefits:
 - Less costly for taxpayer
 - For employee self-esteem, responsibility, quality of life
 - For community changes expectations, perceptions
 - For employers greater, diverse workforce
 - Accelerated approval process
- Barriers:
 - Low wages
 - Families
 - Clients not wanting to
 - Stigma
 - Economy
 - Funding/reimbursement
 - Loss of medical card/SSI/benefits
 - Transportation

Agency Leaders:

- Solutions:
 - Business Leadership Network
 - "You don't have to over-think it too much if you figure out what the clients wants to do, then gently nudge (an employer) to try something different."

- Four case managers
- "Old way of thinking"
- Culture change is needed



- Benefits:
 - Quick approvals
 - "Some of the best" employees
 - "Job carving"
- Barriers:
 - Current economy
 - "Set in their ways"
 - Families
 - Impact on benefits
 - Not sure this is realistic
 - Limited # of hours
 - Transportation

- Case managers and job coaches need to work together and communicate
- "Employment first is great, but not 'employment only."
- "There is a spectrum that is person centered. One person by one person, we need to design and help connect the pieces."
- Like and appreciate that GEI and work of Sedgwick County
 DDO will address stereotypes and stigmas in community

- See importance of starting early in a person's life
- Fears among families and caregivers
- Effective spokesperson
- Caution that supported employment continues to have social costs

Job Coaches:

- Two focus group-type discussions
- "Cautiously optimistic"
- Real-life understanding
- "Discovery process"
- Need to explain benefits to employee and employer

Educators:

- Three educators, pre-school
- Efforts to promote integrated employment should start early in life

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Educators:

- Suggestions:
 - Addressing concerns by listening, showing success
 - Employers manage expectations
 - Project SEARCH
 - Relationships between teachers and students, job coaches and employers, transition staff and agencies
 - "Get to know the student at the individual level."



Educators:

- Benefits:
 - For businesses
 - Parents
- Barriers:
 - SSI benefits
 - Transportation
 - Parents fearful

Parents/caregivers:

- Focus group of nearly 30 family members
- "Hope" for loved ones working in an integrated employment program
- Fear and liability
- Need for job coaches to stay connected with employee, communicate with client (employer)

Parents/caregivers:

- "Circle of Friends"
- Transportation
- Communication with agencies, especially case managers



Businesses:

- Online survey
- Distributed to members of the Wichita Independent Business Association (WIBA) and Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM)

What we found:

Preferred term:

56.5% Integrated employment30.4% Supported employment

13% Customized employment



6. Several terms are used to describe integrating people with disabilities in typical workplace settings within the community. Which term do you find more favorable? (Choose one)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Supported employment	28.3%	15
Customized employment	13.2%	7
Integrated employment	58.5%	31
	answered question	53
	skipped question	9

What we found:

Benefits of hiring a person with disabilities

- Improves diversity in a work place
- It is seen as the "right thing" to do
- Good for the person with disabilities and for those around them

What we found:

Barriers of hiring a person with disabilities

- Belief that people with disabilities take more time to manage (61%)
- Concern that an employee with disabilities might be unable to perform the work needed (56%)
- One-quarter or more of those surveyed have a fear about liabilities, costs, not knowing what to expect
- One-third would not be convinced with financial incentives; nearly 4 out of 10 would not be convinced by a personal visit

What we found:

When asked **what would** move them toward hiring – or reinforcing a decision to hire – a person with disabilities

- Hearing from employers who have a successful experience (79%)
- Personal visit (60%)
- Financial incentives (68%)

What would NOT convince them toward hiring?

- Advertisements (83%)
- Direct mail (67%)



	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Rating Average	Response
Employees with disabilities belong In our work setting	48.4% (30)	46.8% (29)	4.8% (3)	0.0% (0)	1.56	60
Employees with disabilities should have the opportunity to work	64.5% (40)	35.5% (22)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.35	60
Employees with disabilities get along with other people on the job	40.3% (25)	56.5% (35)	3.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	1.63	60
Employees with disabilities have a positive effect on workers without disabilities	33.9% (21)	54.8% (34)	11.3% (7)	0.0% (0)	1.77	60
Employees with disabilities get the job done	30.6% (19)	61.3% (38)	8.1% (5)	0.0% (0)	1.77	60
Employees with disabilities are just like everyone else	16.1% (10)	48.4% (30)	33.9% (21)	1.6% (1)	2.21	60
Employees with disabilities require more time than those without disabilities to manage	11.3% (7)	50.0% (31)	33.9% (21)	4.8% (3)	2.32	60
				answered	d question	65
				akipped	question	

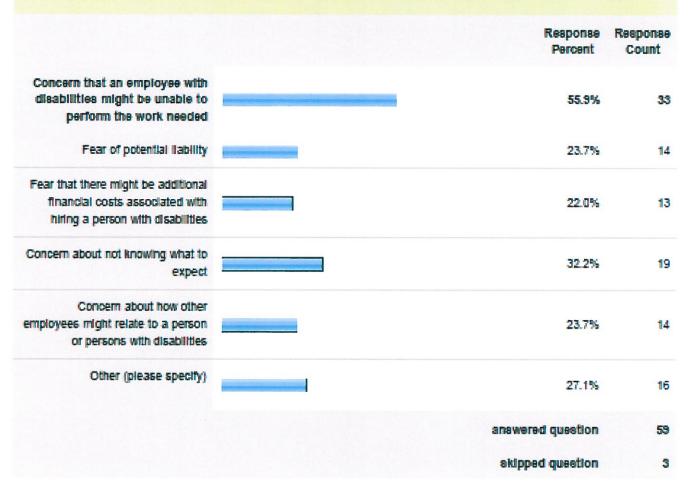


2. How much do you agree with the following statements? Hiring someone with a disability ...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Rating Average	Respons
Helps meet the workforce needs for my business	22.0% (13)	49.2% (29)	22.0% (13)	6.8% (4)	2.14	5
Increases diversity in the workplace	45.8% (27)	52.5% (31)	0.0% (0)	1.7% (1)	1.58	5
Provides access to financial incentives (i.e. grant programs, tax benefits, etc.)	10.2% (6)	50.8% (30)	30.5% (18)	8.5% (5)	2.37	s
Improves self-image for employee with disabilities	45.8% (27)	50.8% (30)	3.4% (2)	0.0% (0)	1.58	5
Improves morale for people who work with employee(s) with disabilities	23.7% (14)	54.2% (32)	20.3% (12)	1.7% (1)	2.00	5
				answered question		59
				aktppec	d question	



3. What would prevent you from hiring someone with a disability? (Check all that apply)





4. What activities below would help move you toward hiring - or reinforce a decision to hire - a person(s) with a disability? Rank each statement below.

	Would strongly convince	Would convince	Would not convince	Rating Average	Response Count
Personal visit by an employment specialist from a local agency specializing in job placement for people with disabilities	7.3% (4)	54.5% (30)	38.2% (21)	2.31	55
Hearing from employers who have had a successful experience hiring people with disabilities	25.5% (14)	54.5% (30)	20.0% (11)	1.95	58
Use of advertisements in local media	5.5% (3)	12.7% (7)	81.8% (45)	2.76	55
Seeing news stories about the advantages of hiring someone with a disability	12.7% (7)	49.1% (27)	38.2% (21)	2.25	55
Direct mail outlining benefits of hiring people with disabilities	5.5% (3)	30.9% (17)	63.6% (35)	2.58	55
Financial Incentives (i.e. grants, tax Incentives, etc.)	23.5% (13)	45.5% (25)	30.9% (17)	2.07	55
Education for co-workers who would be working with a person with disabilities	18.2% (10)	54.5% (30)	27.3% (15)	2.09	55
			answered question		55
			akippa	noitseup be	7

What we found:

What information would convince them?

- Knowing a person with disabilities is a reliable employee (93.5%)
- Knowing people with disabilities can meet employment needs (98%)



5. What information below would help move you toward hiring - or reinforce a decision to hire - a person(s) with a disability? Rank each statement below.

	Would strongly convince	Would convince	Would not convince	Rating Average	Response
Knowing a person with disabilities is a reliable employee	58.5% (31)	35.8% (19)	5.7% (3)	1.47	53
Knowing there is a collaborative (non-duplicative) effort under way in our community to integrate people with disabilities in typical workplace environments	30.2% (16)	39.6% (21)	30.2% (16)	2.00	53
Knowing people with disabilities can meet your employment needs	47.2% (25)	49.1% (26)	3.8% (2)	1.57	53
Knowing that a specialist would work with you throughout the employment process and provide follow up services as needed	37.7% (20)	41.5% (22)	20.8% (11)	1.83	53
			answered question		53
			akipped question		9

Conclusions

- Barriers are significant, but incremental change is possible
- It will take a combination of activities to change perceptions:
 - Personal success stories from peers
 - Convincing employers that people with disabilities can meet their workforce needs
 - Personal visit
 - Financial incentives
 - Education of co-workers
- Advertising and direct mail will not work
- Use the term "integrated employment" when talking about hiring people with disabilities (re-branding)

Recommendations



Model Program

- Target businesses with a "culture of inclusiveness"
- All about relationships
 - Get to know the other person
 - Don't immediately ask for anything
 - Consistently provide quality

Organizational Plans

- Asking agency leaders, case managers and job coaches to meet together regularly
- "Integrated employment" language
- Highlight success stories newsletters, websites, annual reports –
 "build the buzz"
- Utilize social media
- Participate in events
- Network of advocates

Messages

- "Integrated employment. Meeting workforce needs for businesses."
- Benefits:
 - Job coaches
 - Examples
 - Low cost

Community Relations

- Sedgwick County DDO has leadership position in bringing together stakeholders, monitoring success in community
- Business Leader Network (BLN)
 - Spokespeople
 - People with disabilities
 - Businesses
 - Parents

Community Relations

- Sedgwick County DDO, working with BLN, could:
 - 1. Recognize businesses
 - 2. Recognize policymakers
 - 3. Monitor activities at agencies
 - 4. Encourage the use of social media

Community Relations

- Sedgwick County DDO, working with BLN, could:
 - 5. Coordinate public relations
 - Editorial board
 - Presentations from BLN
 - 6. Communicate the details of this plan with job coaches, agencies (directors and case managers) involved in GEI, parents, and partner organizations including:
 - Catholic Charities
 - The Arc of Sedgwick County
 - 7. Coordinate agency participation in job fairs



Evaluation

B O T H N E R · B R A D I E Y



Evaluation

- Awareness and attitudes have changed in community
- Baseline of awareness and attitudes among some audiences
- Brief questionnaire



Evaluation

- Agencies (Self-Reporting)
 - Number of agencies using Great Expectations 'model'
 - Interviews with executives
 - Number of agencies communicating
 - Number of 'leads' generated
 - Number of placements
 - Duration of placements
 - Participation in job fairs



Evaluation

- Job seeker
 - Number of people with disabilities employed in Wichita/Sedgwick County
 - Number of people with disabilities who have heard about integrated employment
- Employer
 - Number of people involved with BLN
 - Number of presentations by BLN members
 - Number of news stories reported in newspapers, on TV stations
- Report includes brief summary of options