

Social Capital and Employment



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Current reality in disability services

- We often look at problems and dysfunction
- We congregate people into services
- Often experts feel they know best
- Professionals serve, customers receive
- Services are provided to those who comply
- Outcomes are problem based
- Consumer is exempt from responsibility
- Consumers must earn their rights



The result...

- Consumers are treated like commodities
- All actions and behaviors are measured
- A we/they perspective unfolds
- Promotes a "sick role"
- Suggests that the expert knows best
- Promotes and reinforces stereotypes



Important societal measures

- Unemployment
 - for the general public is 5.0%
 - For people with disabilities is 76%
- Home ownership is the great American dream
 - 71% of Americans own a home
 - 6.2% of people with disabilities own a home
- Public transportation is under assault
 - Poor people get hit the hardest



What is the current employment picture?

Highlights from the 2014 data:

- --For all age groups, the employment-population ratio was much lowerfor persons with a disability than for those with no disability.
- Unemployment rates were higher for persons with a disability than for those with no disability among all educational attainment groups.
- In 2014, 33 percent of workers with a disability were employed part time, compared with 18 percent for those with no disability.
- Employed persons with a disability were more likely to be self-employe than those with no disability.



Inclusion means

- Being at the table
- Being a part of the discourse
- Being respected for who you are, not held accountable for what others expect you to be
- Acknowledges that people may be different and pushes us to respect diversity



Social Capital

- Is the connectedness among and between people
- The more relationships people have in their lives the better their lives become...healthier, happier and live longer
- What is the average number of friendships for people without disabilities?



Being employed also increases social capital

 First, the job is where people build trusting relationships based on mutual assistance.



Being employed...

 Second, workplaces act as recruiting grounds for individuals and community organizations that are building social capital outside the office or factory walls.



Being employed...

 Third, employers contribute as organizations – by sponsoring volunteer teams, by donating money to worthy causes, and by instituting "work-life" programs to make it easier for employees to meet family and community obligations



- Define the goal
 - What do you love to do?
 - What do you do well?
 - Where do you want to work?



- Who do you know?
 - Who is in your circle?
 - Who do the people in your circle know?



- Find the venue
 - Is it a motorcycle shop?
 - The grocery store?
 - The police station?
 - The coffee shop?



- Show up and show up again and again.
 - Look for the gatekeeper
 - Connect with the gatekeeper



- Staff role
 - Coach and support
 - Helps identify the gatekeeper (is not the gatekeeper)
 - Problem solve connections
- Fading



What about Bob?



- Lived in a nursing home for 13 years
- Moved to his own apartment on the head injury waiver using communityworks
- Now uses the physical disability waiver in the same home through communityworks
- Manages his own staff, calendar and payroll after learning those skills



Challenges to Agencies

- Transforming funding for problems into funding for relationships
- Stress relationships
- Listen closely to self advocates
- Natural consequences and the associated fears



Challenges to Families

- Yet another "new" approach
- Natural consequences and the associated fears



Challenges to self advocates

- Trying things for the first time ever
- Another new idea
- Natural consequences and the associated fears



Get a CLUE...

- Create positive environments with control and choice
- Listen to the consumer and develop goals based on what you hear, not on what assessments reveal.
- Understand what is happening from the person's perspective
- Expect that every day brings struggles, surprises and successes.



Describe the difference between

the medical model and person chosen outcomes

- Person chosen outcomes
 - I want to go to work
 - I want to dress myself
 - I want to go to college
 - I want to drive
 - I want a girlfriend/ boyfriend
 - I want to get rid of all of these people
 - I want to get off Medicaid



Finding a place in the community





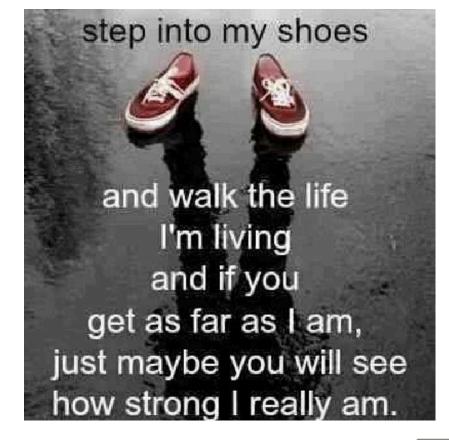
One of the most profoundly human things you can do is talk to someone instead of about them.



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- Define the goal
- Find the venue
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 - Connect with the gatekeeper
- Staff role
- Fading
- Resources



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