Employment First Committee

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Participant Satisfaction Data

Collected through National Core Indicators Participant Surveys



Participant Reported Data - Employment

Employment is an important outcome for many participants, and a key signal of how well systems support people to have full access to their communities.

In Maryland, just 23% (17%) of respondents have a paid job in the community

- people who live on their own, work in paid community jobs at a rate of 3.5 (3) times higher than those living in group homes.
- Those who work in paid community jobs spend, on average, less than 23 (15) hours* per week in those jobs.
- Among those who do not have a paid community job, more than half (almost half) want a job.
- However, just 36% (25%) of all respondents have a goal for employment in their service plan.

These data show a need for improvements in supporting people to obtain employment and ensuring person-centered plans reflect people's goals.

54% (44%)
do not have a community job, but want one

*indicates more than 25% of data is missing

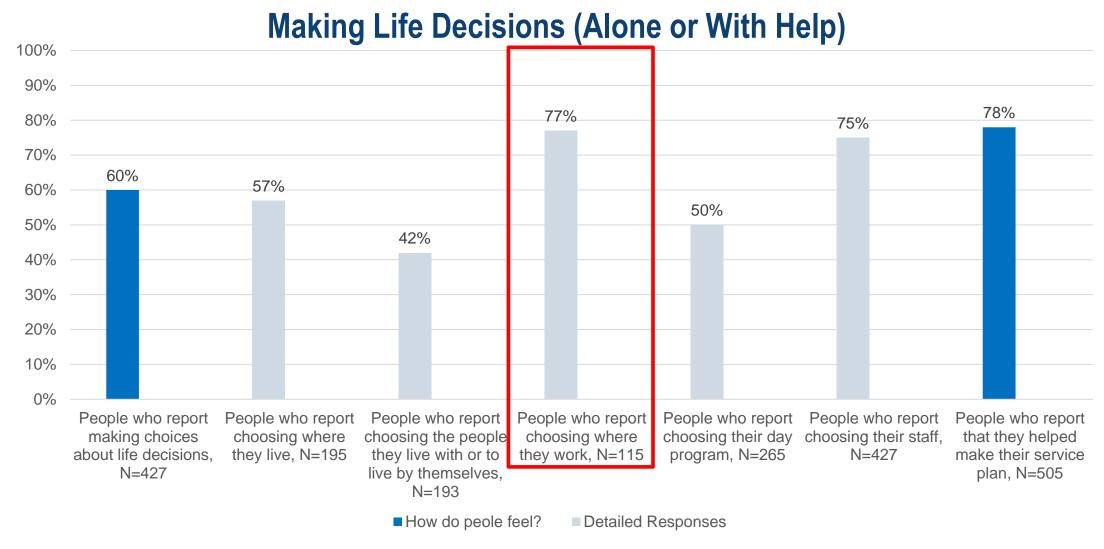
Red text = national averages



\$13.84* (\$10.42-\$12.68)

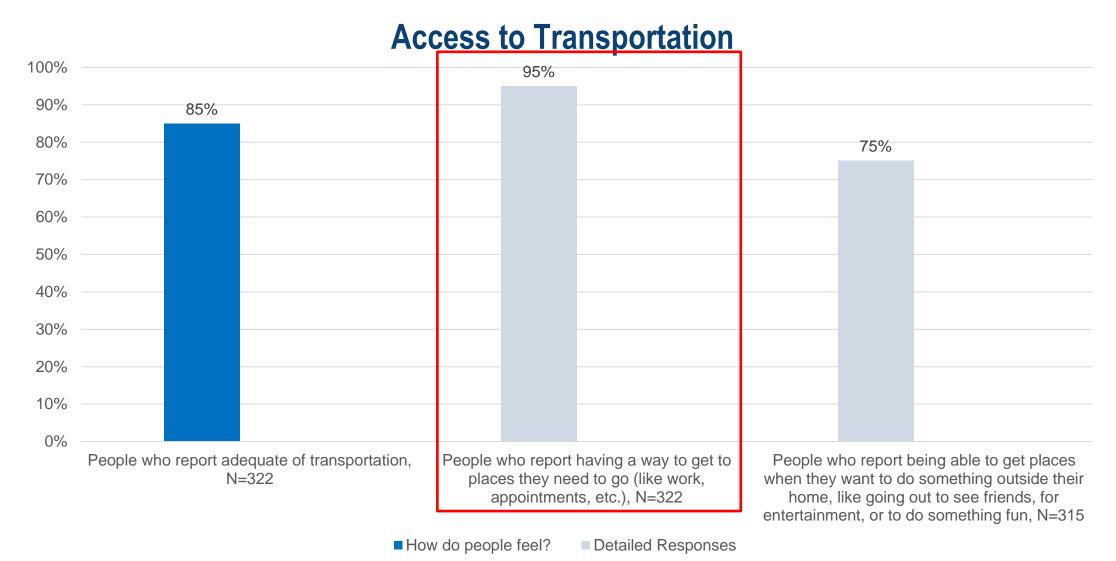
Average hourly wage for people with publicly funded supports





N is the number of people who answered the question





N is the number of people who answered the question



2022-2023 National Core Indicators Participant Responses

89% of people have access to the internet

Only 65% of people USE the internet daily

And 38% of people use technology in their everyday life to help do more things on their own

78% of people have a cell phone

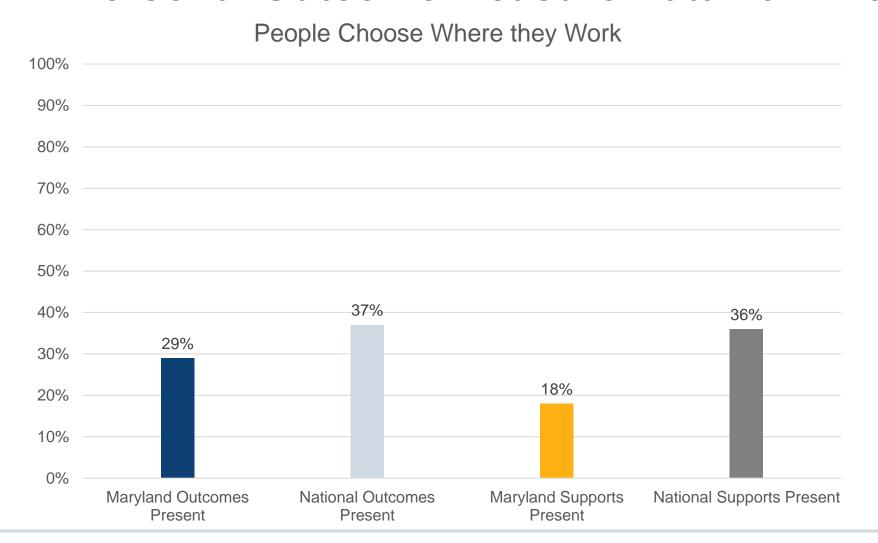
Of the people who don't have a cell phone, 55% want one

Participant Outcome Data

Collected through Personal Outcome Measure Conversations



Personal Outcome Measure Data 2022-2024



Values

- The same array of options for work available to others is available to people.
- For most adults in our society, work provides a significant amount of economic support and self-esteem.
- If people have alternate means of support and do not wish to work, that choice is respected.
- People who do not work spend their time in meaningful and productive activities.
- Assistive technology enhances people's employment potential and productivity.

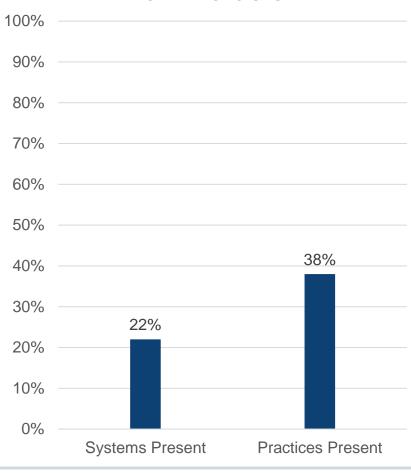
Principles for Organizations

- Assist people to locate employment that matches their goals, desires, skills, and aptitudes.
- A full array of work, training, and other opportunities is made available to people.
- Provide opportunities for different experiences and explore and respect individual preferences.



People Have Meaningful Work and Activity Choices

PEOPLE HAVE MEANINGFUL WORK AND ACTIVITY CHOICES



28 PEOPLE HAVE MEANINGFUL WORK AND ACTIVITY CHOICES.

Probes:

- Do personal preference assessments identify the kinds of work and recreational activities people want?
- Do people receive the support needed to make choices about the kinds of work and activities they prefer?
- 3. Are services and supports focused on assisting people to achieve their goals and desires?
- 4. Are the activity and work options available to people age appropriate and culturally normative? Do these options promote a positive self-image?
- Are people paid fairly for work they perform?
- 6. Are people supported to generate income to be used for needs and wants not covered by public assistance?
- 7. Are people actively supported to seek employment and work in competitive and integrated settings?
- 8. Are people actively supported to engage in community life?
- Are people actively supported to control their personal resources?



Questions?