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Workplace Provision of AT/RT

Excerpt with preliminary findings from the FICCDAT/ RESNA 2011 Presentation:

Effective RT/AT Service Delivery – State of Practice, Quality Indicators and ROI in the Workplace

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Workplace Provision of AT/RT

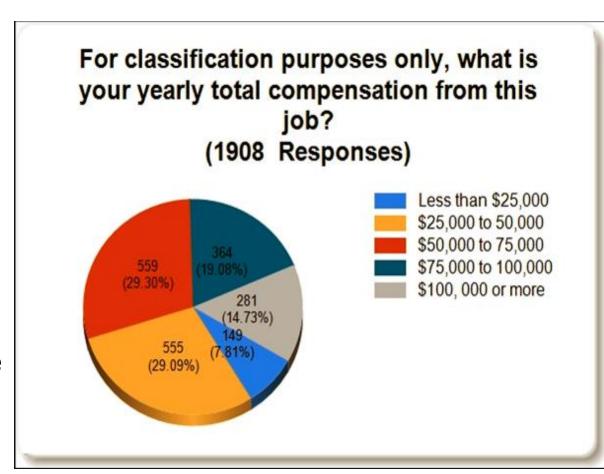
Objectives:

- Understand what technology-based accommodations are provided in the workplace
- Understand changes experienced over time with respect to those types of accommodations
- Understand the return-on-investment of those types of accommodations



Quantitative Survey Findings

- □ N~ 2, 000
 - 1, 686 with disabilities
- Gender:
 - 49.3% Female 50.7%Male
- Ethnicity:
 - 81% White
- Education:
 - 40% Bachelor's Degree





Accommodations & Disability

- □ 47% (n=1, 111) use accommodations
- Of 863 respondents, only 41% indicated that the accommodation was for a health condition or disability



Technology Accommodations

- 781 respondents indicated that they used "new or modified equipment/assistive devices"
 - 45% used computers or other IT
 - 36% modified their computers or other IT
 - 33% used other new equipment
 - □ 14% modified other equipment
 - 12% noted "other" types of equipment/AT
- ~90% of folks who use assistive devices at work, also use them at home



Changes Over Time

- Of 859 respondents, 40% noted their technology needs as an accommodation changing over time in their workplace
 - 50% noted changes in job function or role
 - 47% noted changes in functional abilities
 - 48% noted that different technology had become available
- Of 339 respondents, 47% had asked for additional accommodations because of changing needs



Employee perceptions of one-time cost of accommodation for the individual who received accommodations

			Employee	
			Does not have disability	Has disability
One-time cost of accommodation for the individual	<u>\$0</u>	Count	<u>155</u>	326
		% within pwdisab	<u>69.8%</u>	<u>50.6%</u>
	<u>\$1-100</u>	Count	<u>19</u>	<u>74</u>
		% within pwdisab	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>11.5%</u>
	<u>\$101-500</u>	Count	<u>19</u>	<u>94</u>
		% within pwdisab	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>14.6%</u>
	\$501-1000	Count	<u>10</u>	<u>63</u>
		% within pwdisab	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>9.8%</u>
	\$1,001-\$5000	Count	7	<u>43</u>
		% within pwdisab	3.2%	<u>6.7%</u>
	More than \$5000	Count	2	<u>12</u>
		% within pwdisab	9%	<u>1.9%</u>
	Don't Know	Count	<u>10</u>	32
		% within pwdisab	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>
<u>Total</u>		Count	222	<u>644</u>
7		% within pwdisab	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Employee perceptions of one-time cost of accommodation for the company

			Employee	
			Does not have disability	Has disability
One-time cost of	<u>\$0</u>	Count	<u>69</u>	118
accommodation for the		% within pwdisab	<u>30.4%</u>	<u>18.5%</u>
<u>company</u>	<u>\$1-100</u>	Count	<u>31</u>	94
		% within pwdisab	<u>13.7%</u>	<u>14.8%</u>
	<u>\$101-500</u>	Count	<u>42</u>	137
		% within pwdisab	<u> 18.5%</u>	<u>21.5%</u>
	<u>\$501-1000</u>	Count	<u>36</u>	102
		% within pwdisab	<u>15.9%</u>	<u>16.0%</u>
	\$1,001-\$5000	Count	<u>29</u>	82
		% within pwdisab	<u>12.8%</u>	<u>12.9%</u>
	More than \$5000	Count	4	<u>46</u>
		% within pwdisab	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>7.2%</u>
	Don't Know	Count	<u>16</u>	<u>58</u>
		% within pwdisab	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>9.1%</u>
<u>Total</u>		Count	<u> 227</u>	637
		% within pwdisab	<u> 100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

One-time cost of accommodation for the company * Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes

			Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes		
			No No	Yes	Total
One-time cost of	\$0	Count	117	68	185
accommodation for the company		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	23.2%	19.2%	21.6%
	\$1-100	Count	62	63	125
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	12.3%	17.8%	14.6%
	\$101-500	Count	103	76	179
	•	% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	20.4%	21.5%	20.9%
	\$501-1000	Count	87	50	137
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	17.3%	14.1%	16.0%
	\$1,001-\$5000	Count	61	49	110
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	12.1%	13.8%	12.8%
	More than \$5000	Count	32	18	50
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	6.3%	5.1%	5.8%
	Don't Know	Count	42	30	72
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	8.3%	8.5%	8.4%
Total		Count	504	354	858
		% within Accommodation requested for health or disability purposes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Perception of benefits

- Majority estimated significant positive impact on:
 - Possibility of working at this company
 - Amount of work for colleagues
 - Coworkers' attitude and support
 - Level of productivity quantity of work
 - Level of job performance quality of work
 - Level of attendance
 - Level of morale or job satisfaction
 - Timeliness of projects
 - Turnover intention
 - Level of self-esteem, communication
 - Majority estimate total dollar value of these benefits to be at least over \$1000, some ranging to over \$10,000

Qualitative Interviews

 25 employees with disabilities who have requested accommodations for the workplace

 25 supervisors of employees with disabilities who have requested accommodations in the workplace



Occupations

Geologist Program director

Legislative liaison Contracting officer

Freelance writer Ski instructor

Technology consultant Hotel operator

Computer programmer Paralegal

Mechanical engineer Program Manager

Secretary

International marketing consultant



Types of Disabilities

- Blindness
- Hearing impairment
- Quadriplegia
- Cerebral palsy
- Parkinson's disease
- Mobility impairment
- Fibromyalgia
- Transverse myelitis



Preliminary Qualitative Findings

- Individuals received funding for their work-related accommodations through state VR agencies only if they requested accommodations through VR while they were looking for a job or if they acquired a disability while on the job.
- Once they were employed or their initial accommodations were met, they could no longer receive assistance from VR for any further accommodations needs.
- If however, they were to move to another state and begin a job hunt, they could again receive state VR assistance and funding in obtaining further needed accommodations, including new equipment and upgrades.



Findings continued

- The individuals in the sample who received VR funding for their accommodations did so due to their prior knowledge of VR practices and policy, not because they sought services through VR for obtaining a job.
- Office budgetary concerns influenced whether or not some employees in the sample requested needed accommodations.



Findings continued

- Some reported that they were not able to work to their potential without these accommodations. Others purchased their own assistive technology if they could afford it.
- When accommodations requests were denied by their employers, employees said they became frustrated by how this affected their productivity. Some worked on strategies to address the situation; others mentioned the possibility of quitting their jobs and going on disability.
- Those who received appropriate accommodations stated they felt integrated into the workplace and reported receiving support for their career development.



For further Information:

- This project is a collaboration of the Work RERC and the Center on Effective Rehabilitation Technology -http://bbi.syr.edu/projects/cert/cert.htm
- For more information, please contact:

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