CONNECTION LEARNING HEALTH SYSTEMS
HUB-WIDE DATA SNAPSHOT

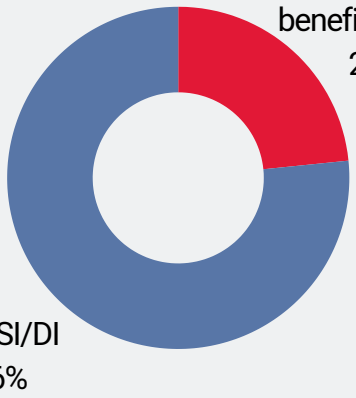
WORK, SCHOOL AND DISABILITY PROGRAM PARTICIPATION ACROSS EPINET

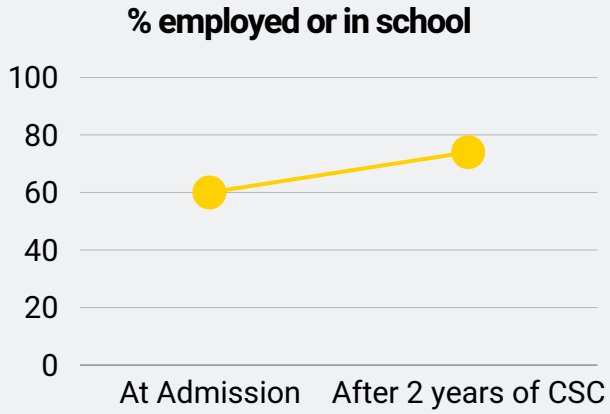
Connection Learning Healthcare System consists of 23+ CSC programs in Maryland and Pennsylvania that collect data using the Core Assessment Battery of measures related to psychosis symptoms, functioning, and recovery. This snapshot uses data collected from over 4,000 patients at EPINET clinics nationwide to determine if participation in these services improves work, school and disability benefit participation.

Unemployment rates among adults with psychosis-related conditions range from **65-90%** in the United States. **This study sought to discover how engagement in services, using individual- and program-level variables, could improve vocational outcomes.**

RESULTS

Among the 4,296 clients with non-missing data, 23% (1,005) clients ever applied for or received social security benefits during CSC.





Socioeconomic indicators were the strongest predictors. Higher educational attainment and private insurance at admission predicted less SSI/DI engagement and higher odds to be working or in school.

Race

Black and Hispanic clients: Less likely to be simulatenously working and in school

Asian American/Pacific Islander clients: More likely to be in school, less likely to be working

Multiracial clients: Most likely to be applying to or on SSI/DI

- Higher **social functioning** was associated with greater chances of being in school and/or working.
- **Alcohol use** was associated with greater likelihood of working, and **cannabis use** was associated with lower likelihood of being in school.

Vocational outcomes overall **improve during treatment**, with individual-level variables having a bigger impact than program-level variables. Rates of participation in work or school improved over the course of 2 years in CSC. Rates of disability were also improved compared to the general population.