The Coming Job War by Jim Clifton

- 5 Billion working age people
 - 3 Billion want to work
 - 1.2 Billion jobs in the world
- American Gross Domestic Production \$15 Trillion
 - 25% of the total world GDP
- 2009 \$2.5 Trillion
- 2019 \$4.5 Trillion
 - ½ is Medicare & Medicaid
- 75% of all spending is preventable illness

2030 Workforce Changes

- Disruptive Technologies
 - Driverless cars will eliminate millions of jobs
 - Truck Drivers, Police, Doctors to treat the injured
 - Education 90% of all classes will be online
 - 3-D Printing will disrupt manufacturing...etc.
 - Robots and Drones disruption of services

Major Workforce Changes

- From teamwork to individual freelance stars
- Decoupling of time and compensation
 - Pay per task real time supply and demand
 - Stores will become Demo Docks where we can touch the items that we order and have delivered to our home
- Doctors will be replaced by smart apps
- Likeliest diagnosis based on science

Disruptive Technologies

- Mobile Internet / Internet of Things
 - Smart phone to implants
- Automation of Knowledge and Work
- Cloud Technology
- Advanced Robotics / Advanced Materials
- Autonomous and Near Autonomous Vehicles
- Energy Storage
- 3-D Printing
- Recovery and Renewable Energy

Internet

- 5,000 days old
 - We thought it would be like TV only better
 - 55 Trillion links same as one human brain
- Every two seconds the amount of information exchanges is equal to the entire Library of Congress
- What are the next 5,000 days (2026) going to bring?
 - We must become better at believing in a great future
 - We ultimately control our own evolution

Positive Changes

- Smart Dust will be in everything of value ending loss and theft
 - Key Fobs
 - Smart Phone
 - Laptops
 - Digital Cameras
- With Smart Highways/Auto Technology
 - Auto damage and injury will be a thing of the past
- Lie detector test will gain scientific approval
 - Streamlining our legal system
- Drones/Robots will eliminate forest fires and other dangerous occupational hazards

Disability is a Social Construct

If the majority are illiterate does Dyslexia matter?

- The average person living in 1910 would score 70 on a 2010 I. Q. test
- People with cognitive disabilities today would score
 120 on a 1910 I. Q. test
- Will people chose to test for disability in the future?
- Will technology eliminate many disabilities?

CHCS System of Care Sept. 2012

- Budget concerns universal
- 80% adopted cost containment strategies
 - Reduction in provider reimbursement
 - Elimination of dental services
 - Agency hiring freezes
- Better assessment tools
- 21 states reported new initiatives.

Policy Makers

Responsibilities:

- Design types of services
- Payment and reimbursement system
- Identify outcomes
- Must have a accurate tracking system
- People with higher needs should receive the resources to meet those needs

Evolution of Services

- Institutions, ICFMR's, Nursing Homes
- Sheltered Workshops, Day Habilitation
- Token Economies, Piece Work, Sub-Minimum
- Group Homes, Apartments, HUD Housing
- Shared Living, Family Support, Supported Living
- Supported Work, Customized Employment
- Self-Determination

How is our Current System doing?

- What are the expectation of the customer/family?
- What are they getting from our Current System??
 - OUTCOMES
 - UNMET EXPECTATIONS
 - AT WHAT COST

How long do you wait for a life worth living? Have we built what people want?

What do you want from life?

- To be a part of something worth while
- To play a valued role
- To be able to have fun, friends, and love
- Live, Love, and Leave a Legacy
- What do you want to do for a living???
 - Everyone wants the same things be engaged in something worthwhile, play a valued role, be paid fairly so that I can live a decent life.

Current and Future Challenges

- Ever increasing demand for services
- Current System inefficient
- Workforce shortage
 - People to do the work
 - Enough pay to attract and keep people
- Continued push for Community Based Services
 - Integration, Contribution, Self-Determination.

Growth more than Demographics

- People are living longer
- Aging baby boomers
- Primary caregivers aging
- Higher percentage of people are accessing services
- Low turnover = less capacity

Personal Allocation

- What does it cost?
- Why do some get more or less when it seems they have the same need?
- Is it fair?
- Is it efficient?
- Key to the whole system is the assessment tool
 - Developmental Disability Profile (DDP) vs. Support Intensity Scale (SIS)

USA Declaration of Self-Determination

- Free white land owners
- 28% of people with disabilities live in poverty
- 16.1% unemployment rate 70% don't work
- Education leads to equal opportunity
- Safety net for those who try and fail
- Don't take away the resources that make them successful

Working-Age Adults with Disabilities 2008 Government Expenditures

- \$357 Billion Federal spending
- \$71 Billion State spending
- Over \$420 Billion percentage spent as follows:
 - 55% Spent on Health Care
 - 41% Income Maintenance
 - 3% Housing and Food Assistance
 - 1% Education, Employment and Training

Federal Law

- Fair Wages for Workers with Disabilities Act of 2011
- Federal Procurement Preferences/Contactor Incentives
- Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE)
- Reforming HCBS to be employment focused
- Internships and Apprenticeships
- Youth Transition

CMS Update to Medicaid Waiver

Technical Guide on Employment Services Sept. 2011

- Adds core service definition by splitting supported employment into individual and small group
- Adds new service career planning
- Clarifies that Ticket Payments are not in conflict with Medicaid services payments
- Clarifies PreVoc as time limited

U.S. vs. R. I. & City of Providence 6/13

- DOL started investigation for 14c wage and hour violations
- ADA Olmstead investigation of sheltered workshop and the state system
- Unnecessarily segregated individuals with IDD
- Public school children at risk of segregation
- State and city must provide robust and person centered career development and placement

New York State CMS Special Terms and Conditions

- Effective July 1, 2013 no new admissions to sheltered workshops
- State must develop a plan for movement to transform to community employment with a date to close all sheltered workshops
- Develop a work plan for students exiting the educational system to move directly into competitive employment

State of Oregon DOJ files action against

- State discriminated against individuals by unnecessarily segregating them in sheltered workshops
 - Sheltered workshops afford little or no contact with persons beside paid staff
 - Wages earned are below minimum wage
 - Expectations so low that students from local schools are sent to sheltered workshops
 - Actions Pending

Sustainable Future

- Values around support to individuals
- Must manage the financial resources wisely
- Families must be a part of the solution
- Resources need to be shared fairly and efficiently
- Find alternative sources of support and funding.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIPTIONS

- Community Employment Services
- Job Development
- Employment Supports
- Personnel Services to Employers
- Self Employment Services
- Employee Development Services
- Employment Skills Training Services
- Organizational Employment Services
- Affirmative Business Enterprises

Living/Residential

- Family Services
- Foster Family Services
- Host Family/Shared Living Services
- Community Housing
- Supported Living
- Respite Services
- Community Integration
- Mentor Services
- Self-Directed Community Supports and Services

Demand for Residential Services

- Nationally
- 2001 70,000 people
- 2009 –124,000 people

- The Medicaid spending is projected to double between 2009-2017
- 2009 \$360 Billion
- 2017-- \$780 Billion

State to State Comparison

Top 10 and Kansas

State	% employed	Cost/ person	Number VR	Number SEP
Washington	65%	\$7,085	2,726	4,800
Oklahoma	65%	\$10,120	2,583	2,419
Connecticut	49%	\$14,112	1,171	4,115
New Hampshire	45%	\$16,111	1,036	341
Vermont	43%	\$10,697	1,538	973
Oregon	42%	\$19,190	1,783	1,192
Maryland	40%	\$14,574	2,238	4,693
Virginia	35%	\$12,116	3,714	1,832
Nebraska	34%	\$6,984	1,792	1,279
New Mexico	34%	\$7,753	1,205	1,279
Kansas	10%	\$16,078	1,607	271

Organizations in the Future

- Needs to:
 - Affirm values identify gaps and the solutions
 - Have a clear mission and vision
 - Assign and assume roles
 - Commit to the change needed
 - Clearly articulate the plan and take action
 - Set milestones and outcomes that are both challenging and achievable.

Social Welfare to Anti-Discrimination

- ADA Reasonable Accommodation
- Must address Personal Attendant, Technology, Transportation
- Social welfare must address long term needs of sustain funding
- Must guard against the old system of Paternalism, Arbitrariness, and Oppression

Future Legislation

- Must address the long process
- Psychosocial investment (can't work)
- Anti-discrimination will not yield anymore
- Corporate employment policies
- Must focus on marketable skills and talents
- Universal Entitlements

Five Things To Do

- 1. Develop a driving set of values
- 2. Use good fiscal management systems
- 3. Increased reliance on families
- 4. Allocate resources fairly and efficiently
- 5. Find resources other than Medicaid.

Values

- Community integration
- Self-direction, choice, and power
- Relationships, family, friends and romantic
- Status and contribution
- Personal competence
- Healthy and safe
- Quality, meaningful lives

Manage the Money

- Promote individualized funding
- Lower cost per person
 - Allocate efficiency
 - Utilization management
 - Service substitution
 - Agility in service provision
- Utilize new resources
- Manage the system "as one" not in pieces

Strength Based/Value Based

- Never got any one a job based on their needs
- We bring our strengths to work everyday
- We bring our values to work everyday
- We also bring our weaknesses and bad habits
- Which do you think moves you forward?

People Helping People

- Peer support networks
- Human service cooperatives
- Exchange networks
- Purchasing alliances
- Utilizing community assets
- Contribution to community
- Individual development accounts

Purpose of the DD Act

- Assure individuals with IDD and their families participate in the design and have access to needed community services and individualized supports...
- Demonstrating the values of self-determination, independence, productivity, integration and inclusion in community life.

Capacity Building, Systemic Change, Advocacy

Project Search in Kansas

- Educational and employment program for high school youth with IDD
- Three rotations in a host business learning marketable transferable work skills
- Goal: individual competitive employment at 20 hours /week or more within 3 months of graduation
- Kansas is in the third year with a 75% success rate

Project Search Lessons Learned

- We still need to work better at braiding funding
- Kansas has smaller communities where we need to modify the model
- Our legacy system for providing long term supports doesn't work well for employment programs
- We are funding the wrong outcomes

Self-Determination is Key

- People need to believe in a better brighter future to be able to achieve the dream
- People can benefit from training and support
- Resources are available to support people becoming more self-actualized
- The Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities can help provide resources and tools

Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities

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