

LANGSTON

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) on Research and Capacity Building for Minority Entities

The use of employment/Vocational rehabilitation services for persons with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse:

A potential health benefit

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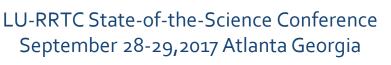
> LU-RRTC State-of-the-Science Conference September 28-29, 2017 Atlanta Georgia

Presentation Objectives

+ Objective 1: Identity vocational rehabilitation service predictors of employment for persons with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse.

Objective 2: Compare the effects of VR counseling service on the employment outcome of racial groups (Non-Hispanics blacks, Non-Hispanics, and Hispanics) who have HIV/AIDS and substance abuse.







BACKGROUND

- + HIV/AIDS as leading cause of death
- + substance abuse a potential factor
- + Employment Substance abuse
- + Substance abuse HIV/AIDS
- + Employment HIV/AIDS







Background Cont

- + Employment and Substance abuse treatment
 - + Employment Benefits
 - + Employment vs Other Substance abuse Treatments
- + Employment a potential option
 - + VR services
 - VR services in general and VR Counseling related services
- + GAP

STUDY OBJECTIVES

- + Research Questions: For VR consumers with HIV/AIDs and drug abuse disorder:
 - + 1. Among NHW, NHB, or Hispanic with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse, what VR services are related to successful competitive employment outcome (securing employment versus not securing employment)?
 - + 2. Among NHW, NHB, or Hispanic with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse who receive VR counseling related services (such as assessment, diagnosis and treatment of impairments and treatment, job readiness, rehabilitation counseling and guidance, information referral, and on-the-job support), what are the differences in successful competitive employment outcome (securing employment versus not securing employment)? specifically, NHW versus NHB and NHW and Hispanics).



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METHOD

- + Data for this ex post facto study analyses were obtained from the Rehabilitation Service Administration (RSA 911) data set.
- + Population: Based on the research questions, only persons with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse disorder who were (NHW), Non-Hispanic Black (NHB), or Hispanic were included in this study. Of the total 4150 participants with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse disorders, 455 were Hispanics, 2700 were NHB, and 1004 were NHW.





METHOD Cont

+ Variables:

- + The outcome or dependent variable for the study was competitive employment closure
- The predictor or independent variables were demographic variables, need-based variables, and VR services variables, including VR counseling services.
- + VR services and Race (see table 1)

+ Analysis

- + A correlation analysis was done and variables that were correlated at 0.1 and above were included in the analysis.
 - + Multivariate logistic regression analysis result for RQ1
 - + Multivariate logistic regression analysis for RQ 2

METHOD Cont

+ Results:

- + Provision of VR services varied. Of the sample that received diagnosis and treatment of impairments services, NHB = 1903 (29.5%), NHW = 666 (33.7%), and Hispanics = 339 (25.5%). For job readiness 2495 (7.6%) were NHB, 920 (8.4%) were NHW, and 414 (9%) were Hispanics. (See Table 2)
- + For the multivariate logistic regression analysis for research question 1, the result indicates all the VR counseling variables were significant, expect for diagnosis services. For the need-related variables, only SSI and Medicare were significant, with odd ratios of 0.61 and 0.95, respectively. (see Table 3)

Method Cont

- + Result Cont:
- + For the multivariate logistic regression analysis for research question 2, the only significant interaction was between NHB and NHW in relation to counseling and guidance services. These interactions indicate the expected odds ratio for NHB who received counseling and guidance services were 0.54. (See Table 4)

Discussion

- Vocational Rehabilitation Services Enabling Variables
 - + SSI and Medicaid, SSDI and Medicare
- Vocational Rehabilitation Counseling Related Services and Race
 - + Individual VR services
 - + The interaction relationships
 - + NHW and NHB
 - + NHW and Hispanics

+Conclusion

References (continued)

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FUNDING AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The contents of this presentation were developed under a grant from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR grant number 90RT5024-01-00). NIDILRR is a Center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents of this presentation do not necessarily represent the policy of NIDILRR, ACL, HHS, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.



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