

Literature Review (Io1 – Litterature Review)	
Title	The Importance of Vocation in Recovery for Young People with Psychiatric Disabilities
Author	Chris Lloyd and Geoff Waghorn
Year	2007
Type (article, report, book etc)	Article
No of Pages	10
Language	English
Reference (APA style)	Lloyd, C. & Waghorn, G. (2007) The importance of vocation in recovery for young people with psychiatric disabilities, <i>British Journal Of Occupational Therapy</i> , 70 (2), 50-59
Source (link)	DOI: 10.1177/030802260707000202
Summary	<p>Young people with psychiatric disabilities are particularly disadvantaged when it comes to participating in vocational training or higher education or to seeking and maintaining employment. A review of the literature reveals that this is due to a number of factors, including low expectations by health professionals, stigma and discrimination, symptomatology and the lack of a clear responsibility for promoting vocational and social outcomes. A useful approach for occupational therapists to use is a recovery framework combining evidence-based employment and educational assistance with mental health care, provided in parallel with brief vocational counselling, illness management skills, training in stigma countering and disclosure strategies, context-specific social skills and skills in social network development.</p>

<p>Does the paper refer to People with Mental Health Problems, NEETs or MH NEETs?</p>	<p>MH NEETs</p>
<p>What types of intervention or methodology of career counselling / vocational training / career intervention or good practice are mentioned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention • Supported Education • Individualized assistance and ongoing to support to maintain employment or education • Ongoing support to employers • Vocational counseling and assessment • Skills training
<p>Does the paper mention any specific tools used during the work integration process (evaluation, counselling etc)? In case the paper refers to a good practice provide a brief description.</p>	
<p>Does the paper mention any barriers in the work integration process produced by family members, MH professionals or careers counselors?</p>	<p>Low vocational expectations by mental health professionals may limit the vocational prospects of people with psychiatric disabilities.</p> <p>“service providers tended to emphasise prevocational programmes devoted to job preparation, did not pursue rapid assessment and immediate job search or immediate job placement, tended to capitalise on the service user’s work motivation, had limited contact with vocational services, had little direct employer contact and provided minimal support to people once they obtained employment.”</p>
<p>Main Conclusions (in bullets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The challenge for occupational therapists is to find ways to combine sensibly evidence-based practices from the mental health care, the early intervention and the specialised employment and supported education domains • Traditional rehabilitation activities must give way to evidence-based practices, especially

	<p>when people express a preference for employment or a return to formal education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once an employment context is identified, or employment or education commences, various forms of skills training (for example, illness management at work and work-related social skills training) can be applied productively
Notes	Nice information about Supported Education