

Disability Employment Synthesis Supplement: Detailed Report List and Summary of Findings

MAY 2024

This supplement to the disability employment topic area research synthesis, “What do we know about the effectiveness of disability employment interventions?”, provides a brief description of the research findings for all reports reviewed in the disability employment topic area of the [Clearinghouse for Labor Evaluation and Research \(CLEAR\)](https://clear.dol.gov). The research synthesis includes 40 studies that received high or moderate causal evidence ratings, which means we have greater confidence that the impacts reported by those studies are attributable to the policies and programs examined.¹ This supplement includes all the studies reviewed in this topic area, regardless of whether the study received a high, moderate, or low causal evidence rating. For a more detailed summary of each study—including an overview of the study design, intervention, findings, and considerations for interpreting the findings—please review the study’s profile online at the CLEAR disability employment topic area (<https://clear.dol.gov/topic-area/disability-employment-policy>) or by following the study-specific profile links below.

About the Disability Employment topic area

CLEAR’s disability employment topic area includes causal research examining the impacts of disability employment interventions designed to improve education and training, earnings, employment, public benefits receipt, and health outcomes. CLEAR searched the existing literature for causal research based on search parameters and specific criteria described in the Review Protocol for Disability Employment (<https://clear.dol.gov/reference-documents/disability-employment-policy-protocol>). CLEAR’s search included all reports published from January 2014 to October 2022.

About the evidence base

For the disability employment topic area, CLEAR identified 58 studies (in 41 reports) as eligible for review.² Within these reports, 40 distinct studies received a high or moderate causal evidence rating. Key findings from these 40 studies are presented in Table 1 by the five disability employment intervention categories: transition programs and support services, vocational rehabilitation (VR), supported employment, benefit offsets, and mental and behavioral health supports. Table 1 includes the five disability employment intervention categories, the number of studies receiving a high or moderate causal evidence rating for each intervention category (column 1), and the number of studies that produced favorable impacts (green boxes labeled with “a”), no detectable impacts (gray boxes labeled with “b”), mixed favorable and unfavorable impacts (yellow boxes labeled with “c”), or unfavorable impacts (red boxes labeled with “d”) for each outcome (columns 2, 3, 4, and 5). Empty cells indicate that no studies had findings of that type in that outcome domain. Please see the disability employment synthesis for a concise summary of these interventions along with a high-level discussion of what we know about their effectiveness based on existing research.

¹ See the CLEAR Causal Evidence Guidelines, Version 2.2 (<https://clear.dol.gov/reference-documents/causal-evidence-guidelines>) for information on the evidence guidelines used to determine the causal evidence ratings.

² See the CLEAR Disability Employment Review Protocol (<https://clear.dol.gov/reference-documents/disability-employment-policy-protocol>) to learn more about the literature search parameters and the specific criteria used to determine studies eligible for inclusion in the systematic review.

This supplement lists each of the 58 studies, describes how the studies map to the reports, and provides links to each study’s CLEAR profile summary to learn more. Note, the number of studies is not the same as the number of reports because findings from multiple studies may be presented in a single report (for example, one report included six separate studies of the intervention).

Table 1: Summary of the evidence base by intervention

Intervention Category	1 Number of studies	2 Employment			3 Earnings			4 Education and training			5 Public benefits receipt		
Transition programs and support services	24	15 ^a	8 ^b		6 ^a	14 ^b	1 ^d	6 ^a	6 ^b		3 ^a	10 ^b	6 ^d
Vocational rehabilitation (VR)	8	4 ^a	2 ^b	2 ^c	2 ^a	2 ^b	2 ^c				1 ^a		
Supported employment	5	4 ^a	1 ^b		2 ^a	2 ^b					1 ^a	1 ^b	
Benefit offsets	2					2 ^b							2 ^d
Mental and behavioral health supports	1				1 ^a								

Key: ^a **Favorable impact:** Indicates the number of studies that found at least one statistically significant favorable impact in the outcome domain and no statistically significant unfavorable impacts.
^b **Null:** Indicates the number of studies that found no statistically significant impacts in the outcome domain.
^c **Mixed impact:** Indicates the number of studies that had both statistically significant favorable and unfavorable impacts in the outcome domain.
^d **Unfavorable impact:** Indicates the number of studies that found at least one statistically significant unfavorable impact in the outcome domain and no statistically significant favorable impacts.

Reports and studies of Disability Employment interventions

This section of the supplement provides a complete listing of the reports and studies in this topic area. The section is organized in subsections corresponding to the five intervention categories listed in Table 1.

- A. [Transition Programs and Support Services](#)
- B. [Vocational Rehabilitation \(VR\)](#)
- C. [Supported Employment](#)
- D. [Benefit Offsets](#)
- E. [Mental and Behavioral Health Supports](#)

In the subsections, we provide a brief description of the intervention listed in Table 1 and cite the reports examining the interventions and the studies contained per report, with links to profiles that summarize each study. The reference list also includes additional sources and related reports for some of the studies reviewed. Related reports examine the same study as the listed study, but information from related reports was not used to complete CLEAR’s review of the listed study. In contrast, additional sources examine the same study as the listed study, and information from additional sources was used to complete CLEAR’s review of the listed study. In some cases, additional sources are the published versions of a working paper or research report. Some of these additional sources or related reports were not reviewed separately by CLEAR because they contained the same data and analyses as the reviewed study.

A. Transition Programs and Support Services

Overview: Transition programs and support services are programs and services that support transition aged youth (TAY) with disabilities, typically ages 16-25, in their transition to adulthood and in obtaining gainful employment. Evidence reviewed on transition programs and support services included 24 studies with high or

moderate causal evidence and three studies with low causal evidence. Results from the studies with low causal evidence were not included in the synthesis because the synthesis only included studies with high or moderate causal evidence ratings.

Included in the synthesis

Cmar, J. L., & McDonnall, M. C. (2021). Long-term effects of a job search intervention for transition-age youth with visual impairments. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 55*(1), 91-105.

- Study 1: Putting Your Best Food Forward: Job Search Skills Training for Youth with Visual Impairments
 - Disability type: Visual impairments
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Long-term-effects-job-search-intervention-transition-age-youth-visual-impairments-Cmar-et-al>

Dean, D., Pepper, J., Schmidt, R., & Stern, S. (2019). The effects of youth transition programs on labor market outcomes of youth with disabilities. *Economics of Education Review, 68*, 68-88.

- Study 2: Post-Secondary Education and Rehabilitation Transition (PERT) Program
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/effects-youth-transition-programs-labor-market-outcomes-youth-disabilities-Dean-et-al-2019>

Fraker, T. M., Crane, K. T., Honeycutt, T. C., Luecking, R. G., Mamun, A. A., & O'Day, B. L. (2018). The youth transition demonstration project in Miami, Florida: Design, implementation, and three-year impacts. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 48*(1), 79-91.

- Study 3: Broadened Horizons, Brighter Futures (BHBF)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Unfavorable outcomes on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/youth-transition-demonstration-project-Miami-Florida-Design-implementation-and-three-year>

Hemmeter, J. (2014). Earnings and disability program participation of youth transition demonstration participants after 24 months. *Social Security Bulletin, 74*(1), 1-25.

- Study 4: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): Montgomery County Career Transition Program (CTP)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-Youth-Transition-Demonstration-participants-3>
 - Additional source:
 - Fraker, T., Mamun, A., Honeycutt, T., Thompkins, A., & Valentine, E. J. (2014). *Final Report on the Youth Transition Demonstration Evaluation*. Washington, DC: Mathematica Policy Research.

- Study 5: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): City University of New York (CUNY)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on earnings and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-Youth-Transition-Demonstration-participants-0>
 - Additional source:
 - Fraker et al. (2014)
- Study 6: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): Erie County Transition WORKS
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-Youth-Transition-Demonstration-participants-1>
 - Additional source:
 - Fraker et al. (2014)
- Study 7: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): Colorado Youth Work Incentive Network of Supports (WINS)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on earnings and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-Youth-Transition-Demonstration-participants-2>
 - Additional source:
 - Fraker et al. (2014)
- Study 8: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): Miami-Dade County Broadened Horizons, Brighter Futures (BHBF)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-youth-transition-demonstration-participants-4>
 - Additional source:
 - Fraker et al. (2014)
- Study 9: Youth Transition Demonstration (YTD): West Virginia Youth Works
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High

- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Earnings-and-disability-program-participation-youth-transition-demonstration-participants-5>
- Additional source:
 - Fraker et al. (2014)

Mamun, A., Patnaik, A., Levere, M., Livermore, G., Honeycutt, T., Kauff, J., ... & Gionfriddo, B. (2019). *Promoting Readiness of Minors in SSI (PROMISE) evaluation: Interim services and impact report*. Washington, DC: Mathematica.

- Study 10: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): Arkansas PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-0>
 - Related Reports:
 - Patnaik, A., Dale, S., Farid, M., Harrati, A., Hill, A., Honeycutt, T., Katz, K., Livermore, G., Musse, I., Potamites, L., & Sevak, P. (2022). *Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): Youth and Family Outcomes Five Years After Enrollment*. Washington, DC: Mathematica.
- Study 11: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): MD PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-2>
 - Related Reports:
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)
- Study 12: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): NYS PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment and education/training outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on earnings and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-3>
 - Related Reports:
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)
- Study 13: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): WI PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High

- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-4>
- Related Reports:
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)
- Study 14: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): ASPIRE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment and education/training outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on earnings and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-et>
 - Related Reports:
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)
 - McCormick, S. T., Kurth, N. K., Chambless, C. E., Ipsen, C., & Hall, J. P. (2021). Case Management Strategies to Promote Employment for Transition-Age Youth with Disabilities. *Career Development and Transition for Exceptional Individuals*, 44(2), 120-131.
- Study 15: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): CaPROMISE
 - Disability type: Intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD)
 - Favorable impacts on employment, earnings, and education/training outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-readiness-minors-SSI-PROMISE-evaluation-Interim-services-and-impact-report-Mamun-1>
 - Related Reports:
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)

McCormick, S. T., Kurth, N. K., Chambless, C. E., Ipsen, C., & Hall, J. P. (2021). Case Management Strategies to Promote Employment for Transition-Age Youth with Disabilities. *Career Development and Transition for Exceptional Individuals*, 44(2), 120-131.

- Study 16: Achieving Success by Promoting Readiness for Education and Employment (ASPIRE)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Case-Management-Strategies-Promote-Employment-Transition-Age-Youth-McCormick-et-al-2021>
 - Additional source:
 - Ipsen, C., Kurth, N., McCormick, S., Hall, J., & Chambless, C. (2019). Exploring the PROMISE of transition services for youth with disabilities receiving SSI. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 50(1), 95-108.
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
 - Patnaik et al. (2022)

Patnaik, A., Dale, S., Farid, M., Harrati, A., Hill, A., Honeycutt, T., Katz, K., Livermore, G., Musse, I., Potamites, L., & Sevak, P. (2022). *Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): Youth and Family Outcomes Five Years After Enrollment*. Washington, DC: Mathematica.

- Study 17: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): ASPIRE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-Family-Outcomes>
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
 - McCormick et al. (2021)
- Study 18: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): Arkansas PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-family-outcomes-0>
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
- Study 19: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): MD PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, and education/training outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-Family-Outcomes-2>
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
- Study 20: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): NYS PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-family-outcomes-3>
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
- Study 21: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): WI PROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied

- Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
- No detectable impacts on earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
- Causal evidence rating: High
- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-Family-Outcomes-4>
- Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)
- Study 22: Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income (PROMISE): CaPROMISE
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, education/training, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Promoting-Readiness-Minors-Supplemental-Security-Income-PROMISE-Youth-and-Family-Outcomes-1>
 - Related Reports:
 - Mamun et al. (2019)

Sevak, P., Feeney, K., Honeycutt, T., & Peterson, E. (2021). *Linking Learning to Careers Demonstration: Impacts 24 Months after Enrollment*. Princeton, NJ: Mathematica.

- Study 23: Linking Learning to Careers (LLC)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Linking-Learning-Careers-demonstration-Impacts-24-months-after-enrollment-Sevak-et-al-2021>

Smith, M. J., Sherwood, K., Ross, B., Smith, J.D., DaWalt, L., Bishop, L., Humm, L., Elkins, J., & Steacy, C. (2021). Virtual interview training for autistic transition age youth: A randomized controlled feasibility and effectiveness trial. *Autism*, 25(6), 1536-1552.

- Study 24: Virtual Interview Training for Transition-Age Youth (VIT-TAY) program
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Virtual-interview-training-autistic-transition-age-youth-randomized-controlled-feasibility>

Not included in the synthesis

Burke, S. L., Li, T., Grudzien, A., & Garcia, S. (2021). Brief report: Improving employment interview self-efficacy among adults with Autism and other developmental disabilities using Virtual Interactive Training Agents (ViTA). *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 51, 741-748.

- Study 25: Virtual Interactive Training Agents (ViTA) program. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: ASD
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Brief-report-Improving-employment-interview-self-efficacy-among-adults-Autism-and-other>

Schlegelmilch, A., Roskowski, M., Brinck, E. A., Anderson, C. A., Hartman, E., Chan, F., Tansey, T. N., & Decker-Maurer, H. (2021). Stages of change scale to measure work readiness of transition-age youth with disabilities: A promising approach. *Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin*, 65(1), 61–69.

- Study 26: Wisconsin PROMISE program. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Stages-change-scale-measure-work-readiness-transition-age-youth-disabilities-promising>

Smith, M. J., Sherwood, K., Ross, B., Oulvey, E. A., Monahan, J. A., Sipovic, J. E., ... & Smith, J. D. (2022). Scaling out virtual interview training for transition-age youth: a quasi-experimental hybrid effectiveness-implementation study. *Career Development and Transition for Exceptional Individuals*, 45(4), 213-227.

- Study 27: Virtual Interview Training for Transition Age Youth (VIT-TAY). *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Scaling-out-virtual-interview-training-transition-age-youth-quasi-experimental-hybrid>

B. Vocational Rehabilitation (VR)

Overview: A Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program is a program that provides individualized support to individuals with disabilities to help them obtain gainful employment. Evidence reviewed on VR programs included eight studies with high or moderate causal evidence and five studies with low causal evidence. Results from the studies with low causal evidence were not included in the synthesis because the synthesis only included studies with high or moderate causal evidence ratings.

Included in the synthesis

Akinola, O. A., & Doabler, C. T. (2022). Determinants of employment outcomes of transition-age youth with depressive disorders. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 56(1), 55-68.

- Study 1: Vocational rehabilitation (VR) services for transition-age youth with depressive disorders
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - Mixed impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Determinants-employment-outcomes-transition-age-youth-depressive-disorders-Akinola-Doabler>

Akinola, O. A., Horsman, E. N., & Dunkley, L. (2021). Correlates of vocational outcomes of youth with co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders: Evidence from a vocational rehabilitation program. *The Australian Journal of Rehabilitation Counselling*, 27(2), 110-121.

- Study 2: State-Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Program (SFVR)
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Mixed impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Correlates-vocational-outcomes-youth-co-occurring-mental-illness-and-substance-use-disorders>

Chun, J., Pi, S., Lee, E. J., & Park, J. (2018). An exploration of Asian Americans in the state vocational rehabilitation system by disability type. *Work, 60*(2), 281-294.

- Study 3: Vocational rehabilitation (VR) services for Asian Americans with disabilities
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Mixed impacts on employment outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/exploration-Asian-Americans-state-vocational-rehabilitation-system-disability-type-Chun-et-al>

Ferguson, K. M. (2018). Employment outcomes from a randomized controlled trial of two employment interventions with homeless youth. *Journal of the Society for Social Work and Research, 9*(1), 1-21.

- Study 4: Social Enterprise Intervention (SEI) and Individual Placement and Support (IPS)
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - No detectable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Employment-outcomes-randomized-controlled-trial-two-employment-interventions-homeless-youth>

Iwanaga, K., Wehman, P., Brooke, V., Avellone, L., & Taylor, J. (2021). Evaluating the effect of work incentives benefits counseling on employment outcomes of transition-age and young adult supplemental security income recipients with intellectual disabilities: A case control study. *Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 31*, 581-591.

- Study 5: Work Incentives Benefits Counseling (WIBC)
 - Disability type: IDD
 - Favorable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Evaluating-effect-work-incentives-benefits-counseling-employment-outcomes-transition-age-and>

Kehn, M., & Honeycutt, T. (2020). Implementation and impacts of the Substantial Gainful Activity Project demonstration in Minnesota. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 53*(3), 307-317.

- Study 6: Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) Project
 - Disability type: Non-blind disabilities
 - No detectable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Implementation-and-impacts-Substantial-Gainful-Activity-Project-demonstration-Minnesota-Kehn>

Martin, F., & Sevak, P. (2020). Implementation and impacts of the Substantial Gainful Activity Project demonstration in Kentucky. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 53*(3), 297-305.

- Study 7: Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) Project
 - Disability type: Non-blind disabilities
 - Favorable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High

- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Implementation-and-impacts-Substantial-Gainful-Activity-Project-demonstration-Kentucky-Martin>

O'Neill, J., Mamun, A. A., Potamites, E., Chan, F., & da Silva Cordoso, E. (2015). Return to work of disability insurance beneficiaries who do and do not access state vocational rehabilitation agency services. *Journal of Disability Policy Studies*, 26(2), 111-123.

- Study 8: State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency (SVRA) services
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Favorable impacts on employment and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating; Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Return-work-disability-insurance-beneficiaries-who-do-and-do-not-access-state-vocational>

Not included in the synthesis

Awsumb, J. M., Balcazar, F. E., & Keel, J. M. (2020). Youth with disabilities: Are vocational rehabilitation services improving employment outcomes? *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 52(1), 61-73.

- Study 9: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) services. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Youth-disabilities-Are-vocational-rehabilitation-services-improving-employment-outcomes>

Cuevas, S., Hansmann, S., Rodrigo, H., Saladin, S. P., & Schoen, B. (2021). Factors contributing to successful employment outcomes for individuals who are hard-of-hearing. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 55(1), 43-60.

- Study 10: State-Federal Vocational Rehabilitation (SFVR) Program. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Hard of hearing
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Factors-contributing-successful-employment-outcomes-individuals-who-are-hard-hearing-Cuevas>

Fetsch, R.J. & Turk, P. (2018). A quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of USDA's AgrAbility project. *Disability and Health Journal*, 11(2), 249-255.

- Study 11: AgrAbility projects. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/quantitative-assessment-effectiveness-USDA-AgrAbility-project-Fetsch-Turk-2018>

Giesen, J. M., & Hierholzer, A. (2016). Vocational rehabilitation services and employment for SSDI beneficiaries with visual impairments. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 44(2), 175-189.

- Study 12: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) services. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Visual impairments

- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Vocational-rehabilitation-services-and-employment-SSDI-beneficiaries-visual-impairments>

Wang, Y. C. & Ethridge, G. (2022). Identifying factors that promote successful vocational rehabilitation case closure: Comparison of individual characteristics, VR experiences and state economic conditions. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 56, 139-147.

- Study 13: Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) services. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Identifying-factors-promote-successful-vocational-rehabilitation-case-closure-Comparison>

C. Supported Employment

Overview: Supported employment is a model of intensive services and programs that are designed to support individuals with significant impairments in attaining and maintaining employment. Evidence reviewed on supported employment included five studies with high or moderate causal evidence and six studies with low causal evidence. Results from the studies with low causal evidence were not included in the synthesis because the synthesis only included studies with high or moderate causal evidence ratings.

Included in the synthesis

Cook, J. A., Burke-Miller, J. K., & Roessel, E. (2016). Long-term effects of evidence-based supported employment on earnings and on SSI and SSDI participation among individuals with psychiatric disabilities. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 173(10), 1007-1014.

- Study 1: Employment Intervention Demonstration Program (EIDP)
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Favorable impacts on employment, earnings, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Long-term-effects-evidence-based-supported-employment-earnings-and-SSI-and-SSDI-participation>

Davis, L. L., Kyriakides, T. C., Suris, A. M., Ottomanelli, L. A., Mueller, L., Parker, P. E., Resnick, S. G., Toscano, R., Scrymgeour, A. A., & Drake, R. E. (2018). Effect of evidence-based supported employment vs transitional work on achieving steady work among veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder: A randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Psychiatry*, 75(4), 316-324.

- Study 2: Individual Placement and Support (IPS)-Supported Employment
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Favorable impacts on employment and earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Effect-evidence-based-supported-employment-vs-transitional-work-achieving-steady-work-among>

Rosenheck, R., Mueser, K. T., Sint, K., Lin, H., Lynde, D. W., Glynn, S. M., Robinson, D. G., Schooler, N. R., Marcy, P., Mohamed, S., & Kane, J. M. (2017). Supported employment and education in comprehensive, integrated care for first episode psychosis: Effects on work, school, and disability income. *Schizophrenia Research*, 182, 120-128.

- Study 3: NAVIGATE program for individuals recovering from first-episode psychosis
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - No detectable impacts on employment, earnings, and public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Supported-employment-and-education-comprehensive-integrated-care-first-episode-psychosis>
 - Additional source:
 - Kane, J. M., Robinson, D. G., Schooler, N. R., Mueser, K. T., Penn, D. L., Rosenheck, R. A., ...& Heinssen, R. K. (2016). Comprehensive versus usual community care for first-episode psychosis: 2-Year Outcomes from the NIMH RAISE early treatment program. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 173 (4), 362-372.

Schall, C., Sima, A. P., Avellone, L., Wehman, P., McDonough, J., & Brown, A. (2020). The effect of business internships model and employment on enhancing the independence of young adults with significant impact from autism. *Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*, 58(4), 301-313.

- Study 4: Project SEARCH plus Autism Spectrum Disorders Supports (PS + ASD)
 - Disability type: ASD
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on health outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/effect-business-internships-model-and-employment-enhancing-independence-young-adults>
 - Related reports:
 - Wehman, P., Schall, C., McDonough, J., Sima, A., Brooke, A., Ham, W., ... & Riehle, E. (2020). Competitive employment for transition-aged youth with significant impact from autism: A multi-site randomized clinical trial. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 50, 1882-1897.

Wehman, P., Schall, C., McDonough, J., Sima, A., Brooke, A., Ham, W., ... & Riehle, E. (2020). Competitive employment for transition-aged youth with significant impact from autism: A multi-site randomized clinical trial. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*, 50, 1882-1897.

- Study 5: Project SEARCH plus ASD Supports
 - Disability type: ASD
 - Favorable impacts on employment outcomes
 - No detectable impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: Moderate
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Competitive-employment-transition-aged-youth-significant-impact-autism-multi-site-randomized>
 - Related reports:
 - Schall, C., Sima, A. P., Avellone, L., Wehman, P., McDonough, J., & Brown, A. (2020). The effect of business internships model and employment on enhancing the independence of young adults with significant impact from Autism. *Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*, 58(4), 301-313. <https://doi.org/10.1352/1934-9556-58.4.301>

Not included in the synthesis

Chow, C. M., Croft, B., & Cichocki, B. (2015). Evaluating the potential cost-savings of job accommodations among individuals with psychiatric disability. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation*, 43(1), 67-74.

- Study 6: Psychiatric workplace accommodations. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Evaluating-potential-cost-savings-job-accommodations-among-individuals-psychiatric-disability>

Christensen, J., Hetherington, S., Daston, M., & Riehle, E. (2015). Longitudinal outcomes of Project SEARCH in upstate New York. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 42*(3), 247-255.

- Study 7: Project SEARCH. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: IDD
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Longitudinal-outcomes-Project-SEARCH-upstate-New-York-Christensen-et-al-2015>

Davis, L. L., Resnick, S. G., Maieritsch, K. P., Weber, K. C., Erbes, C. R., Strom, T. Q., McCall, K. P. & Kyriakides, T. C. (2019). Employment outcomes from VA vocational services involving Transitional Work for veterans with a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal, 42*(3), 257-267.

- Study 8: Transitional Work (TW). *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Employment-outcomes-VA-vocational-services-involving-Transitional-Work-veterans-diagnosis-0>

Trexler, L. E., & Parrott, D. R. (2018). Models of brain injury vocational rehabilitation: The evidence for resource facilitation from efficacy to effectiveness. *Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation, 49*(2), 195-203.

- Study 9: Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana Resource Facilitation (RHI RF) Program. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: TBI
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Models-brain-injury-vocational-rehabilitation-evidence-resource-facilitation-efficacy>

Wehman, P. H., Schall, C. M., McDonough, J., Kregel, J., Brooke, V., Molinelli, A., Ham, W., Graham, C. W., Riehle, J. E., Collins, H. T., & Thiss, W. (2014). Competitive employment for youth with autism spectrum disorders: Early results from a randomized clinical trial. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 44*(3), 487-500.

- Study 10: Project SEARCH plus ASD Supports. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: ASD
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Competitive-employment-youth-autism-spectrum-disorders-Early-results-randomized-clinical>

Wehman, P., Chan, F., Ditchman, N., & Kang, H. J. (2014). Effect of supported employment on vocational rehabilitation outcomes of transition-age youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities: A case control study. *Intellectual and developmental disabilities, 52*(4), 296-310.

- Study 11: Supported employment for youth with intellectual and developmental disabilities. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: IDD

- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Effect-supported-employment-vocational-rehabilitation-outcomes-transition-age-youth>

D. Benefit Offsets

Overview: A benefit offset is an initiative designed to test alternative SSDI benefit rules. For instance, under this program, if an SSDI recipient returns to work and earns above a certain limit, they can still receive SSDI benefits, albeit at a reduced rate, instead of having their benefits halted entirely because of their work and earnings. Evidence reviewed on benefit offsets included two studies with high causal evidence and one study with low causal evidence. Results from the studies with low causal evidence were not included in the synthesis because the synthesis only included studies with high or moderate causal evidence ratings. Another study that received a high causal evidence rating was excluded from the synthesis because it compared results from two interventions included in the synthesis and did not constitute a separate study since it lacks unique data.

Included in the synthesis

Geyer, J., Gubits, D., Bell, S., Morrill, T., Hoffman, D., Croake, S., Morrison, K., Judkins, D., & Stapelton, D., (2018). *BOND Implementation and Evaluation: 2017 Stage 2 Interim Process, Participation, and Impact Report*. Abt Associates.

- Study 1: Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND): Benefit offset plus work incentives counseling (WIC)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on earnings
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Implementation-and-Evaluation-2017-Stage-2-Interim-Process-Participation-and-Impact-Report>
- Study 2: Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND): Benefit offset plus enhanced work incentives counseling (EWIC)
 - Disability type: Varied
 - No detectable impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Unfavorable impacts on public benefits receipt
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/BOND-Implementation-and-Evaluation-2017-Stage-2-Interim-Process-Participation-and-Impact>

Not included in the synthesis

Croake, S., Mann, D., and P., Geyer, J., Jones, C., Gubits, D., Morrison, K., Bell, S., Orfield, C., McGuirk, A., Stapleton, D., Rose, T., Hoffman, D., & Wittenburg, D. (2017). *BOND implementation and evaluation: 2017 stage 1 interim process, participation, and impact report*. Cambridge, MA: Abt Associates, and Washington, DC: Mathematica Policy Research.

- Study 3: Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND). *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/BOND-implementation-and-evaluation-2017-stage-1-interim-process-participation-and-impact>

Geyer, J., Gubits, D., Bell, S., Morrill, T., Hoffman, D., Croake, S., Morrison, K., Judkins, D., & Stapelton, D., (2018). *BOND Implementation and Evaluation: 2017 Stage 2 Interim Process, Participation, and Impact Report*. Abt Associates.

- Study 4: Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND): Benefit offset plus WIC vs. Benefit offset plus EWIC. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it compared results from interventions included in the synthesis and did not constitute a separate study.*
 - Disability type: Varied
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/BOND-Implementation-and-Evaluation-2017-Stage-2-Interim-Process-Participation-and-Impact-0>

E. Mental and Behavioral Health Supports

Overview: Mental and behavioral health supports are mental health and vocational services tailored to mental and behavioral health needs. Evidence reviewed on mental and behavioral health supports included one study with high or moderate causal evidence and two studies with low causal evidence. Results from the studies with low causal evidence were not included in the synthesis because the synthesis only included studies with high or moderate causal evidence ratings.

Included in the synthesis

Salkever, D. S., Gibbons, B., Drake, R. E., Frey, W. D., Hale, T. W., & Karakus, M. (2014). Increasing earnings of social security disability income beneficiaries with serious mental disorder. *The Journal of Mental Health Policy and Economics*, 17(2), 75-90.

- Study 1: Mental Health Treatment Study (MHTS)
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Favorable impacts on earnings outcomes
 - Causal evidence rating: High
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Increasing-earnings-social-security-disability-income-beneficiaries-serious-mental-disorder>

Not included in the synthesis

Dixon, L. B., Goldman, H. H., Bennett, M. E., Wang, Y., McNamara, K. A., Mendon, S. J., Goldstein, A. B., Choi, C. W., Lee, R. J., Lieberman, J. A., & Essock, S. M. (2015). Implementing coordinated specialty care for early psychosis: The RAISE Connection Program. *Psychiatric Services*, 66(7), 691–698.

- Study 2: Recovery After an Initial Schizophrenia Episode (RAISE) Connection Program. *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*
 - Disability type: Mental health
 - Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Implementing-coordinated-specialty-care-early-psychosis-RAISE-Connection-Program-Dixon-et-al>

Hellerstein, D. J., Erickson, G., Stewart, J. W., McGrath, P. J., Hunnicutt-Ferguson, K., Reynolds, S. K., ... & Wang, Y. (2015). Behavioral activation therapy for return to work in medication-responsive chronic depression with persistent psychosocial dysfunction. *Comprehensive Psychiatry*, 57, 140-147.

- Study 3: Behavioral Activation Therapy with a goal of returning to work (BA-W). *This study was excluded from the synthesis because it received a low causal evidence rating.*

- Disability type: Mental health
- Access profile here: <https://clear.dol.gov/Study/Behavioral-activation-therapy-return-work-medication-responsive-chronic-depression-persistent>