


Participation of People with Intellectual Disability in Education, Working Life and Research



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Project structure and relevance of the topic

- Since 1993 Austrias educational system is changing from special school structures to inclusive education structures.
- For persons with intellectual disability special provision sectors such as occupational therapy and sheltered workshops still dominate the labour market.
- Austrian Science Fund (FWF) research project number P20021
- Project duration: 1.2.2008 – 31.1.2013
- Staff: Gottfried Biewer (principal investigator)
- Helga Fasching (postdoc researcher)
- Oliver Koenig (predoc researcher)
- Natalia Postek (predoc researcher)

Objectives of the research project and research question

- The aim of the research project is to objectively reconstruct determinable and subjectively experienced participation in the lives of people with an intellectual disability.
- **How do people with an intellectual disability perceive existing and/or omitted experiences of participation in the phase of transition from school to work and in the phase of working life in Austria?**

[Methodology]

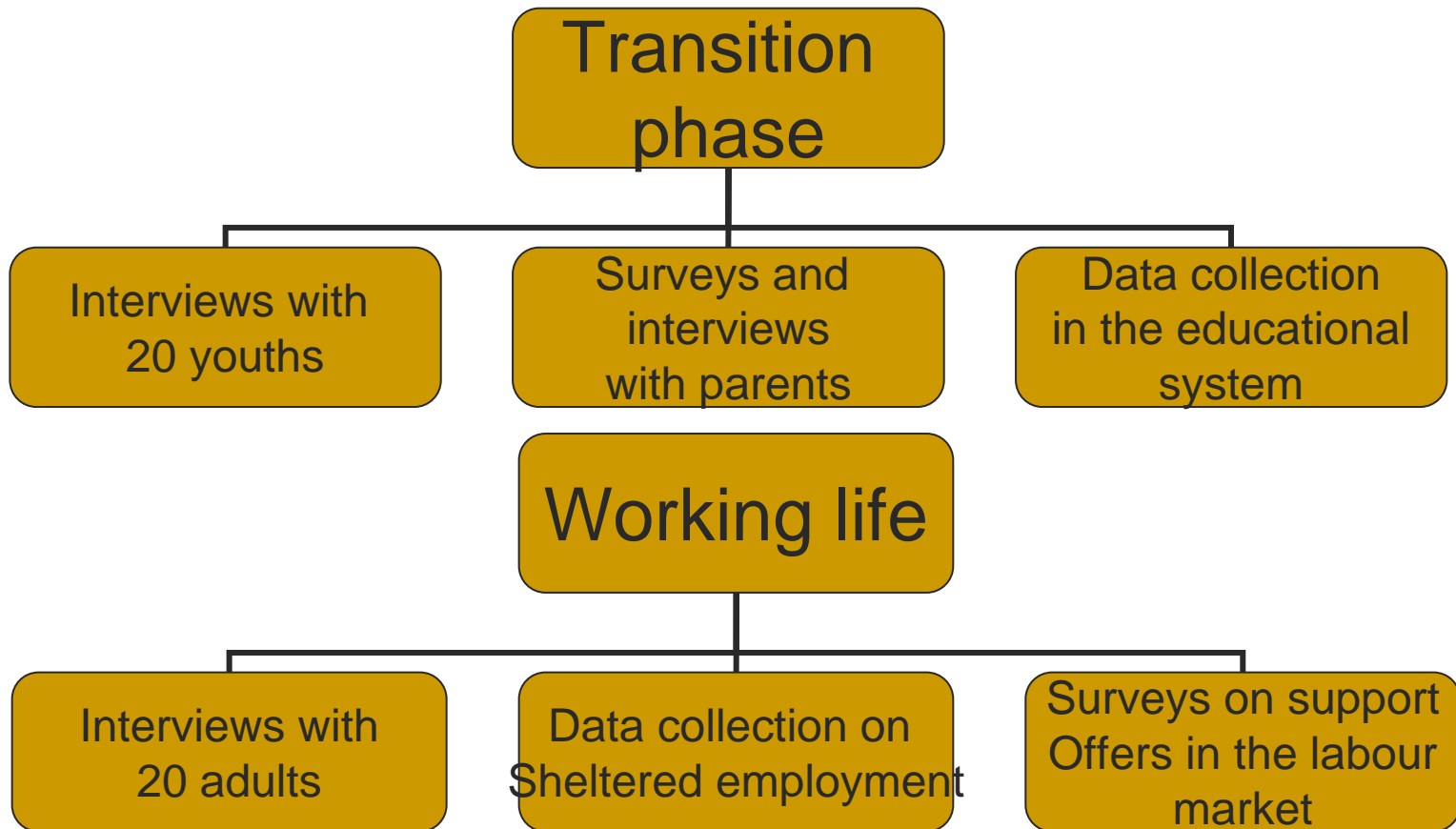
- Qualitative methods:

Constructivist Grounded Theory
Methodology (Charmaz) in
reconstructing experiences of
participation and exclusion.

- Quantitative methods:

nationwide surveys on structural data

Data collections

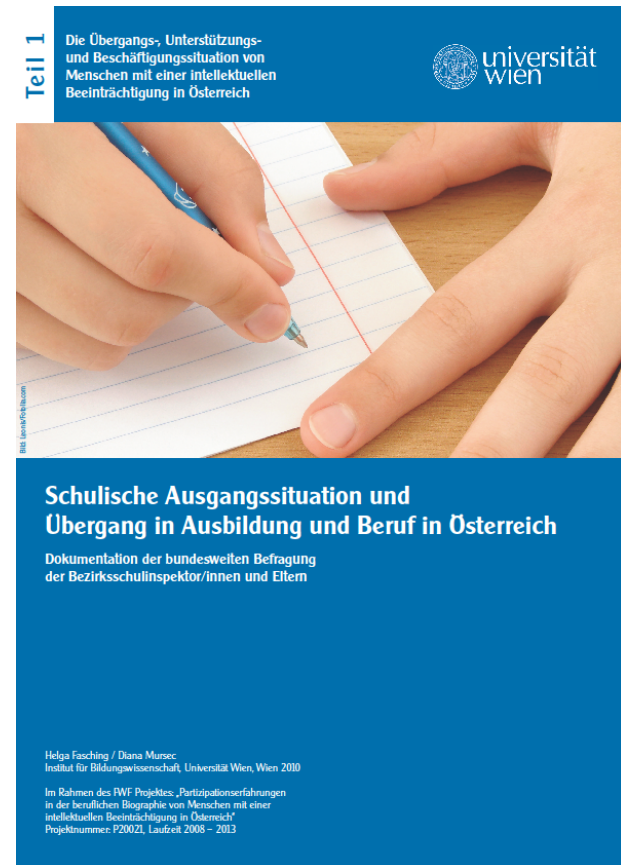




First Results of quantitative surveys

Transition from school to work

- Nationwide full-population survey (online and postal) with school district supervisors (99 districts) and parents of all Austrian school leavers with an intellectual or learning disability in 2009 (n=3.000)
- Survey focussed on personal data on the school situation, the educational and transition process and the support needs



[First results]

- Placement in inclusive schools increases the chance of receiving support in the transition period and/or subsequently enter the work force
- Counselling in special schools directs students to sheltered workshops
- Role of parental involvement is crucial for after school opportunities

Support offers for people with intellectual disability to enter in the Labour market

- Online survey of all persons with intellectual disability who had been supported by a agency to receive either job counselling, vocational training and/or qualification, job coaching and/or job placement in 2008 (N = 1.600)
- Survey focussed on personal information, such as education and support needs as well as on information regarding previous stations in the transition process, the support received in the agency and the outcome of the measure



[First results]

- People with higher support needs are underrepresented
- Only few people in further training, qualification, job-coaching or placement measures
- System structure is incapable of meeting the needs of people with higher support needs

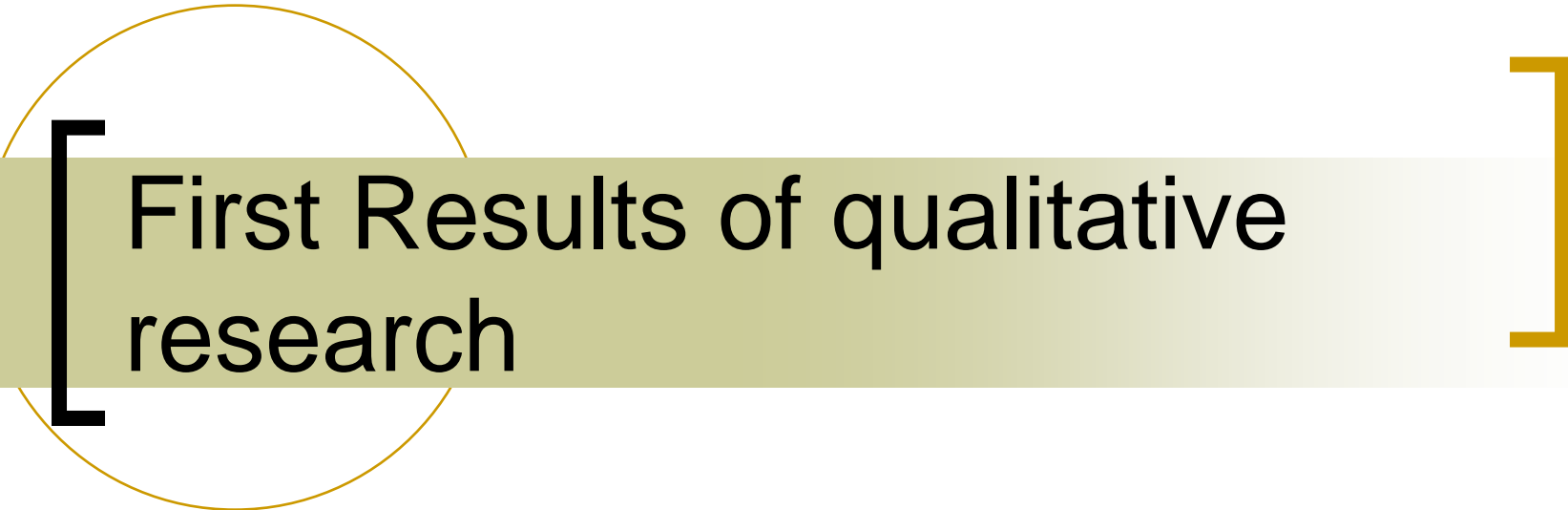
People with intellectual disability in sheltered workshops

- Electronic survey of institutional, administrative and conceptual framework of the Austrian federal system of sheltered employment in the nine different provinces.
- Electronic survey of all sheltered workshop sites in Austria (n=approx. 500).



[First results]

- Approx. 19.000 people work in sheltered workshops in Austria (44 % women)
- 80 % have an intellectual disability
- Dramatic increase in places and public spending



First Results of qualitative research

[Conducting the research]

- Two research groups
- Longitudinal „life course“ approach
- Process consent
- Narrative – ethnographic Interviews
- Inductive Analysis by the researchers and with a reference group
- Theoretical sampling and individual validation

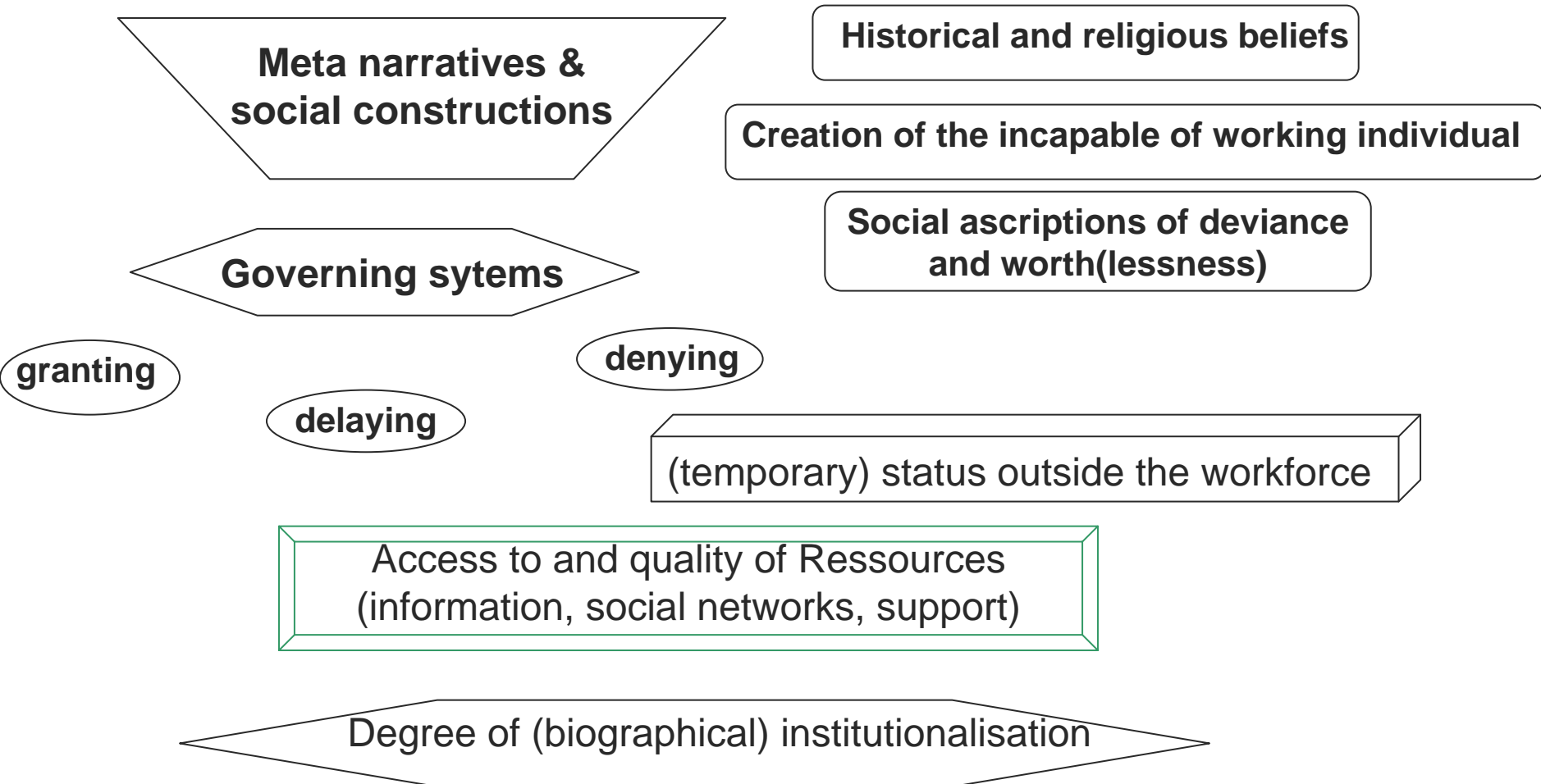
Experiences of participation and exclusion – two different foci

Transition from school-to working life	Working life
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Development and recognition of an identity as an adult<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Perspectives towards a „normal life“➤ Role of disability➤ Impact of social inclusion (work, leisure, etc.) on the social address “disability“➤ Other contributing factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Impact on subjective identity constructions and (future) expectations towards work and employment<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Social constructions/meta narratives of intellectual disability➤ Starting points➤ Accelerating and/or mediating factors➤ Individual Consequences and responses

First hypotheses: The Transition group

- A „new generation“?
- Shaping the „future space“
- „Motivational management“?
- Navigating different social addresses
- Renaissance of „conservative“ values
- „Future spaces“ as illusion?

First hypotheses: The working group





First hypotheses: The working group

