EXAMINING DSP
TURNOVER AND TENURE
IN MASSACHUSETTS USING
NATIONAL CORE
INDICATORS®-IDD STATE
OF THE WORKFORCE
SURVEY DATA

Valerie Bradley, Human Services Research Institute

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Role of Direct Support Professionals



Impact of the Workforce Crisis



**AGENDA** 



Roots of the Workforce Crisis



Promising Research



Comparative
Data from the
NCI State of the
Workforce
Survey



Potential solutions

### Who are DSPs

- Paid staff whose primary job responsibility is to provide the following at any location or during any activity (e.g., at home, at leisure activities, at work, during recreational activities, etc.):
  - support,
  - help with skills development,
  - guidance,
  - or personal assistance
- DSPs are critical to ensuring that people receiving services can
  - live the lives they want in the community,
  - experience person-centered practices,
  - make choices
  - have employment and other value-driven outcomes



### Challenges Faced by DSP Workforce

COVID-19 has increased the challenges faced by the workforce



Demand for home-based care increases demand for quality DSP workforce; HCBS settings rule will impact further



Aging population also require direct support-competing for the same workers



High vacancy rates/turnover rates impact service delivery – staffing ratios, access, trust and delays in progress



High turnover rates: extra incurred costs to providers

- Recruitment costs
- Onboarding and Pre-Service Training
- Additional costs associated with overtime



### NCI-IDD State of the Workforce in 2021: Survey Basics in MA

### Agencies and providers included in the sample:

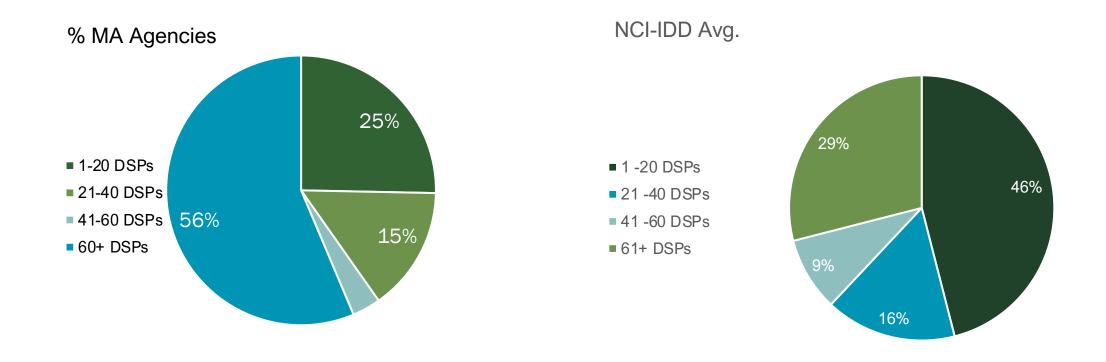
Massachusetts included all licensed and certified residential and day/employment providers in the sample

### Implementation strategies included:

- Using the executive director email address on record, providers were emailed, the opportunity to complete the survey.
- Participation was encouraged but was voluntary.

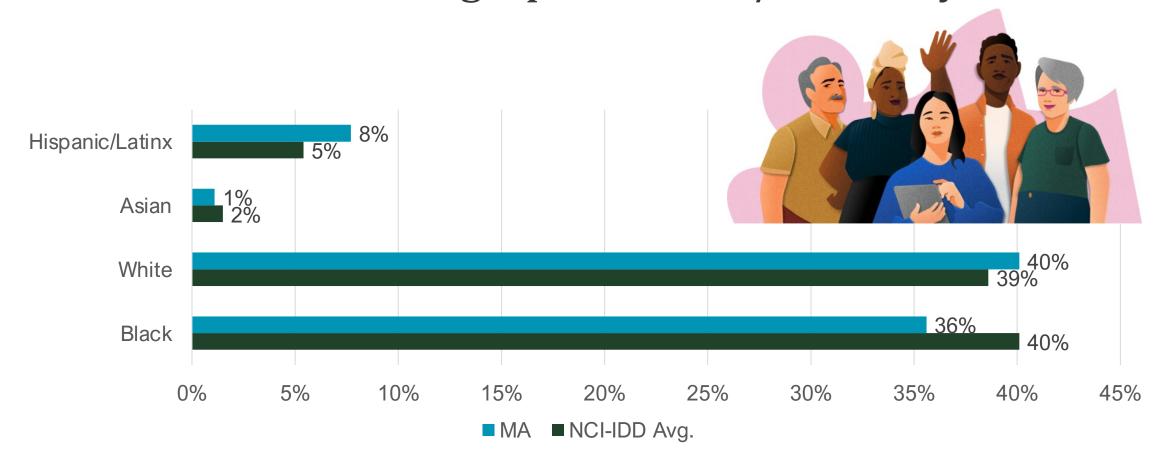
	Valid responses	Total population	Response rate	Margin of Error
MA	87	181	48.1%	7.59%

### Agency Size Based on Number of DSPs on Dec. 31, 2021



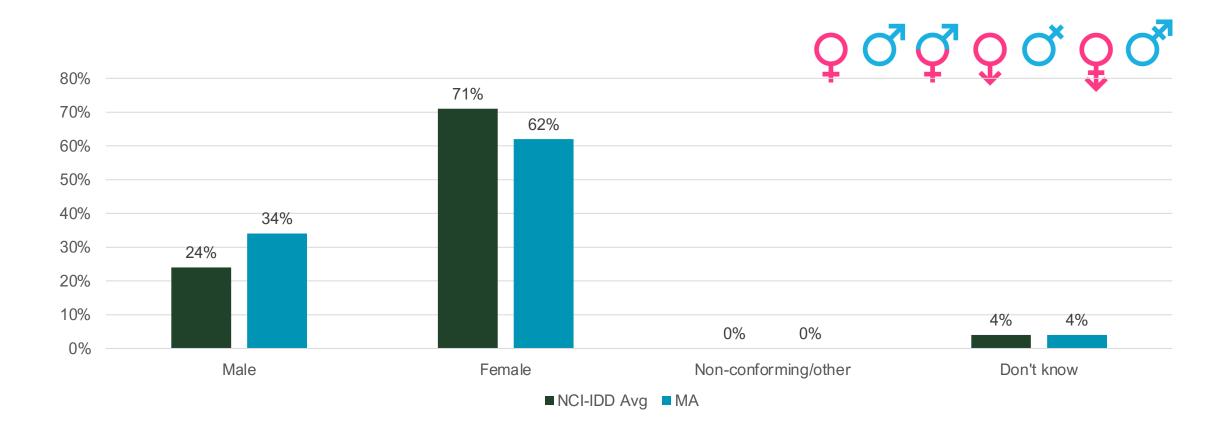


### DSP Workforce Demographics: Race/Ethnicity





### DSP Workforce Demographics: Gender Identity







### Data at a Glance

### Wages

\$17.22 overall average hourly wage

NCI-IDD average \$14.41

### Health Insurance

94.2% of agencies offer to some or all **DSPs** 

NCI-IDD average 59.9%

### Paid Time Off

94.2% provide any paid time off to DSPs

NCI-IDD average 73.7%

### Turnover Ratio

31.4%

NCI-IDD average 43.3%

### Vacancy Rate

18.8% full-time and 18.1% parttime

NCI-IDD average 16.5% and 20.3%





### Wages Benchmark: Overall Average Hourly









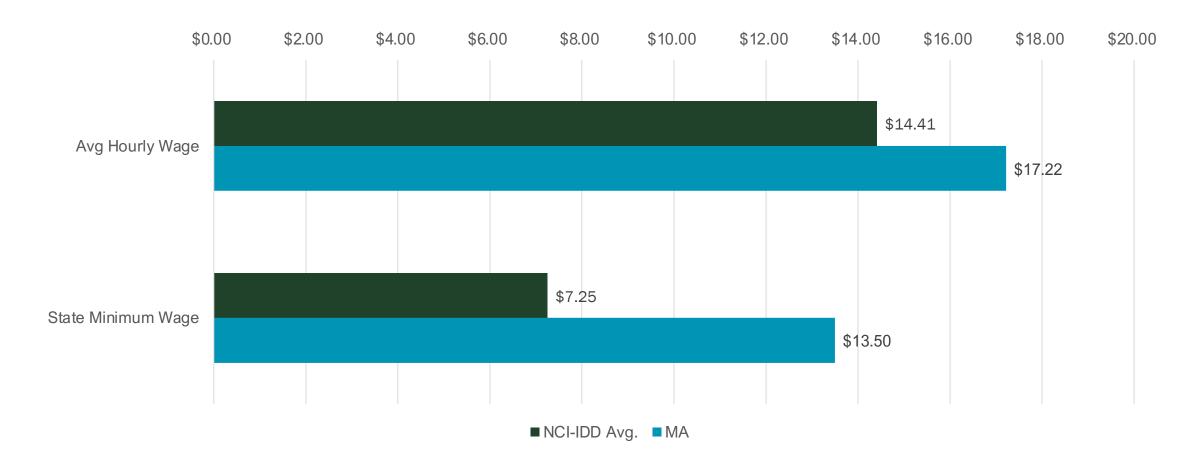
	MA	СТ	NY	NJ	NCI-IDD
State Minimum	\$13.50	\$13.00	\$12.50	\$12.00	\$7.25*
Average Starting	\$16.25	\$16.03	\$15.58	\$16.06	\$13.61
Overall Average	\$17.22	\$17.04	\$16.64	\$16.92	\$14.41
Median	\$17.00	\$16.78	\$16.43	\$16.50	\$14.50

<sup>\*</sup>Federal minimum wage





### Average Hourly Wage of All DSPs



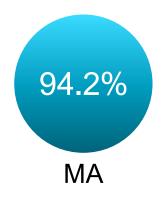
#### \$7.25/hour is the federal minimum wage





### Health Insurance Benchmark









MA	СТ	NY	NJ	NCI-IDD
94.2%	86.8%	95.0%	72.3%	59.9%

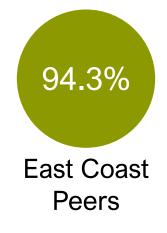


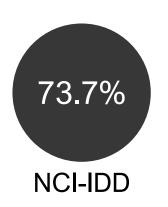


### Paid Time Off Benchmark: Any Type







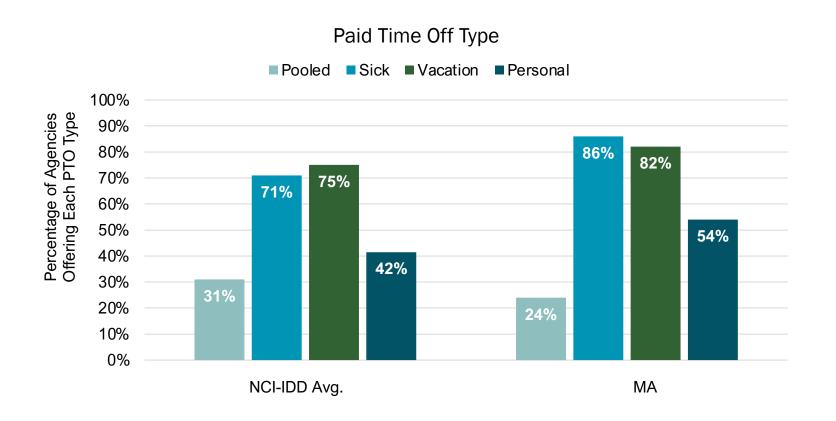


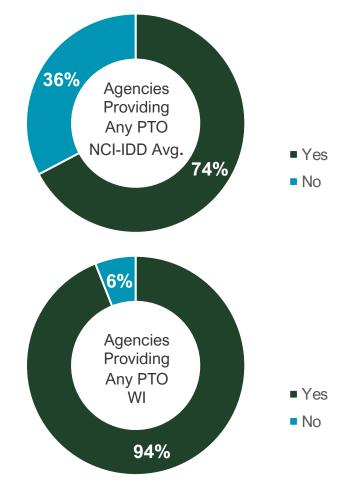
MA	СТ	NY	NJ	NCI-IDD
94.2%	98.1%	99.0%	85.9%	73.7%





### Agencies Providing Paid Time Off to DSPs



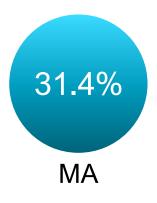






### Turnover Ratio Benchmark: Mean









	MA	СТ	NY	NJ	NCI-IDD
Mean	31.4%	52.8%	38.3%	37.9%	43.3%
Median	25.8%	40.1%	33.8%	33.3%	33.3%





### Vacancy Rates Benchmark: Full-Time



	MA	СТ	NY	NJ	NCI-IDD
Full-time	18.8%	12.6%	21.3%	17.2%	16.5%
Part-time	18.1%	18.8%	25.0%	22.6%	20.3%

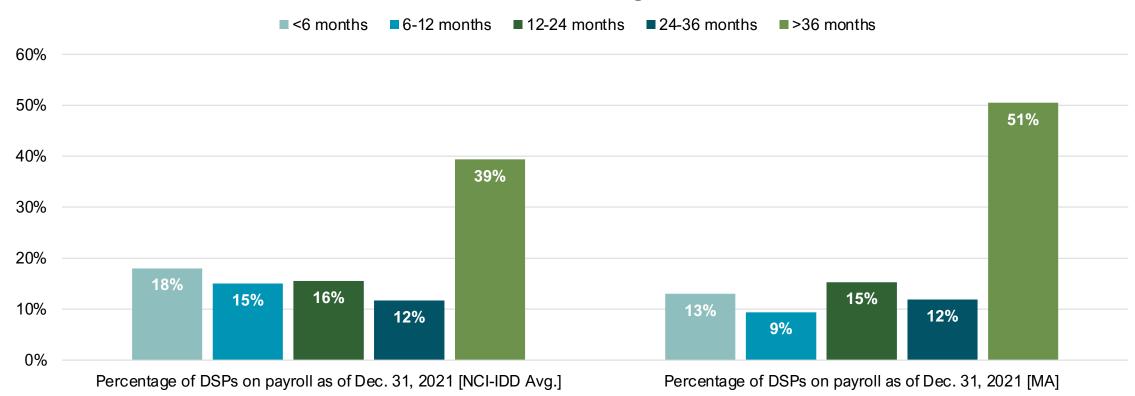




### Tenure Among Employed DSPs

DSPs on payroll at responding agencies = 10,269

#### DSP tenure range



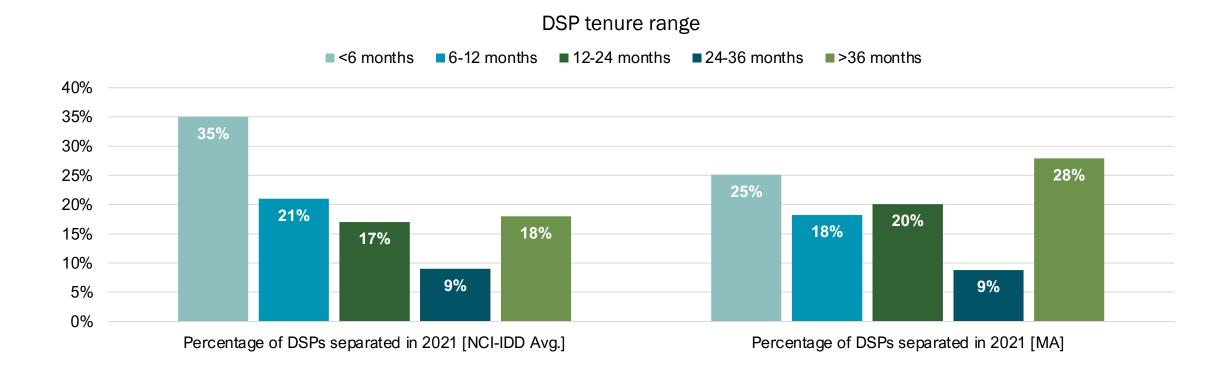
Only includes agencies that provided information on both the total number of DSPs employed as of Dec. 31, 2021, and the tenure of those DSPs. State tenure rates are an average of all cases in the state. Only includes the number of DSPs reported by respondents that also reported the tenure of those DSPs.





### Tenure Among Separated DSPs

DSPs separated from responding agencies = 3,828



Only includes agencies that provided information on both the total number of DSPs employed as of Dec. 31, 2021, and the tenure of those DSPs. State tenure rates are an average of all cases in the state. Only includes the number of DSPs reported by respondents that also reported the tenure of those DSPs.

### Recruitment and retention in MA

Realistic Job Preview 85%
NCI-IDD Avg. 83%

Train on code of ethics
81%
NCI-IDD Avg. 87%

DSP ladder 23% NCI-IDD Avg. 32%

Staff supported to acquire credential 31%
NCI-IDD Avg. 32%

DSP included in agency governance 22%
NCI-IDD Avg. 22%

Agency requires training for DSPs\*

69%

NCI-IDD Avg. 52%

<sup>\*</sup>Above and beyond those trainings required by state regulations

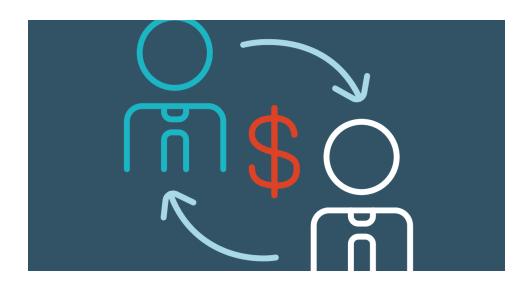




### How Does Turnover And Short Tenure Affect DSPs

- Leads to **unpredictability** in hours/schedule
- Lowers **trust** of colleagues
- Results in **double shifts**
- Inhibits the ability to create relationships with
  - Co-workers through shared experience
  - People receiving services because of overwork
- Lowers **morale**
- Increases **stress**

### How Does Turnover Affect Provider Agencies?



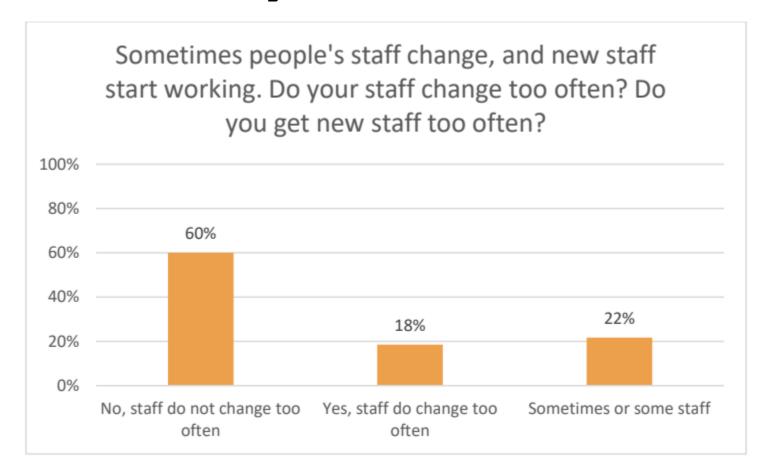
- Increases cost of recruiting to fill vacancies
- Increases overtime costs
- Requires frequent **training** of new staff
- Restricts the ability to open new programs
- In some cases, closing existing programs
- Potential health and safety vulnerability
- Constrains ability to develop a positive organizational culture

### How Does Turnover Affect People Receiving Services



- Disruption of relationships
- Erosion of trust
- Inability to maintain routines
- Difficulty achieving critical life outcomes
- Exposure to abuse, neglect, exploitation

## How people with IDD experience Turnover? In-Person Survey 2021-22



• Relationships: Do you ever feel lonely?

	Yes, often	No/Sometimes
No, staff do not change too often	10%	90%
Yes, staff change too often, or sometimes or some staff change too often	14%	86%

• Community Engagement: Do you do things you like to do outside home as much as you want to?

	Yes	No/Some activities or sometimes
No, staff do not change too often	70%	30%
Yes, staff change too often, or sometimes or some staff change too often	63%	37%

• Transportation: Are you able to get places when you want to do something outside your home, like going out to see friends, for entertainment, or to do something fun?

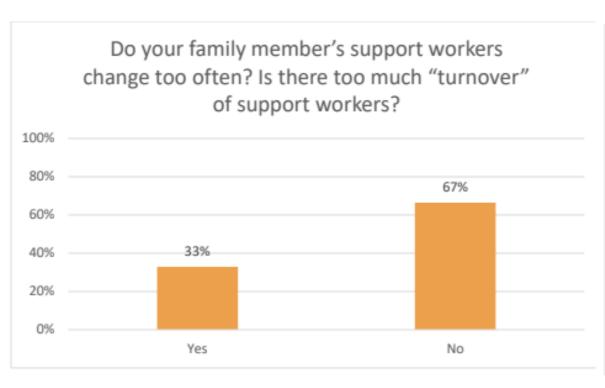
	Yes	No, almost never/Sometimes
No, staff do not change too often	82%	19%
Yes, staff change too often, or sometimes or some staff change too often	71%	29%

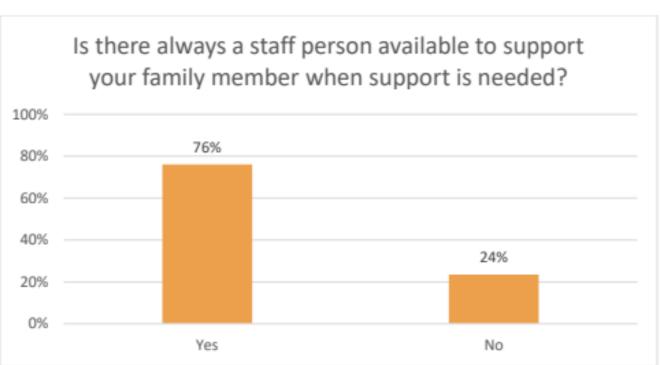
• Rights and Respect: Do staff do things the way you want them done?

	Yes, all staff, always	No/Sometimes or some staff
No, staff do not change too often	90%	10%
Yes, staff change too often, or sometimes or some staff change too often	81%	19%

### How does turnover affect families?

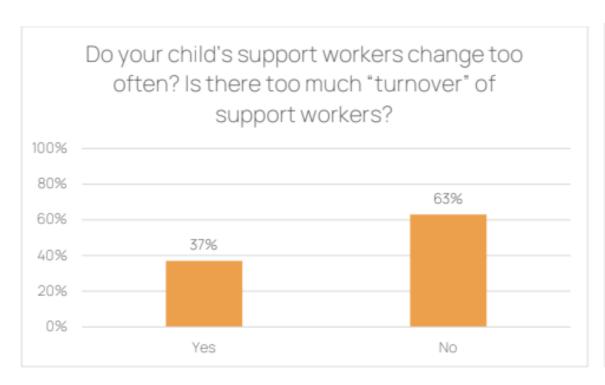
### Adult Family Survey





### How does turnover affect families?

### Child Family Survey







# RESEARCH ON WORKFORCE

## Research using NCI-IDD SoTW on predictors of turnover and tenure

#### • Tenure

- **Staff wages** were the most notable factor associated with differences in DSP retention rates, along with the state in which the organization was located
- Competitive wage plus offering benefits packages that addresses various needs (e.g., flexible spending accounts, post-secondary education assistance, disability insurance) and at least one bonus contribute to better DSP tenure in NY

#### Turnover

- Significantly related to lower DSP wages and to not offering benefits (PTO and health insurance)
- Early turnover also related to **higher vacancy rates** at organizations, smaller **number of staff**, and higher proportion of **part-time DSPs**
- Higher state average rates associated with less people **living in individualized settings** and less **Medicaid per-capita spending.**

What can be done to deal with the Workforce Crisis?

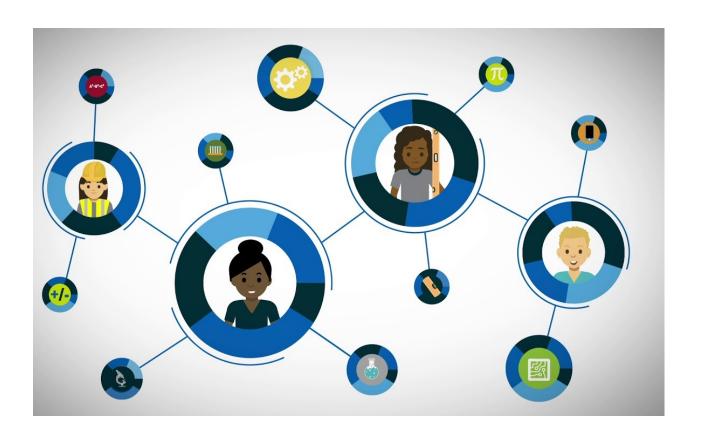




### First and Foremost, Increase Wages and Financial Incentives

- Necessitates changes in reimbursement rates
- Requires making sure that rate increases are passed to DSPs
- Should include provider re-evaluation of how **current resources are allocated**
- Includes giving staff incentives to recruit staff
- CMS Notice of Proposed Rule Making on Access to HCBS has explicit reference to ensuring robust workforce wages relative to overall revenue—ensure DSP workforce is represented

### Find Ways to Support DSPs



- Use Employee Assistance Programs
- Explore Employee Resource Networks
  - Have been implemented in Ohio, New York, and Georgia
  - Multiple agencies collaborate to hire "success coaches" to help staff with challenges such as auto repair, day care, etc.
  - Helps to address absenteeism and burn-out
  - Can reduce DSP feelings of working in isolation
- Help staff to **pay off student loans**
- Provide childcare stipends

### More ways to support DSPs

### Supervisor ratio

The recent study by New York State found that the ratio of supervisors to DSPs also influenced the length of tenure.

Specifically, the ratios of 10 DSPs to one supervisor or less was associated with longer tenure.

### Training and certification

Competency-based training is important to ensure the workforce has the skills to provide quality supports.

Ensure that increased competency is linked to higher wages

### Organizational culture

Opportunity for DSPs to participate in governance of the organization, to provide feedback for quality enhancement, and to be empowered to innovate and be creative in the ways in which they provide support.



### Improve the Match Between Workers and People they Support

- Involving service users in screening and hiring staff makes it possible to match staff with service users based on interests, skills, culture, and personality.
- Including the users in the hiring decision minimizes conflicts that may result in termination down the line.
- The Collaboration for Citizen Directed Supports received an ACL prize for their interactive map that helps people with IDD identify compatible staff. (https://acl.gov/DSPchallenge)



### Increase Training and Promotional Opportunities

- Pay for training through a range of different learning platforms including College of Direct Support, Relias, and Open Future.
- Seek certification through the NADSP E-Badge Academy and other certification programs
- Create career ladders to give promotional opportunities to DSPs who complete designated training, show initiative, and/or have high performance ratings
- Attach wage increases to training and certification

# What can organizations do?



- Use NCI-IDD State of the Workforce data to **inform and persuade** legislators, Medicaid rate setters, and IDD leadership about the extent of the workforce crisis.
- Chart the impact of any workforce initiatives on improved tenure and turnover
- Work with researchers to examine the relationships between provider, policies and other variables on turnover and tenure
- Take the NCAPPS person-centered practices self-assessment for your organization
- Encourage the House to support The Recognizing the Role of Direct Support Professionals Act. This act aims to create a Standardized Occupational Classification (SOC) for DSPs.

### Thank You.

idd.nationalcoreindicators.org

<u>Vbradley@hsri.org</u>

