

DARS Library News



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New Books

The Rehabilitation Library recently received several new books. To borrow any item for up to two weeks, please contact the library at avlibrary@dshs.state.tx.us or call (512) 776-7260 or toll-free 1-888-963-7111 x7260. The online library catalog at www.texashealthlibrary.com lists additional materials.

Ask for it: how women can use the power of negotiation to get what they really want. Linda Babcock, 2008. (HD 6054 B333 2008 RHB).

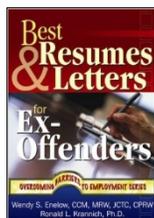
Whether it's a raise, that overdue promotion, an exciting new assignment, or even extra help around the house, this four-phase program, backed by years of research and practical success, will show women how to recognize how much more they really deserve. It will help them to maximize their bargaining power, develop the best strategy for their situation, and manage the reactions and emotions that may arise.

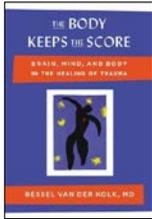
The beginner's guide to Lyme disease: diagnosis and treatment made simple. Nicola McFadzean, 2012. (WC 406 Mc113 2012 RHB).

This book is a guide to the treatment and management of Lyme disease, including information on both traditional and alternative medical techniques.

Best resumes & letters for ex-offenders. Wendy S. Enelow, 2006. (HF 5383 E545 2006 RHB).

This book addresses special employment issues facing ex-offenders and provides sound advice on how to write, produce, distribute, and follow up resumes and letters for overcoming employment barriers.





The body keeps the score: brain, mind, and body in the healing of trauma. Bessel A. van Der Kolk, 2014. (RC 552 P67 V358 2014 RHB).

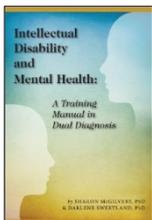
Psychiatrist Bessel A. van Der Kolk studies traumatic stress, revealing how it rearranges the brain's wiring, specifically areas dedicated to pleasure, engagement, control, and trust. He shows how these areas can be reactivated through treatments including neurofeedback, mindfulness techniques, play, yoga, and other therapies. Based on the author's research and that of other leading specialists, the book offers alternatives to drugs and talk therapy.

Bossypants. Tina Fey, 2012. (PN 2287 F4255 A3 2012 RHB).

Comedian Tina Fey humorously shares lessons she learned from her work as a boss, producer, performer, and writer that can be applied across a wide array of disciplines.

The confidence code: the science and art of self-assurance what women should know. Katty Kay and Claire Shipman, 2014. (BF 575 S39 K39 2014 RHB).

In this book the authors argue that the key reason women are lagging behind in the corporate world is lack of confidence. Combining research in genetics, gender, behavior, and cognition with examples from their own lives and those of other successful women in politics, media, and business, they offer advice to women on closing the gap and achieving the careers they want.



Intellectual disability and mental health: a training manual in dual diagnosis. Sharon McGilvery, 2011. (WM 300 Mc113 2011 RHB).

This handbook clarifies the extremely complex nature of working with dual diagnosis. In-depth information about the diagnostic process, hands-on treatment considerations, and the elements of proper staff training are featured, and complicating factors in identifying appropriate psychiatric diagnoses are addressed.

Lean in: women, work, and the will to lead. Sheryl Sandberg, 2013. (HD 6054.3 S265 2013 RHB).

Thirty years after women became 50 percent of the college graduates in the United States, men still hold the vast majority of leadership positions in government and industry. This means that women's voices are still not heard equally in the decisions that most affect our lives. Sheryl Sandberg examines why women's progress in achieving leadership roles has stalled, explains the root causes, and offers compelling, commonsense solutions that can empower women to achieve their full potential.

Mistakes I made at work: 25 influential women reflect on what they got out of getting it wrong. Jessica Bacal, 2014. (HF 5382.6 M57 2014 RHB).

Jessica Bacal interviews twenty-five successful women about their toughest on-the-job moments. These innovators across a variety of fields, from the arts, to finance, to tech, reveal that they're more thoughtful, purposeful, and assertive as leaders because they learned from their mistakes, not because they never made any.

Moving out: a family guide to residential planning for adults with disabilities. Dafna Krouk-Gordon, 2013. (WM 300 K93 2013 RHB).

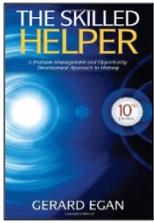
Finding the right residential situation for an adult child with an intellectual disability doesn't have to be overwhelming. The authors share decades of experience counseling families on housing options to help parents prepare themselves and their children for a new living arrangement.

On the edge: the art of high impact leadership. Alison Levine, 2014. (HD 57.7 L4737 2014 RHB).

Alison Levine applies the leadership principles that work in the world of extreme adventures to today's business environments. She offers contrarian advice inspired by her own experiences as well as the experiences of military officers, business leaders, and sports heroes.

Own the room: discover your signature voice to master your leadership presence. Amy Jen Su and Muriel Maignan Wilkins, 2013. (HD 57.7 S82 2013 RHB).

According to the authors, leadership presence is the ability to consistently and clearly articulate your value proposition while influencing and connecting with others. They offer a simple framework, as well as practical advice about how you can develop your own personal presence.



The skilled helper: a problem-management and opportunity-development approach to helping. Gerard Egan, 2014. (WM 55 E28 2014 RHB).

Egan examines the elements that are common to successful therapy no matter which approach to therapy the helper uses. This book is accompanied by a manual (WM 55 E28 2014e RHB).

Study guide for the National Counselor Examination and CPCE. Andrew A. Helwig, 2011. (WM 55 H459 2011 RHB).

This book prepares professional counselors and graduate students in counseling for state-level licensure exams and graduate comprehensive exams. It is also used for preparation for the National Counselor Exam used for national certification to become a National Certified Counselor.

New E-books

The following books and many more titles are available electronically and you may access them on a computer or mobile device.

To access, go to the Medical and Research Library's website at www.dshs.state.tx.us/library/ and click on "TexShare Databases". If prompted for a login and password, enter the following:

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Password: TX78756 (case sensitive)

Scroll down to the complete list of TexShare databases and select "eBooks on EBSCOhost."

To view FAQs, Help Sheets, User Guides, and Tutorials, go to <http://support.epnet.com/ebooks/>. If you have any questions, please contact the library at library@dshs.state.tx.us or call (512) 776-7559 or toll-free 1-888-963-7111 x7559.

- **AMA guides to the evaluation of work ability and return to work.** Mark H. Hyman, J. Mark Melhorn, and James B Talmage (2011)
- **Assistive technologies for people with diverse abilities.** Nirbhay N.Singh and Giulio E. Lancioni (2014)
- **Brain2brain: enacting client change through the persuasive power of neuroscience.** John Boghosian Arden (2015)
- **Branding and designing disability: reconceptualising disability studies.** Elizabeth DePoy and Stephen Gilson (2014)
- **Business from bed: the six step comeback plan to get yourself working again after a health crisis.** Joan Friedlander (2013)
- **Chronic fatigue syndrome for dummies.** Susan R. Lisman and Karla Dougherty (2007)
- **Counseling theories and techniques for rehabilitation health professionals.** Kenneth R. Thomas, Norman L. Berven, and Fong Chan (2004)
- **Disability management and workplace integration.** Henry George Harder and Thomas Geisen (2011)
- **Equity and full participation for individuals with severe disabilities: a vision for the future.** Martin Agran (2014)
- **Families in rehabilitation counseling: a community-based rehabilitation approach.** Irmo Marini and Michael Jay Millington (2015)

- **Fundamentals of motivational interviewing: tips and strategies for addressing common clinical challenges.** Julie A Schumacher and Michael B. Madson (2015)
- **Helping adults with Asperger's syndrome get & stay hired: career coaching strategies for professionals and parents of adults on the autism spectrum.** Barbara Bissonette (2014)
- **Helping skills for human service workers: building relationships and encouraging productive change.** Kenneth France and Kim Weikel (2014)
- **Motivational interviewing in the treatment of psychological problems.** Hal Arkowitz (2008)
- **Native American communities on health and disability.** Lavonna Lovern and Carol Locust (2013)
- **Occupational therapy and vocational rehabilitation.** Joanne Ross (2007)
- **The professional helper: the fundamentals of being a helping professional.** Willie V. Bryan (2009)
- **Rehabilitation caseload management.** Lee Ann R. Grubbs, Jack L. Cassell, and S. Wayne Mulkey (2006)
- **Sexuality and relationships in the lives of people with intellectual disabilities.** Louise Townson, Daniel Docherty, Rohhss Chapman, and Sue Ledger (2015)
- **Social psychology of disability.** Dana Dunn (2014)
- **Sociopolitical aspects of disabilities: the social perspectives and political history of disabilities and rehabilitation in the united states.** Willie V Bryan (2010)
- **Systematic instruction of functional skills for students and adults with disabilities.** Keith Storey and Craig A. Miner (2011)
- **Trauma counseling.** Lisa Lopez Levers (2012)

New Audiovisuals

We have added several new audiovisuals to the Rehabilitation Library. To borrow any item for up to two weeks or to register to view online videos, please contact the library at avlibrary@dshs.state.tx.us or call (512) 776-7260 or toll-free 1-888-963-7111 x7260. The online library catalog at www.texashealthlibrary.com lists additional materials.

Beyond disability: a yoga practice with Matthew Sanford. 56 min. 2011. (DD0689)

Matthew Sanford illustrates full-length seated yoga practice for people of all abilities. Practice along with Sanford and his students as they guide the viewer through chapters introducing seated centering, grounding, balance, rhythm, and balanced relaxation. Viewers can participate in one section at a time or enjoy the practice in its entirety.

Can I make it on my own? part I. 68 min. 2013. (DD0692).

Four people share stories of making it on their own. Anna discusses becoming disillusioned with an acting career and the path that led her to a related but different career. Javier shares his story of being a man in the field of early childhood education, his financial plans, and his life as a parent of young child. He honestly and frankly details the challenges and joys of a career in a non-traditional field. Roger faces the challenge of recovering from injuries sustained in a car accident and in the process found new enthusiasm for his work. Amanda was diagnosed with cancer and went into debt to pay for her medical treatment. She is now struggling to become a dental hygienist. These personal narratives illustrate the consequences of foolish decisions, the difficulty of dealing with the unexpected, and the importance of goal setting and determination.

Can I make it on my own? part II. 85 min. 2013. (DD0693).

Four people share their struggles in finding a career. Kiran, the daughter of immigrants from India, discusses what lead her to choose a career in the shrinking field of journalism. Greg took advantage of vocational classes offered in his high school and has become a successful plumber. Marlenne came to the U.S. unable to speak English but is currently in college. Ryan dealt with the disappointment of losing an athletic scholarship because of a sports injury. He recounts how Americorp helped him pay for his tuition at a community college.

Career counseling and hidden disabilities: the neurodiverse client. 85 min. 2009. (DD0687).

Individuals with Asperger's syndrome or ADHD face specific challenges that impact their ability to navigate the working world. Jan Johnston-Tyler explains why networking, volunteering, and job hunting can be difficult for people with these disabilities. She also describes effective ways to overcome these challenges.

Careers without college. 25 min. 2014. (DD0676).

This DVD provides an inside look at top jobs that don't require a college degree. It examines fields like information technology, medicine, trades, and the law. Individuals discuss the job experience, skills, and training required to pursue careers as a web developer, pharmacy technician, plumber, and court reporter. This program is also available online from Kinetic streaming videos.

Clothes at work: decoding office dress codes. 17 min. 2013. (DD0691).

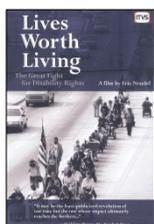
This program teaches viewers about the four levels of business dress. It gives tips on accessories, grooming, and building an affordable wardrobe.

Exploring human nature. 57 min. 2013. (DD0673).

This program was filmed in Great Britain and is based on a reality television series. Psychologist Dr. Philip Zimbardo offers insights into the underlying forces driving individual and group behavior. Unsuspecting human subjects are placed in twenty situations that test the boundaries of individualism and group mentality. It provides examples of how heavily we rely on first impressions, how we judge others by personal appearance, and how strongly we identify with groups. The subjects demonstrate how social situations drive behavior when we want to be accepted and fit in and how easy it is for us to passively defer to a group norm. The subjects behave passively even when confronted with a disaster like a fire. Dr. Zimbardo shows how willing we are to obey those in authority and harm a stranger by staging a variation of the famous experiment by Stanley Milgram. He also shows Jane Elliot conducting her blue eyes brown eyes exercise to promote diversity and explains the findings of the Stanford prison experiment. This program is also available online through Kinetic streaming videos.

Fully alive: discovering what matters most. 660 min. 2014. (CA0043).

Timothy Shriver's audiobook is a memoir, a history of the Special Olympics, and a meditation on what we can learn about how to live from people with intellectual disabilities. He shares the quiet legacy of his aunt Rosemary, a Kennedy whose intellectual disability kept her far from the limelight, and inspired his family to devote their careers to helping others with intellectual disabilities. This audiobook will play only on CD and DVD players or computers that have the ability to play MP-3 formatted discs.



Lives worth living: the great fight for disability rights. 54 min. 2011. (DD0690).

This DVD is both an historical documentary about the Disability Rights Movement and a biography of Fred Fay. Leaders of the disability rights movement, such as Fred Fay, Judy Heumann, Ed Roberts, Marca Bristo, Justin Dart, Lex Frieden, Michael Winter, I. King Jordan and others, narrate the story of a long, hard, and successful fight for civil rights. This fight brought together a once fragmented population and transformed it into a powerful coalition that created some of the most far reaching civil rights legislation in our nation's history.

Meds. 29 min. 2006. (DD0694).

This documentary explores the ups and downs experienced by people with mental illnesses who have been prescribed psychiatric medications. For many, the positive impact of the medications outweighs the negative side effects. For others, the side effects of the meds, including metabolic syndrome, tremors, involuntary pacing, sexual difficulties, depression and paranoia, have become immobilizing. The interviewees reveal why some people may choose not to take medications, while others work with their doctors to try alternatives, adjust their dosages, and somehow learn to live with a steady diet of medications. They also talk about lifestyle changes that help them live with their conditions. Ultimately, the possibility of again succumbing to the symptoms of their illnesses keeps most of the participants in this film on their meds.

Multicultural competence in counseling and psychotherapy. 84 min. 2014. (DD0675).

Culture and class bound values, white privilege, and implicit bias are just a few of the factors Derald W. Sue addresses in this program. Therapeutic interventions based on these factors serve to pathologize difference, alienate minority clients, and erode the therapeutic alliance. Sue describes these phenomena in detail, along with microaggressions, the best ways to develop multicultural competence, and his unique training program designed to immerse students in diverse cultures.

Principles of counseling and psychotherapy: the essential domains and non-linear thinking of master practitioners. 75 min. 2012. (DD0674).

What are the secrets to successful therapy used by the masters? Are they all different in their approaches, or much more alike? This program presents, often humorously, information on successful nonlinear thinking and an overview of the seven domains. It then shows modern-day masters at work, including Steven Hayes, Marsha Linehan, Jon Carlson, Judith Beck, Francine Shapiro, Sue Johnson, Scott Miller, Steve Andreas, and William Glasser. This film teaches the secrets to non-linear thinking then shares the seven essential domains universal to all effective therapy: connecting and engaging with the client; assessing for symptoms, strengths, resources, and themes; building and maintaining the therapeutic relationship; understanding client cognitive schemas; understanding client emotional systems; resolving client ambivalence; and using paradoxical interventions. The sound quality is less than optimal.

Transforming disability: a mind-body approach with Matthew Sanford. 1 DVD (13 min.) 1 Audio CD (24 min.) 2009. (DD0688).

Matthew Sanford illustrates how a mind-body practice can help a person with a disability build a connection between the mind and the body, thus transforming the experience of living with a disability. Three audio imagery exercises and a booklet illustrate five exercises that provide a starting point for developing a mind-body practice.

Understanding the use of adaptive devices for ADLS. 50 min. 2013. (DD0679).

An occupational therapist demonstrates adaptive devices used to assist in activities of daily living like grooming and hygiene, feeding and food preparation, and leisure and entertainment. Devices like the walker basket, shoe horn, lap tray, and plate guard are demonstrated in acute care, long term care, and home care environments.

Featured Websites

National Rehabilitation Information Center: The National Rehabilitation Information Center (NARIC) is the library of the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR.). The library collects, catalogs, and disseminates the articles, reports, curricula, guides, and other publications and products of the research projects funded by NIDILRR. NIDILRR funds more than 250 projects each year that conduct research on a wide range of issues including technology, health and function, independent living, and capacity building. See <http://www.naric.com>

Disability and Public Health News: The American Association on Health and Disability (AAHD) provides an overview of the prior week's media coverage on topics related to disability and public health. See <http://www.aahd.us/category/disability-public-health-news>

Campaign for Disability Employment: The Campaign for Disability Employment is a collaborative effort to promote positive employment outcomes for people with disabilities by encouraging employers and others to recognize the value and talent they bring to the workplace. See <http://www.whatcanyoudocampaign.org>

Center on Knowledge Translation for Disability and Rehabilitation Research: The purpose of the Center on Knowledge Translation for Disability and Rehabilitation Research (KTDORR) is to make it easier to find, understand, and use the results of research that can make a positive impact on the lives of people with disabilities. See <http://www.ktdor.org/>

Featured Journal Articles

If you would like to receive the full text of any journal articles, please contact the library at (512) 776-7559, toll-free 1-888-963-7111 ext. 7559, or e-mail library@dshs.state.tx.us.

Analysis of the reported ethical complaints and violations to the Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification, 2006–2013. Hartley M, Cartwright B. *Rehabil Couns Bull.* 2015;58(3):154-164.

This study reviewed ethical complaints and violations received from Fiscal Year 2006–2013 by the Commission on Rehabilitation Counselor Certification. There were 71 complaints, of which 37 cases (52.1%) progressed to full adjudication. Of the cases involving a violation, more than half (56.4%) involved ethical misconduct pertaining to role and relationship boundaries, client rights and welfare, and honest and responsible conduct. Strategies to ameliorate common violations as well as define and promote the ethical behavior of all Certified Rehabilitation Counselors are provided.

Applying for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities: family and service coordinator experiences. Keesler JM. *Intellect Dev Disabil.* 2015;53(1):42-57.

In the United States, the Social Security Administration (SSA) provides financial benefits through Supplemental Security Income (SSI) to many individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). Family members and service coordinators (SCs) provide a critical role in applying for SSI on behalf of individuals with IDD. The present study uses a street-level lens to understand the implementation of SSI policy from the perspective of family respondents and SCs based upon their experiences with the application process. Using surveys developed from focus groups and interviews with family members and SCs, the study explores parts of the application process that facilitated success and barriers that hindered the procurement of benefits, and also elicited suggestions for improvement of the process. Survey respondents included 122 family members and 122 SCs in the western region of New York State. Findings reflect experiences at the various steps of the application process including initial applications, interviews and assessments, as well as experiences with SSA workers. Despite several significant differences, a general congruence between family respondents and SCs suggests considerable opportunities for improvement. This study provides a preliminary evaluation of a complex process from two different perspectives, with implications for policy, practice, and future research.

A comparative analysis of adult siblings' perceptions toward caregiving. Burke MM, Fish T, Lawton K. *Intellect Dev Disabil.* 2015;53(2):143-57.

Siblings of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) are likely to become caregivers for their brothers and sisters. The expectations of and experiences with caregiving, however, may be different. In this study, using focus groups, we compared the perspectives of siblings who were current caregivers (n = 25) to siblings who anticipated being caregivers (n = 17). Responses were compared and contrasted across four areas: caregiving responsibilities, rewards, challenges, and opinions toward being paid as a caregiver. Both caregiver groups were knowledgeable about and invested in their brothers and sisters. Also, they both reported that they enjoyed bonding with their brothers and sisters. Challenges, for current caregivers, related to understanding and navigating the service system. In contrast, anticipated caregivers were concerned about planning for the future. Mixed viewpoints were expressed about receiving pay for providing care although a greater number of current caregivers were receptive to it as a means to supporting their own families.

Counseling self-efficacy: on-campus and distance education students. Meyer J. *Rehabil Couns Bull.* 2015;58(3):165-172.

The purpose of this study is twofold: (a) to examine the relationship between counseling skills techniques training and self-perception of counseling skills for graduate level rehabilitation counselors, over a semester course; and (b) to examine whether class platform (on-campus vs. distance) has a significant relationship with students' self-perception of skills acquisition. The Counseling Self-Estimate Inventory (COSE), developed through Bandura's theory on self-efficacy, was used to evaluate students' perception of counseling skills. The participants were 39 master's level students in an accredited rehabilitation counseling program. All participants received counseling skills training and completed the COSE pretest during the first class of the semester and the posttest during the last week of the semester. The results demonstrated significant change during the semester, showing an increase

in reported counseling skills over the 16-week time period. There were no differences detected between on-campus and distance education students, demonstrating that the platform of the educational program did not influence outcomes in reported counseling skills in this sample of rehabilitation counseling students.

Development of the internet-based safer and stronger program for men with disabilities. Lund E, Oschwald M, Powers L, et al. *Rehabil Couns Bull.* 2015;58(3):131-145.

This article describes the development and pilot testing of an Internet-based abuse and safety awareness program, the Men's Safer and Stronger Program, for men with diverse disabilities and Deaf men (MWD) using a three-phase community-based, qualitative modified Delphi process. In Phase I, MWD participated in individual interviews (n = 46) and nominal discussion groups (n = 37), identifying key messages to be included in the program and providing guidance concerning program structure and content. In Phase II, the project staff developed the program content and structure with the assistance of an advisory board of MWD. Video narratives by nine male survivors with disabilities were recorded and edited. In Phase III, 14 MWD served as expert reviewers, verbalizing their thoughts, concerns, and suggestions as they used the program. In Phase IV, the program was piloted with 31 MWD and qualitative and quantitative feedback was gathered. The resulting user-guided program contains eight modules including definitions and examples of abuse, risk factors for abuse, survivor narratives, and strategy suggestions designed to increase safety. The program was generally well received by expert reviewers and pilot study participants. Overall, the use of an Internet-based program to increase abuse awareness in MWD appears feasible.

Disability and income. Walls R, Dowler D. *Rehabil Couns Bull.* 2015;58(3):146-153.

It has long been recognized that people with disabilities usually have less earnings than workers who do not have disabilities. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)-911 data for 2012 were examined to determine the "true" income of workers with disabilities. The 2012 database included 579,312 cases closed during that year. The benefits and earnings of the whole data set and of 17 disability groups were examined. That is, the amount of earnings (at application for Vocational Rehabilitation [VR] services and at case closure) were combined with the amount of benefits to determine (a) whether total income increased from application for VR services to case closure, (b) the proportion of total income from benefits versus earnings, and (c) how total income for these consumers compared with the poverty level. Overall, those data revealed a 326% increase in total income from application to closure. At application, the proportion of total monthly income from earnings was 42%, whereas at closure, it had shifted to 83% of total income from earnings. Income relative to the poverty threshold was 57% for all clients at application, but had increased to 185% at closure. Results are also provided for each of the 17 disability groups.

Effect of mental health on long-term disability after a road traffic crash: results from the UQ SuPpORT study. Kenardy J, Heron-Delaney M, Warren J, Brown E. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.* 2015;96(3):410-417.

Objective to investigate the relation between mental health and disability after a road traffic crash (RTC) up to 24 months for claimants with predominantly minor injuries in an Australian sample. Design Longitudinal cohort study with survey and telephone interview data collected at approximately 6, 12, and 24 months post-RTC. Setting Not applicable. Participants Claimants (N=382) within a common-law, fault-based compulsory third-party motor accident insurance scheme in Queensland, Australia, consented to participate when invited and were approached at each wave. Retention was high (65%) at 2-year follow-up. Disability scores from at least 1 wave were known for 363 participants, with the mean age of participants being 48.4 years and 62% being women. Interventions Not applicable. Main Outcome Measure Self-reported disability (via the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2). Results Participants reported higher disability (mean, 10.9±9.3) compared with the Australian norms (mean, 3.1±5.3). A multilevel regression analysis found that predictors of disability included present diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety, or depression, mental health history, perceived threat to life, and pain. PTSD moderated the relation between age and disability such that older age predicted higher disability in the PTSD group only, whereas anxiety moderated the relation between expectation to return to work and disability such that those with low expectations and anxiety reported significantly higher disability. Conclusions Claimants with predominantly minor physical injuries report high disability, particularly when comorbid psychiatric disorders are present, pain is high, and expectations regarding return to work are low.

Developing tools for detecting those at risk of poor recovery after an RTC is necessary for informing policy and practice in injury management and postinjury rehabilitation.

Gender influences on return to work following mild traumatic brain injury [published online ahead of print April 25, 2015]. Stergiou-Kita M, Mansfield E, Sokoloff S, Colantonio A. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil*. doi:10.1016/j.apmr.2015.04.008.

To examine the influence of gender on the return to work experience of workers who had sustained a work-related mild traumatic brain injury (wrMTBI) Design: Qualitative study using in-depth telephone interviews Setting: Community living adults in Ontario, Canada Participants: Purposive sampling was used to recruit participants. Eligibility criteria were mild/moderate TBI diagnosis based on multidisciplinary assessment and workplace injury. Six males and six females with mild TBI participated Interventions and main outcome measure(s): n/a results: Our findings suggest that gender impacts return to work experiences in multiple ways. Occupational and breadwinner roles were significant for both men and women following wrMTBI. Female participants in this study were more proactive than men in seeking and requesting medical and rehabilitation services; however, the workplace culture may contribute to whether and how health issues are discussed. Among our participants, those who worked in supportive, nurturing (e.g., “feminine”) workplaces reported more positive return to work (RTW) experiences than participants employed in traditionally “masculine” work environments. For all participants, employer and co-worker relations were critical elements in RTW outcomes. Conclusion: The application of a gender analysis in this preliminary exploratory study revealed that gender is implicated in the return to work process on many levels for men and women alike. Further examination of the work reintegration processes that takes gender into account is necessary for the development of successful policy and practice for return to work following wrMTBI.

Impact of adulthood stage and social-environmental context on body mass index and physical activity of individuals with intellectual disability. Hsieh K, Heller T, Bershadsky J, Taub S. *Intellect Dev Disabil*. 2015;53(2):100-13.

Individuals with intellectual disability (ID) are at risk for obesity and physical inactivity. We analyzed a subset of 2009-2010 National Core Indicators (NCI) database to examine (1) the impact of three adulthood stages- younger (20-39 years), middle (40-59 years), and older (60 years and older) on Body Mass Index (BMI) and physical activity (PA); and (2) the relationship between social-environmental context (i.e., residence type, everyday choices, and community participation) and BMI and PA, with adjustment for individual characteristics of the adults with ID. Findings highlight the need to pay more attention to obesity by providing health education and emphasizing healthy choices. Results also suggest the importance of community participation as a way of promoting more physical activity.

The impact on social capital of mobility disability and weight status: the Stockholm Public Health Cohort. Norrback M, de Munter J, Tynelius P, Ahlstrom G, Rasmussen F. *Disabil Health J*. 2015;8(2):200-207.

Background: People with mobility disability are more often overweight or obese and have lower social capital than people without mobility disability. It is unclear whether having a combination of mobility disability and overweight or obesity furthers negative development of social capital over time. Objective: To explore whether there were differences in social capital between normal-weight, overweight and obese people with or without mobility disability over a period of 8 years. Methods: We included 14,481 individuals (18–64 at baseline) from the Stockholm Public Health Cohort that started in 2002. Mobility disability, weight status, and social capital (structural: social activities, voting; cognitive: trust in authorities, and trust in people) were identified from self-reports. Risk ratios with 95% confidence intervals were estimated in multivariate longitudinal regression analyses. Results: We found no significant differences in social activities and voting between the groups over time. However, when compared with the reference group, the groups with mobility disability had less trust in authorities and public institutions over time. Notably, obese people with mobility disability showed the largest decrease in trust in the police (RR = 2.29; 1.50–3.50), the parliament (RR = 2.00; 1.31–3.05), and local politicians (RR = 2.52; 1.61–3.94). Conclusions: People with mobility disability experience lower cognitive social capital over time than people without mobility disability. Being burdened by both mobility disability and obesity may be worse in terms of social capital than having just one of the conditions, especially regarding cognitive social capital. This finding is of public health importance, since social capital is related to health.

Increased risk of unintentional injuries in adults with disabilities: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Shi X, Wheeler KK, Shi J, Stallones L, Ameratunga S, Shakespeare T, Xiang H. *Disabil Health J.* 2015;8(2):153-164.

Background: An increased risk of unintentional injuries among individuals with disability has been reported in many studies, yet quantitative syntheses of findings from previous studies have not been done. Objectives: We conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis to characterize the relationship between pre-existing disability and unintentional injuries. Methods: We searched 14 electronic databases to identify original research published between Jan 1, 1990 and Feb 28, 2013. Included studies reported the odds ratio (OR) or relative risk (RR) of unintentional injuries in adults 18+ years of age with pre-existing disabilities compared with adults without disabilities. Twenty six eligible studies were included covering 54 586 individuals with disabilities. We conducted quality assessments and then analyzed the pooled effects using random-effect models. Results: The pooled OR of unintentional injuries was 1.77 (95% CI 1.51–2.07) for all studies in individuals with disabilities compared with individuals without disabilities. The pooled ORs were 1.87 (95% CI 1.52–2.30) for overall unintentional injuries, 1.64 (95% CI 1.39–1.94) for falls-related injuries, 1.62 (95% CI 1.24–2.13) for occupational injuries, and 1.91 (95% CI 1.59–2.30) for non-occupational injuries. Conclusions: Compared with adults without disabilities, individuals with disabilities are at a significantly higher risk of unintentional injuries. Evidence about the association between cognitive disabilities and unintentional injuries is weak. Future researchers are encouraged to use International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) to classify disability and use rigorous evaluation methods to assess and implement the most appropriate injury prevention efforts to mitigate the risks identified.

Labor inclusion of individuals with disabilities: managers' conceptions as a contributing factor. Brite R, Nunes F, Souza D. *Work.* 2015;50(4):553-61.

Objective: This study aims to analyze the managers' conceptions involved in the process of labor inclusion in 18 supermarkets with 5,000 employees, 300 of whom with disabilities. Methods: A group of 90 managers working with people with disability completed a Conceptions of Disability Inventory (CDI) about their conceptions of people with disabilities. Their responses were categorized as follows: a) disability as a spiritual manifestation; b) disability as a deviation from normality; c) disability based on assumptions of inclusion; d) disability assessed from performance criteria; e) disability assessed from the connection established with the work organization; f) disability conceived by contracting benefits, and g) disability based on the perception of the need for training. Results: Based on the outcomes of the Pearson Correlation Matrix, significant linear correlations were found in seven managers' conceptions of disability. The results also indicate that the managers' conceptions contributed to differentiated inclusionist actions based on their perceptions related to people with disabilities. Conclusions: This study data contributes to identifying the best practices in labor inclusion. The outcomes of the present study could lead to development of a public policy aimed towards humanizing job alternatives for people with disability.

Multi-state survey of support brokers in cash and counseling programs: perceived roles and training needs. Jeon H, Mahoney KJ, Loughlin DM, Simon-Rusinowitz L. *J Disabil Policy Stud.* 2015; 26(1):12-23.

The purpose of this study is to learn how support brokers (program counselors) carry out and are prepared for their roles in participant-directed programs. More specifically, this study looks at support brokers' self-perceived roles, training, educational backgrounds, and how well they feel they are prepared for their jobs with Cash and Counseling programs. This study involves two phases of data collection. First, a 20-item survey was sent electronically to support brokers in three states (n = 138) in 2011. Descriptive statistics and t tests were used for the analysis. The second phase involves follow-up telephone interviews (n = 15) with a convenience sample who agreed to participate. Results showed an inconsistency in role definitions and types of training between and within individual states. Moreover, educational backgrounds had a significant influence on the level of support brokers' perceived preparedness for given tasks. Finally, this study identifies areas that support brokers believe will help improve their performance.

The power of perceived experience: events that shape work as a calling. Haney-Loehlein D, McKenna R, Robie C, Austin K, Ecker D. *Career Dev Q.* 2015;63(1):16-30.

Meaning plays an important role in many people's lives and work. A significant source of meaning derives from a greater sense of fulfilling one's calling, or purpose in work. This study examined the specific life experiences that

shape people's perceptions of their calling and the characteristics of those experiences that make them so powerful. Fifty-eight people who self-identified as leaders responded to a questionnaire about the relevant experiences that shaped their perceptions of their work as a calling. Participants' responses were content-analyzed to generate a taxonomy of themes in 4 overarching categories: (a) content of the event, (b) context of the event, (c) confirmation of one's call, and (d) the continuing effect that the event has had on the individual's life. By increasing knowledge about events that affect perceptions about one's calling, counselors may be more equipped to shed light on the potential, unexamined trajectories of a client's work and life.

People with disabilities in the United States. Brucker DL, Houtenville AJ. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.* 2015;96(5):771-4.

A recent compilation of published disability statistics available for the United States showcases the pervasive and persistent disparities that exist between people with and without disabilities across multiple fronts, including employment, earnings, poverty, and participation in safety net programs. Understanding the relevance of these statistics within the current policy environment can help guide further innovations to improve the lives of persons with disabilities in the United States.

Relationship between the consumption status of households that include individuals with physical disabilities and their employment. Nam S, Park E. *J Disabil Policy Stud.* 2015; 26(1):33-43.

This study investigates whether the consumption of households that include individuals with physical disabilities (IWPD) depends on the employment status of such individuals. Data from the 2012 Panel Survey of Employment for the Disabled (PSED) conducted by the Korea Employment Agency for the Disabled were used to ascertain the consumption patterns, consumption functions, income elasticity, and Engel coefficient of households that include IWPD. An independent t test was used to differentiate between employment and unemployment status. The results revealed that the consumption patterns of such households were similar to those of a typical poor household. Although these patterns did not differ according to the employment status of IWPD, the number of items in the consumption expenditure of a household that includes employed IWPD was larger than that of a household that includes unemployed IWPD. Income had a significant effect on all expenditure items. Furthermore, only savings were classified as a luxury, regardless of employment status. The analysis results of this study could enable researchers to capture the problems facing IWPD and provide greater insight into their economic status.

Students with intellectual disability in higher education: adult service provider perspectives. Sheppard-Jones K, Kleinert HL, Druckemiller W, Ray MK. *Intellect Dev Disabil.* 2015;53(2):120-8.

Postsecondary education (PSE) is increasingly becoming an option for students with intellectual disability (ID; Grigal & Hart, 2012). Postsecondary education offers the promise of pursuing a valued social role (that of college student), enhanced social networks, and, most significantly, increased employment options. To date, research and practice in the area of transition to PSE for students with ID has focused primarily upon the sending (public school systems) and receiving (colleges or universities) agencies (Oertle & Bragg, 2014 ; Thoma et al., 2011). Yet adults with ID often require ongoing supports through state and federally funded developmental disability waivers, and agency providers of waiver services have, for the most part, not been part of this vital conversation. This study represents an exploratory study of directors of developmental disability provider agencies in one midwestern state to assess their knowledge of PSE for individuals with ID. A total of 87 directors responded; quantitative results are presented and, based on these findings, we provide implications for the future.

Using the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) to address facilitators and barriers to participation at work. Martins AC. *Work.* 2015;50(4):585-93.

Background: The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) was approved by the World Health Assembly in 2001. Ten years later, strong arguments have arisen regarding the added value of ICF to the policies on employment and the outcomes at the workplace. As a conceptual framework, ICF has universality because of its inclusive and comprehensive view of human functioning. At a practical level ICF can be used to quantify the impact of impairment on an individual's ability to act in his/her environment and to assess interventions to minimize the impact of disability and maximize functioning. Objective: To explore key indicators of social participation (life habits) of persons with disabilities, particularly related to work, among environmental and personal factors. Methodology/participants: Data were collected by self-administered questionnaires from a

convenience sample of 149 working-age persons with disabilities. Results: Social participation is a construct composed by multiple components and employment domain is the strongest indicator of participation. Correlations between social participation and personal factors, such as self-efficacy and attitudes towards disability were moderate. Those who are employed scored higher quality of life in terms of satisfaction with life, more positive attitudes toward disabilities and higher self-efficacy than the ones who are retired or unemployed. Persons using adapted wheelchair and those who were involved in wheelchair selection scored higher in social participation in general, performance at work, and quality of life. Age and disability duration were not associated with participants' employment status. Discussion and conclusions: These findings suggest that rehabilitation and vocational agents, like physiotherapists and other professionals, should have knowledge and understanding of the multiple factors that influence persons with disabilities' participation at work. Programs should provide appropriate wheelchairs, skills training, empowerment, and problem-solving strategies in labour activities and occupational environment to promote employment of working-age persons with disabilities.

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Work performance evaluation and QoL of adults with High Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorders (HFASD) [published online ahead of print March 3, 2015]. Katz N, Dejak I, Gal E. *Work*. doi: 10.3233/WOR-152001.

Twenty-six participants with HFASD ages 18-40 underwent extensive evaluation and based on it were placed in various jobs on the open market. Participants were followed for nine months at their work place at four different time points. QoL was self-assessed in addition to work performance (WPE) which was assessed both by first-hand and team member's accounts. Team members are health professional who accompany and support the participants in the transition to their jobs. Results: All 26 participants were able to maintain their jobs during the nine months of follow-up. WPE was perceived as high to start with, and its scores slightly improved by both people with HFASD and team members. Self-report suggests a significant change in the quality of life of the participants, specifically in their evaluations of self-competency. Conclusions: This study enhances the importance of providing people with HFASD with work placing programs and following up during actual work performance.