

Professionalizing DSPs and their Career Path



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In today's webinar we will

- Learn why professionalizing the role of the DPS is important.
- Learn the difference between career ladders and credentialing.
- Learn how to build a career pathway for direct support professionals (DSPs) in your organization.



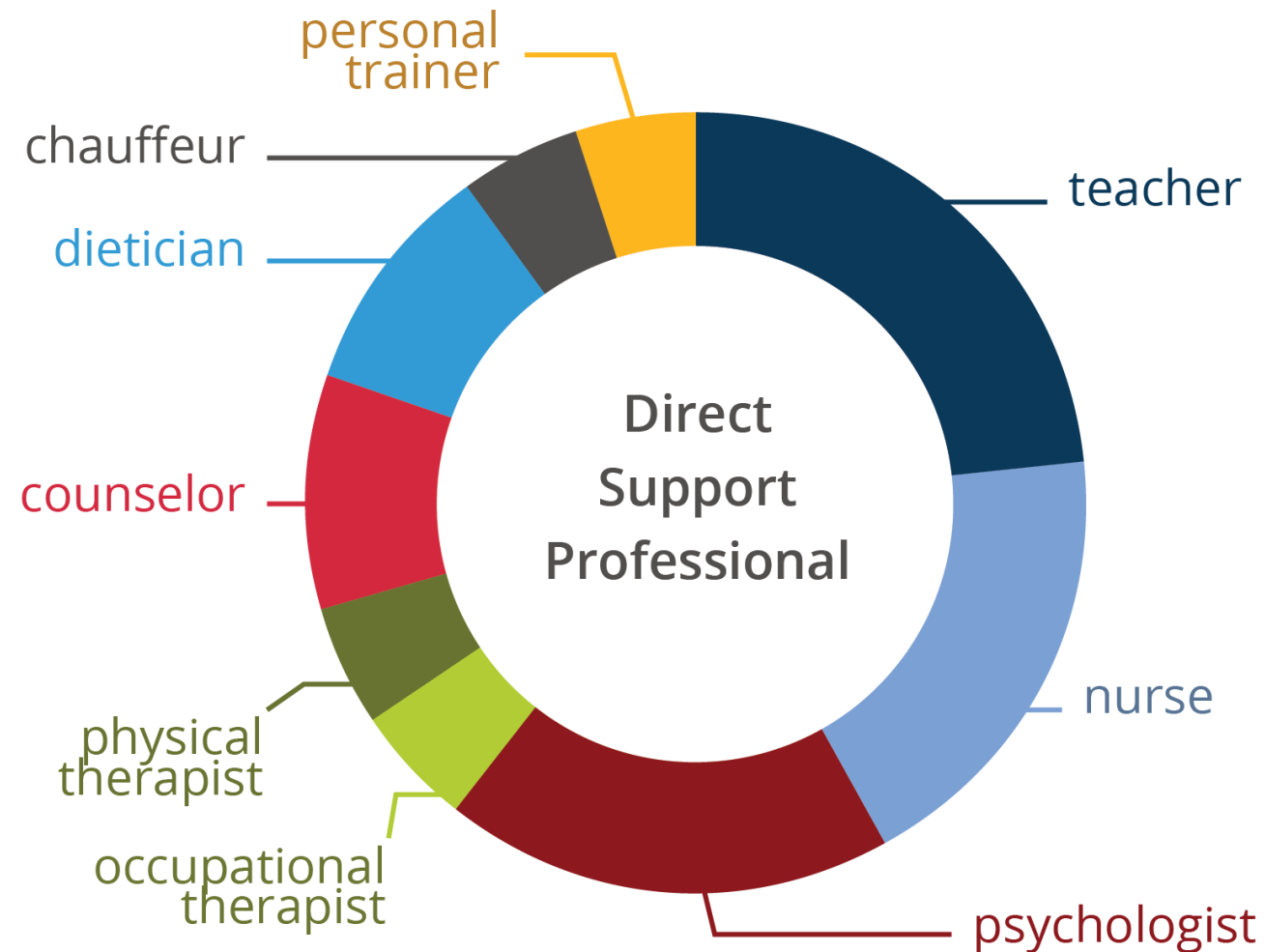
Who Are Direct Support Professionals?

Watch a short clip about
DSPs from the film:
Invaluable

https://youtu.beWvWNyVp_JPN

Professionalizing The DSP Role

DSPs Are Professionals



Factors that Undermine Professionalizing the DSP Role

- Lack of...
 - » Investment in the workforce by state governments & federal agencies
 - » Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) within the Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - » Data to measure fiscal or service impacts
 - » Systemic solutions to meet the growing demand for this workforce



The Case for Professionalizing the DSP Role

- Develop a Standard Occupational Code to monitor the workforce and workforce conditions (wages, turnover, and more)
- Develop and implement competency based career pathways and credentialing opportunities to ensure appropriate training for workers, and ways that workers can specialize their skills
- Pair credentials and advanced specialties to wage increases that compensate the workforce for their skills



Poll Question

Do you currently use a career pathway program in your organization?

☐ Yes

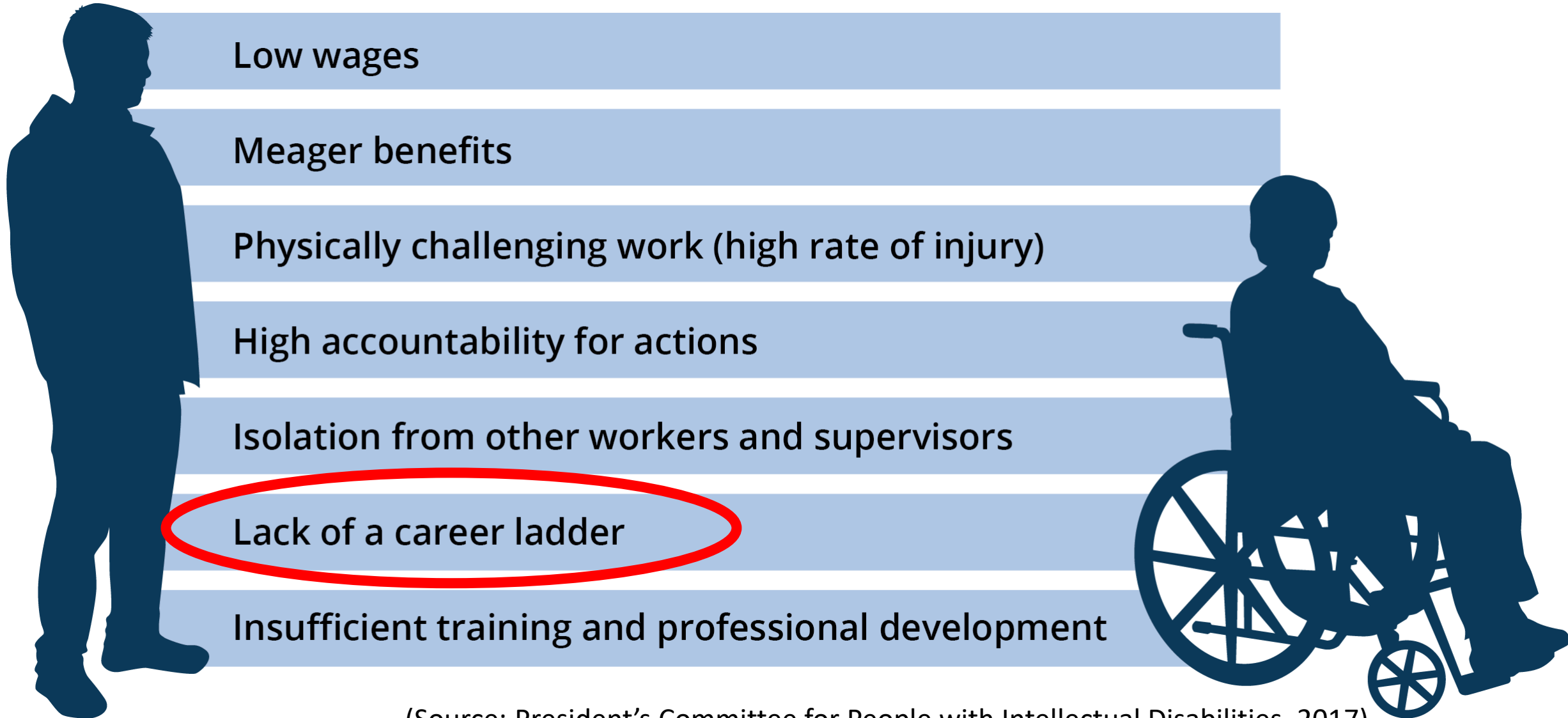
☐ No

☐ Maybe

Building a Career Pathway Program

Career Ladders

Workforce Conditions that Deter Entry into the Profession



(Source: President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities, 2017)

Why a Career Ladder?

- Improve skills of workers
- Create professional career paths
- Improve quality and safety of supports
- Entice workers to stay in the field
- Improve pay and benefits
- Enhance the status of DSPs & FLSs
- Improve access to competency-based education and training



Career Ladder and Credentials

- Career ladders are ways that workers can gain professional recognition within their organization and the field for training and specialized skills
- Credentials involve state and/or nationally recognized training requirements and an exam where the learner earns a specialized degree upon successful completion

Eight Steps to Build a DSP Career Ladder

1. Hold stakeholder group gathering
2. Develop mission, vision, values, and goals
3. Create framework
4. Investigate and locate possible funding sources
5. Design training components
6. Implement program
7. Evaluate program
8. Plan for sustainability



Hold Stakeholder Group Gathering

- » Make a list of invitees
- » Set a date and time to meet
- » Set regularly scheduled meetings
- » Get commitment from members

STEP **ONE**

Develop Mission, Vision, Values, and Goals

- » Identify why a career ladder program will meet your needs
- » Develop a work plan and timeline
- » Identify desired outcomes

STEP TWO

Create a Program Framework

- » Agency – DSP Career Paths
- » Nationally – NADSP Credentialing Program
- » Nationally – DOL Apprenticeship Programs
- » Statewide – DSP Certification

STEP **THREE**

Investigate/Locate Possible Funding Sources

- » Investigate & apply for grant funding
- » Reallocate provider resources
- » Use savings due to reduced turnover/vacancy
- » CMS – Money Follows the Person
- » Partnering with community colleges & workforce centers
- » Legislative funding proposals tied to wage initiatives

STEP **FOUR**

Design Program Components

- » Identify skill & competency areas
- » Education & training
- » On-the-job training
- » Mentoring & coaching
- » Competency measures
- » Application process & entrance criteria
- » Evaluation plan
- » Marketing plan

STEP **FIVE**

Implement Program

- » Kick-off & rollout program
- » Baseline data collection
- » Schedule regular meetings with cohort
- » Update/revise plan
- » Celebrate successes

STEP **SIX**

Evaluate Program

- » Data collection
- » Analyze data
- » Develop evaluation report
- » Report back to stakeholders
- » Revise program based on results

STEP SEVEN

Plan for Sustainability

- » Oversight
- » Funding
- » Commitment

STEP **EIGHT**

What are potential barriers that you or your team may encounter while trying to implement these steps and how you may overcome them?

Use the chat box to share your responses.

Review: Eight Steps to Build a DSP Career Ladder

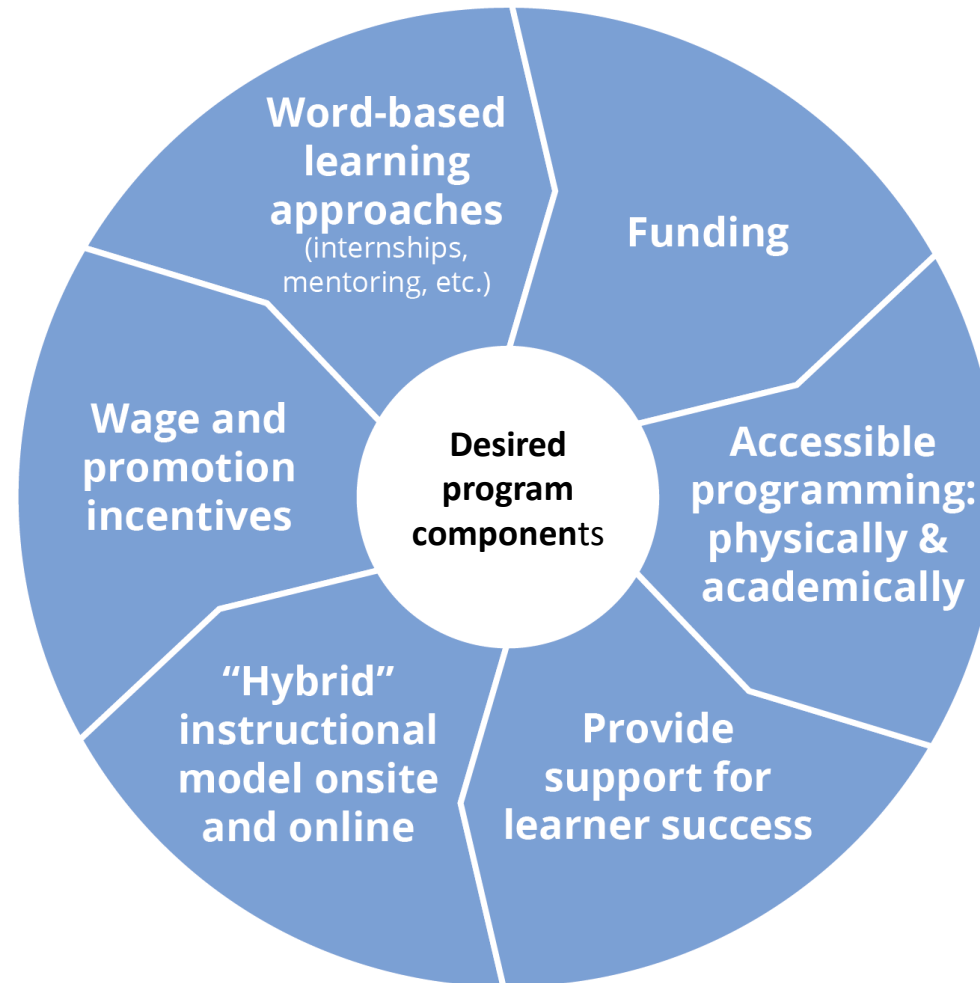
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Building a Career Pathway Program

Credentialing

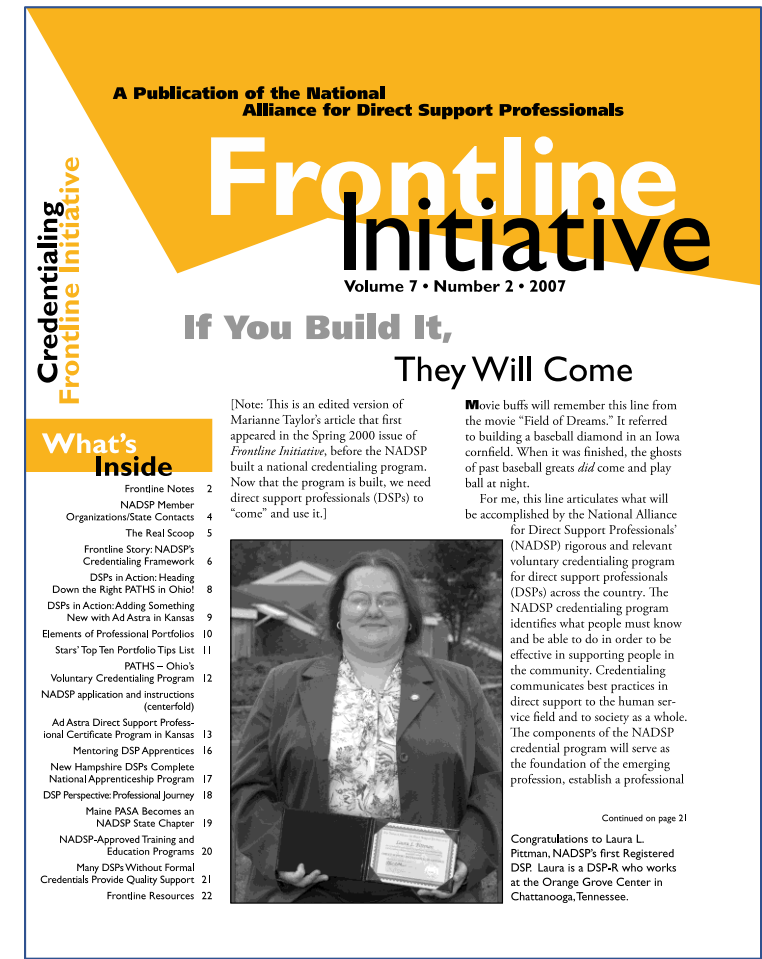
Research on features needed in a statewide DSP credentialing program



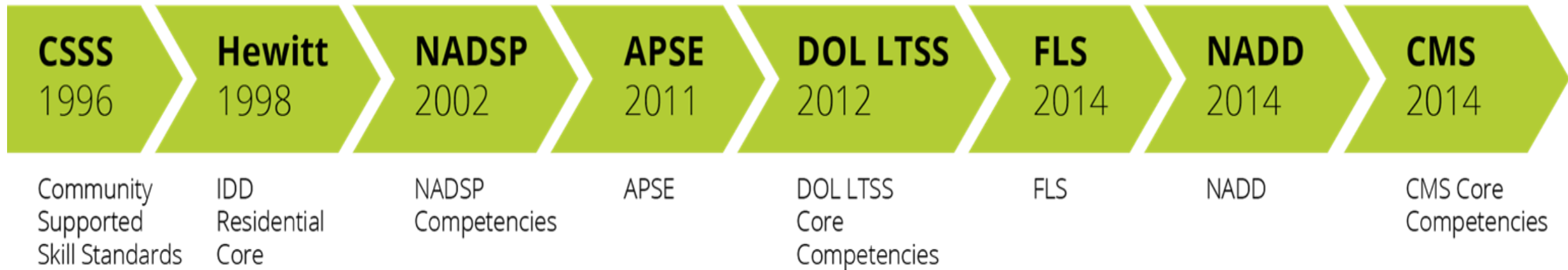
(Source: Hewitt et al., 2015)

Benchmarks of a Quality Credential Program

- Competency Based
- Transportable
- Stakeholder Guided
- Accessible
- Articulates to other educational awards
- Adds value
- Uses valid, reliable, fair assessments
- Incorporates method of revising standards
- Requires periodic recertification/renewal



DSP competency sets 1996 - 2014

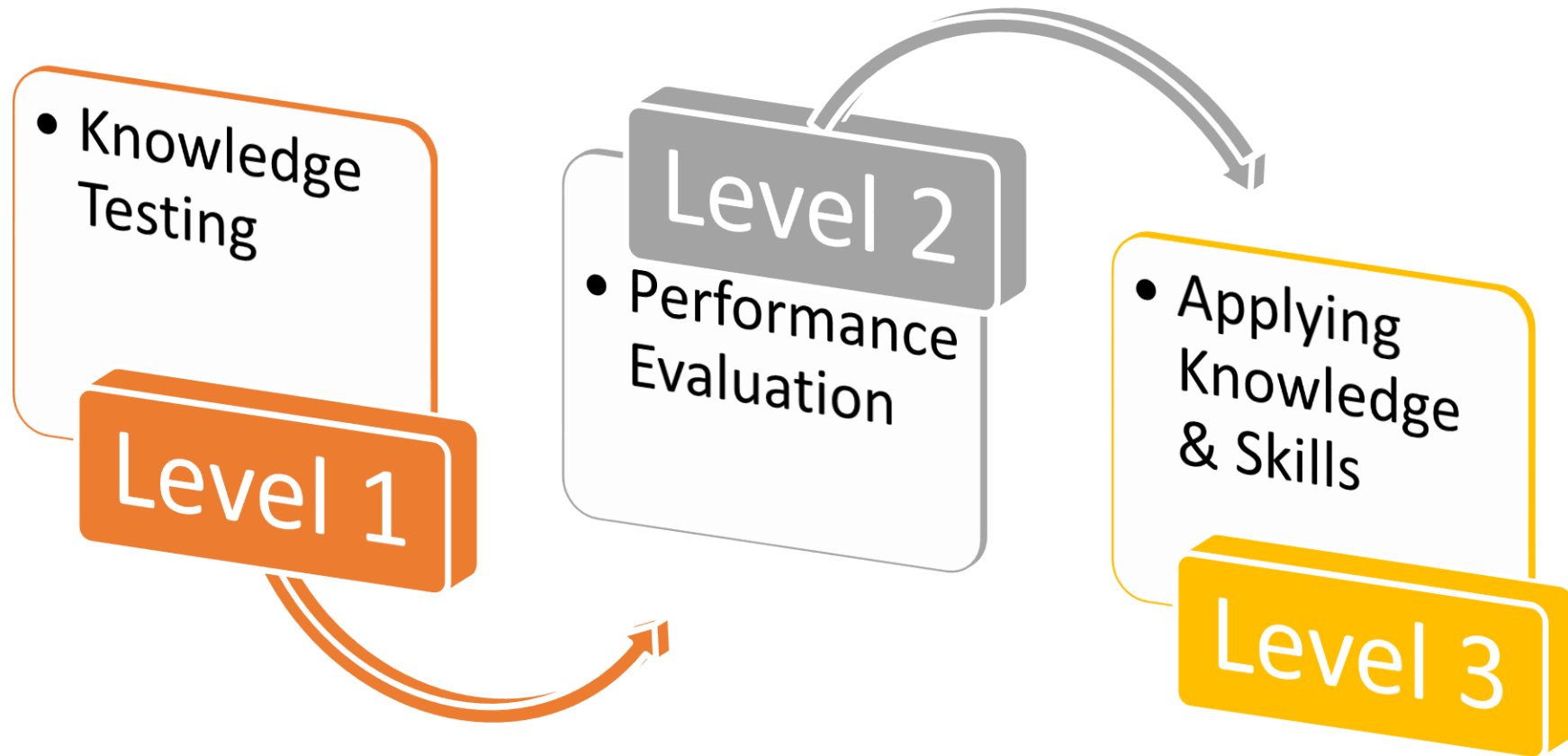


Framing with Skill Competencies

- Competency-based
- Promote career pathways
- Based on Nationally Validated Competency Areas and Code of Ethics



Measuring Competencies and Skills



Training Linked to Competencies

Communication	CMS Competency	TN QuILTSS Institute Badge	NADSP Core Competencies
Competency	The DSW builds trust and productive relationships with people s/he supports, co-workers and others through respectful and clear verbal and written communication.	The DSW builds trust and productive relationships with people s/he supports, co-workers and others through respectful and clear verbal and written communication.	The Direct Support Professional should be knowledgeable about the range of effective communication strategies and skills necessary to establish a collaborative relationship with the participant.
Skill Statement	Uses positive and respectful verbal, non-verbal and written communication in a way that can be understood by the individual, and actively listens and responds to him or her in a respectful, caring manner.	Work with the person supported so s/he has the time and other support needed to receive, consider, understand, and provide nonverbal communication and information.	The competent DSP uses effective, sensitive communication skills to build rapport and channels of communication by recognizing and adapting to the range of participant communication styles.

Examples of Career Ladder & Credentialing Programs

- QuILTSS Institute - Pre-Early Service Training
- Department of Labor Apprenticeship Program
- NADSP Voluntary Certification Program & E-Badge Academy
- State Certification Program Using College of Direct Supports
- GearUp-The New York DSP Credentialing Model



Poll Question

Is your organization ready to participate in The QuILTSS Institute Workforce Development program?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Already participating

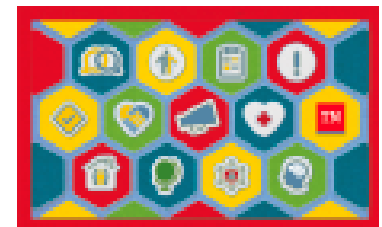
Career & Education Pathway



7 Key Tenets of TN QuILTSS

- Competency-Based
- Require Demonstration
- Micro-Credentialing System
- Portability through Registry
- Faculty, Coach and Mentor Supported
- Clear Career and College Pathways
- Credit-Bearing Framework

Source: Charla Long, 2017



TN QuILTSS Institute Badges



ECF Competency Topics

1. Disability Rights Movement
2. Universal EVV System Training
3. Standard Precautions
4. Introduction to Employment and Community First (ECF)
5. Importance of Employment
6. Everyone Can Learn
7. Supporting Community Participation
8. Importance of Full Citizenship and Valued Social Roles

ECF Competency Topics

- 9. HCBS Settings Rules (Providers are Required to Use with DSPs)
- 10. Introduction to Supporting People
- 11. Keys to Supporting People to Form and Keep Relationships
- 12. Working with Individuals and Families
- 13. Positive Behavior Supports
- 14. Self-Determination for Personal Expression
- 15. Keeping People Safe

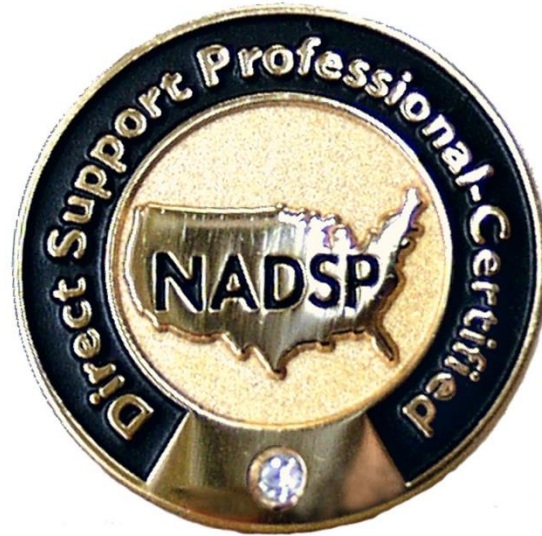
DOL Apprenticeship Program

- On-the-Job Learning (OJL): 3,000-4,500 hours
- Related Instruction: 220 hours
- Three Levels
 - » DSP Registered
 - » Initial Certification
 - » Advanced Certification



NADSP Voluntary Credentialing Program

- DSP-R (Registered)
- DSP-I (Certified)
- DSP-II (Certified)
- DSP-III-Specialist Areas



NADSP Voluntary Credentialing Program

- NADSP Code of Ethics
- Accredited Education Training on 15 NADSP Competency Areas
- Skill Demonstration and Assessment-The DSP Portfolio
- Portfolio Development-NADSP E-Badge Academy
- Portfolio Review and Assessment



Making a world of difference
in people's lives

State Certification Program Using DirectCourse: College of Direct Supports

- DSP-1
- DSP-2
- DSP-3



DirectCourse
ONLINE CURRICULA FOR LIFE IN COMMUNITY

**College of
Direct Support**

Framework for DSP Credentialing Program

DOL Apprenticeship

Registered Apprentice

Training Based on State and Organization Requirements

Training Hours: 40

Initial Certificate

Total Training Hours: 112

Total OJL Hours: 1,200

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 competency areas.

Advanced Certificate

Total Training Hours: 220

Total OJL Hours: 3,000

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 more competency areas.

Journey Worker

NADSP Credentialing

DSP-Registered

Training Based on State and Organization Requirements

Training Hours: 40

DSP-Certified Initial Level DSP I

Total Training Hours: 100

Total OJL Hours: 1500

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 of the 15 competency areas.

DSP-Certified Advanced Level DSP II

Total Training Hours: 100

Total OJL Hours: 3000

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 additional competency areas.

***May continue to
DSP-Specialist Level***

State Certification

DSP-1

1 Module + First Aid & CPR

8 CDS Courses:

Based on 3 Competency Areas and State Training Requirements

Training Hours: 58

On-the-Job Learning (OJL) Hours: 600

DSP-2

2 Modules

7 CDS Courses:

Based on 3 Competency Areas

Total Training Hours: 124

Total OJL Hours: 1,200

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 competency areas.

DSP-3

3 Modules

12 CDS Courses

(Electives May be Added):

Based on 9 Competency Areas

Total Training Hours: 220

Total OJL Hours: 3,000

Submit portfolio work samples based on 4 more competency areas.

State-Certified DSP



Career GEAR Up

Growth, Education, Advancement, and Respect

DSP Credential I

50 Hours

DSP Credential II

100 Hours

DSP Credential III (Mentor)

40 Hours

Frontline Supervisor & Management

40 Hours

8 Steps for Implementing Career Ladders or Credentialing

Step 1: Identify and assess the problem

Step 2: Select an intervention strategy

Step 3: Identify components of the strategy

Step 4: Identify barriers to implementation



8 Steps for Implementing Career Ladders or Credentialing

Step 5: Identify support for the strategy

Step 6: Set goals, measure progress & establish a time frame

Step 7: Implement the strategy

Step 8: Evaluate success



Resources

CMS Core Competencies

<https://www.medicaid.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/dsw-core-competencies-final-set-2014.pdf>

QuILTSS Institute Career & Education Pathway

<https://quiltss.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/QuILTSS-Career-Education-Pathway.pdf>

NADSP E-Badge Academy

<https://nadsp.org/e-badges/>

Two NADSP Credentialing Models: A Comparison

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2dJerQ_3Gr8

Frontline Initiative –Credentialing

https://ici.umn.edu/products/Frontline_Initiative/FI_7_2.pdf

Invaluable-The Unrecognized Profession of Direct Support

<https://ici.umn.edu/product/invaluable/main>

Questions?

To receive the slides from today's webinar or to further discuss this strategy:

- Contact your UMN workforce consultant
- Go to: tenncare.ici.umn.edu
- Email us at: dsp-tn@umn.edu

Next Workforce Toolkit Webinars

The DPS Workforce Initiative Online Toolkit

May 18, 10-11 a.m. Central Time

Peer Mentoring Program

May 21, 2-3 p.m. Central Time

Employee Development

June 25, 2-3 p.m. Central Time