

Competitive Employment Outcomes from a Longitudinal Study of the Clubhouse and PACT Models**Authors/Presenters:**

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Objective

The objective of the study was to determine if the clubhouse model of psychiatric rehabilitation and community support could generate equivalent or greater competitive employment outcomes than the Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) model.

Methods

Over a period of 127 weeks, this longitudinal study followed 177 individuals with severe mental illness. The participants were randomly assigned to either, the experimental design, an International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD) certified clubhouse model program or, the control design, a PACT team developed under the guidance of the model's founders. Employment outcome data were collected for each participant by program staff and trained interviewers.

Results

The PACT model placed 74% of its participants in at least one competitive job, while the clubhouse model placed 60% of its participants. The average weekly employment rate for the clubhouse model was 21%, compared to a 16% rate for the PACT model. The average clubhouse participant worked 21.8 hours per week, compared to 13.1 weeks for PACT participants. The average wage earned by clubhouse participants was \$7.38 per hour, while PACT participants earned an average of \$6.30.

Conclusions

The competitive employment placement and weekly rates for both the PACT and Clubhouse models were high with no significant difference over 127 weeks. Clubhouse participants earned significantly higher wages and worked for significantly more weeks than PACT participants, over this period.