

### Values

For a supported employment practitioner to practice competently he or she must apply skills and knowledge that is informed by a set of values. Supported employment practitioners are expected to be aware of and to apply a value based and ethical approach in their practice.

It is also recognised that the values as well as the NOS may need to be placed within the local, national, social and political context in which supported employment activities are undertaken.

### Values of Supported Employment

1. An understanding of the positive contribution people with disabilities and/or disadvantages can make in the workplace.
2. Understand the main components of a real job (wages are paid at the going rate for the job, with the same terms and conditions as all other employees; the job helps the person to meet their life goals and aspirations; the role is valued by managers and colleagues; the job has similar hours and times at work as other employees, with safe working conditions).
3. Understand the “zero rejection” philosophy of supported employment and that everyone can work, with the right job and the right support.
4. Supported employment does not adhere to a work readiness model. It is about getting people into competitive employment first with training and support on the job: a ‘place then train’ approach.
5. Job search should happen at the earliest opportunity.
6. Choice and control – people are presented with a variety of experiences, options and support to achieve their career aspirations. Support is built around an individual, promoting choice and career satisfaction. All options assume successful employability.
7. Partnership – there is genuine partnership between the person, their family carers, employers, community supports and the provider of supported employment.
8. Full inclusion – people are supported to be full and active members of their workforces and wider communities, both socially and economically.
9. Support services recognise the importance of the employer as a customer of supported employment in their own right with requirements that need to be satisfied.
10. Draws on Social Role Valorisation (SRV) in recognising that people with disabilities and/or disadvantages are often regarded as of less value than others in society, resulting in poor life outcomes. Employment is a valued social role and becoming employed can help reverse societal devaluation, with wider positive consequences for the person.
11. Draws on the social model of disability recognizing that disability is the product of the physical, organizational and attitudinal barriers present within society leading to discrimination. The removal of discrimination requires a change of approach and thinking in the way in which society is organized, in this case removing barriers to employment.
12. Recognises that not many people stay in the same job for the whole of their working lives and people with disabilities and/or disadvantages are no different in having to adapt to changing labour markets and wanting to improve their working lives. Supported employment should encourage the career development of individuals by promoting training opportunities and seeking options for increased responsibility by offering time unlimited support.