## SHULMAN, Kayla\*, HANNON, Maya\*,



VOYER, Chloé, HANNAOUI, Nada, HOTTE-MEUNIER, Adèle, GAGLIANO, Emily, RAUCHER-CHENÉ, Delphine, LAVIGNE, Katie, & SAUVÉ, Geneviève



**PROCESS** 

**EXTRACTION** 

# Predictors of Job Tenure in People Living with Mental Illness from a Transdiagnostic Perspective: A Scoping Review

# ODUCTION

- When studying mental health within the context of employment and job stability, research typically focuses on singular disorders, potentially overlooking commonalities across various mental health conditions.
- In contrast, a transdiagnostic perspective recognizes that certain factors of job tenure—the duration of time an individual has been employed or held a particular position—may be generally displayed across multiple mental health disorders.

### AIM

- 1. To identify common predictors of job tenure for people living with mental health conditions from a transdiagnostic perspective.
- 2. To identify predictors of job tenure that are unique to specific mental health disorders.

# METHODS

## **PROTOCOL**

The PRISMA-ScR guidelines were followed, and the study was registered on Open Science Framework (https://osf.io/bnjz3).

### INCLUSION CRITERIA

- A total of 8,796 abstracts were extracted and uploaded to Covidence for screening. Selection of studies was based on the following criteria:
- ✓ The study is composed of legally working-age adults with a mental health diagnosis.
- ✓ The study includes individuals with a history of or a current DSM or ICD mental health diagnosis.
- ✓ The study includes predictors of job tenure.
- ✓ The article must be peer-reviewed.

## DATABASES SEARCHED

Ovid (PsycINFO, MEDLINE, Embase), Cochrane Library, Emerald Insight, EBSCOhost (ERIC and CINAHL)

## SCREENING PROCESS

- 1. All papers found through keyword searches were uploaded to Covidence, and duplicates were automatically removed.
- 2. Once records uploaded to Covidence, abstracts were screened by 2 members of the research team, using the eligibility criteria provided above (ongoing).

3. All screening conflicts will be resolved through discussion with a 3<sup>rd</sup> reviewer

4. Abstracts meeting inclusion criteria will be screened for full-text review.

#### STEP 1

After full-text screening is complete, data will be extracted using a pre-developed Excel sheet for qualitative analysis.

### STEP 2

Data to be extracted: 1) title, 2) year of publication, 3) author(s), 4) country of participants, 5) sample size, 6) diagnosis, 7) sociodemographic characteristics, 8) job tenure predictors.

#### STEP 3

For studies/papers that meet all inclusion criteria, but have missing or incomplete data, authors will be contacted.

# ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Anticipated results are based on a previous study that identified predictors of job tenure in people with psychosis.

## Individual-Related to

## Motivation

- Motivation to Keep Working
  - Intrinsic Motivation

We hope to determine both common and specific predictors

of job tenure across various mental health disorders.

## Individual-Related to the Self

- Self-Esteem
- Self-Efficacy Personality Traits
  - Attitude
  - Job Skills
- Person-Job Fit

## Individual-Related to Symptoms

- Management of Symptoms
- Severity of Negative Symptoms
- Social & Communication Skills
  - Social Functioning

Anticipated Job Tenure Predictors

## Individual-Related to Cognitive Deficits

- Memory (verbal, visual, shortterm)
  - Attention
- Executive Functions (processing speed, psychomotor speed)
- Decline in IQ After Illness Onset

## Work Environment

- Quality of Work Life
- Attitudes of Colleagues & Supervisors
- Support from Colleagues & Supervisors
  - Unrealistic Expectations

Respectful Work Culture

# ISCUSSION

- > Incorporating a transdiagnostic perspective into the study of job tenure among people living with mental illness provides a more holistic understanding of the common challenges and needs in the workplace.
- → Ultimately, the aim of this study is to develop a scientifically informed, group psychosocial intervention to improve the duration of employment in people diagnosed and living with various mental health conditions.

# FUTURE DIRECTIONS

## THEORETICAL IMPLICATIONS

- To provide researchers and clinicians with a more comprehensive understanding of how supported employment programs can assist in reaching job tenure objectives.
- To demonstrate how psychosocial interventions can be developed and informed by scientific evidence.

## CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS

- To develop a readily usable, accessible manualized intervention that psychosocial workers and counselors can implement with their clientele.
- To improve clinical symptoms and occupational functioning in people diagnosed with mental health conditions.
- To make more efficient use out of resources available by developing a singular intervention that applies to diverse mental health disorders.







