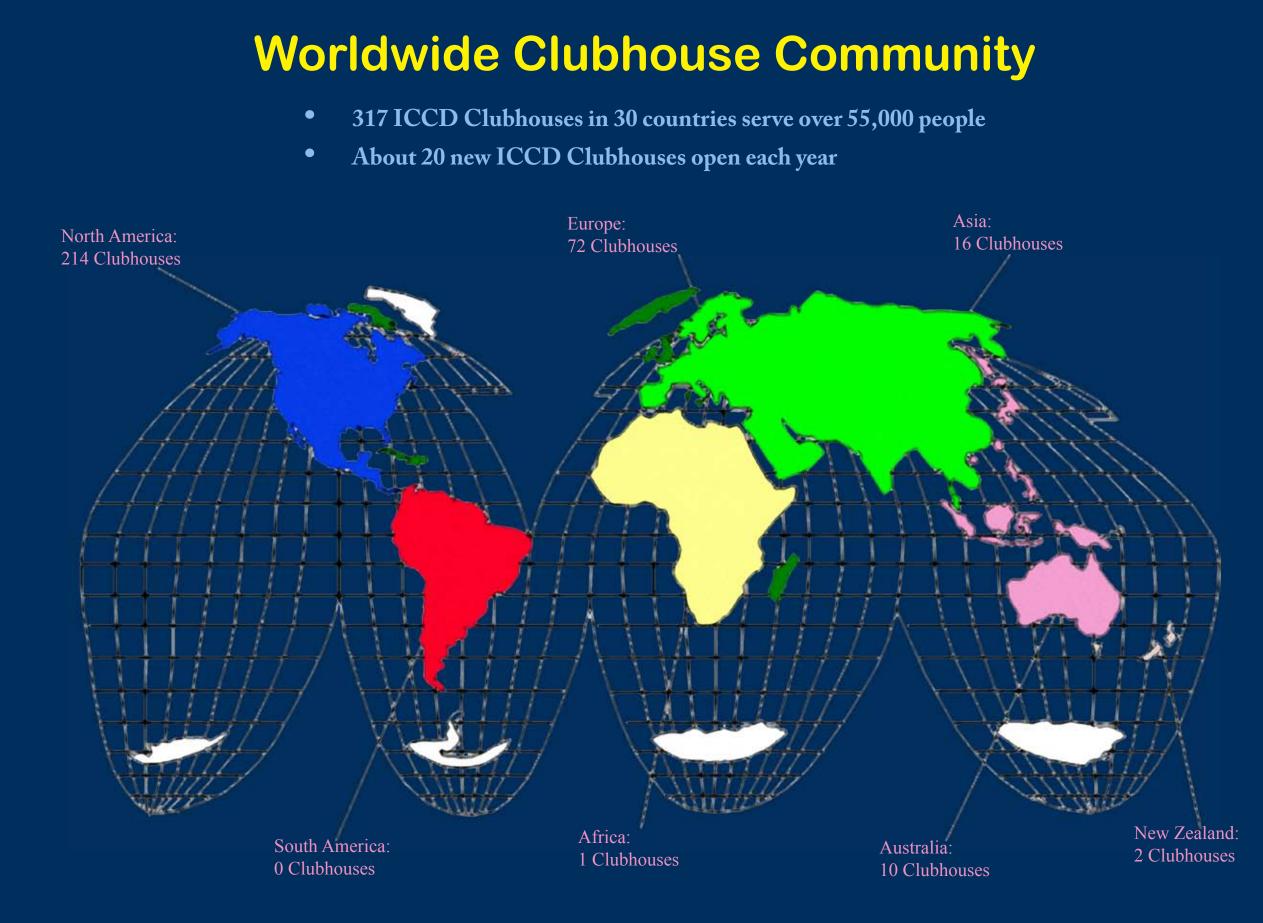
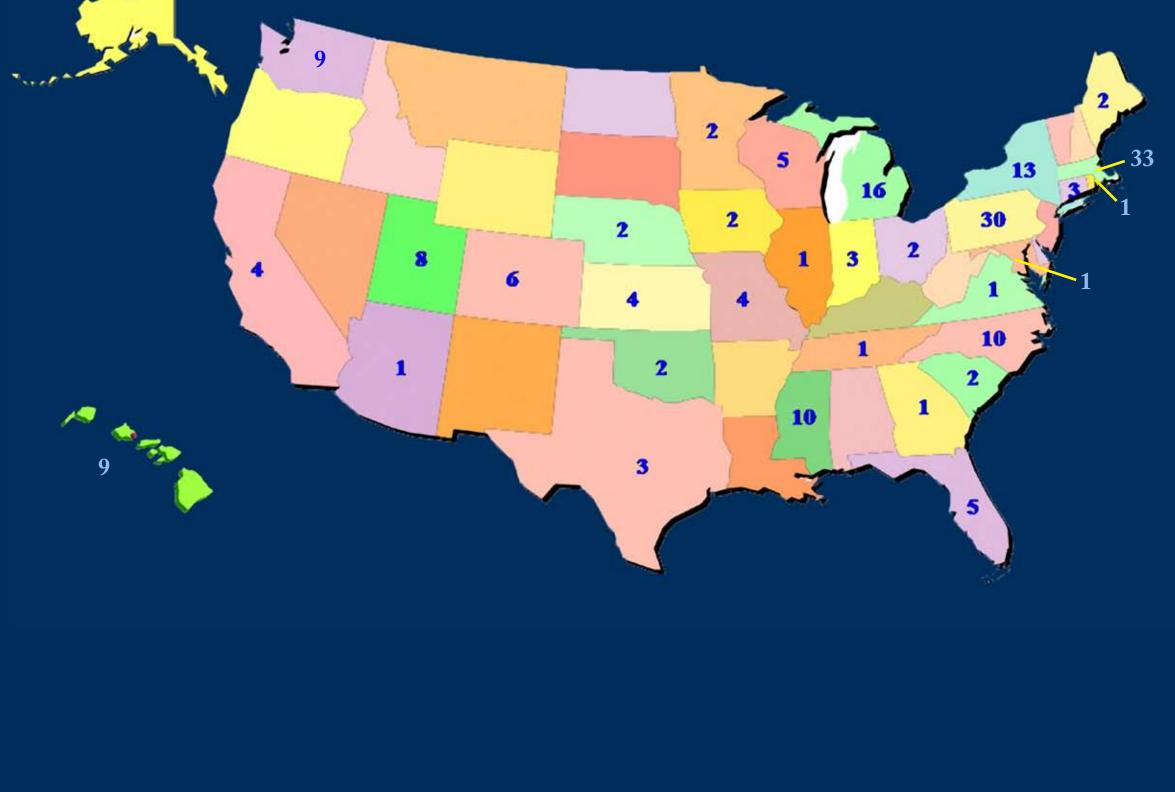


Characteristics of Contemporary Clubhouses: Results from International Clubhouse Surveys

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ICCD Clubhouse Distribution: USA



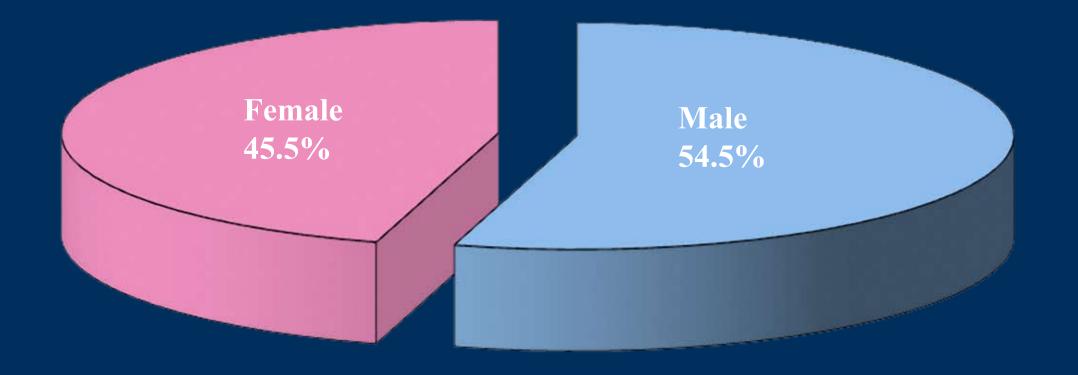
The Clubhouse Model of Psychosocial Rehabilitation originated at Fountain House in 1948.¹ Currently, over 300 member clubhouses in 27 countries are recognized by the International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD). ICCD clubhouses are founded on the realization that recovery from serious mental illness must involve the whole person in a vital and culturally sensitive community. Participants are referred to as members,² the focus is on the whole person, and membership is available for life. Each member belongs of his or her own free will,³ chooses the staff with which he or she will work with, and can access all the resources offered.^{4, 5} The goal of the clubhouse is to help members lead vocationally productive and socially satisfying lives.⁶ Members are encouraged to contribute to the operation of the clubhouse by working side-by-side with staff in a rehabilitative environment that is meant to be a catalyst for recovery: the Work Ordered Day.^{7,8} ICCD clubhouses provide wide range of services including employment services and supports, supported education, health promotion activities, outreach, and advocacy, community support services, and social and recreational opportunities.

Employment is articulated as a "right" of clubhouse membership.^{9,10} Clubhouses assist with career development, job search, and job choice should a member wish it. Today most ICCD clubhouses incorporate a three-tiered approach to employment. Employment Opportunities include Transitional Employment (TE), Supported Employment (SE), and Independent Employment (IE). Each type meets the federal definition of competitive employment, the positions are located in the mainstream and pay at least minimum wage.

• Transitional Employment is time-limited, part-time opportunities, usually 6-9 months in duration. The clubhouse develops and maintains a relationship with the employer, provides onsite training and support, and coverage by a clubhouse staff or member in the case of an absence. TE positions "belong" to the clubhouse and all members will have as many opportunities to participate in TE as needed. The employer leaves the decision as to who will fill the TE(s) to clubhouse placement managers.

• Clubhouse Supported Employment (SE) is not designed to be time-limited and jobs may be full or parttime. SE jobs belong to the members employed in them. The clubhouse does not provide absence coverage but provides support both on and off-site upon the member's request. While the clubhouse often has some relationship with the employer in SE, these jobs are not "owned" by the clubhouse and there is a "competitive element" to the interview.

Gender Distribution of Clubhouse Members



The Clubhouse Model

Clubhouse Employment Services & Supports

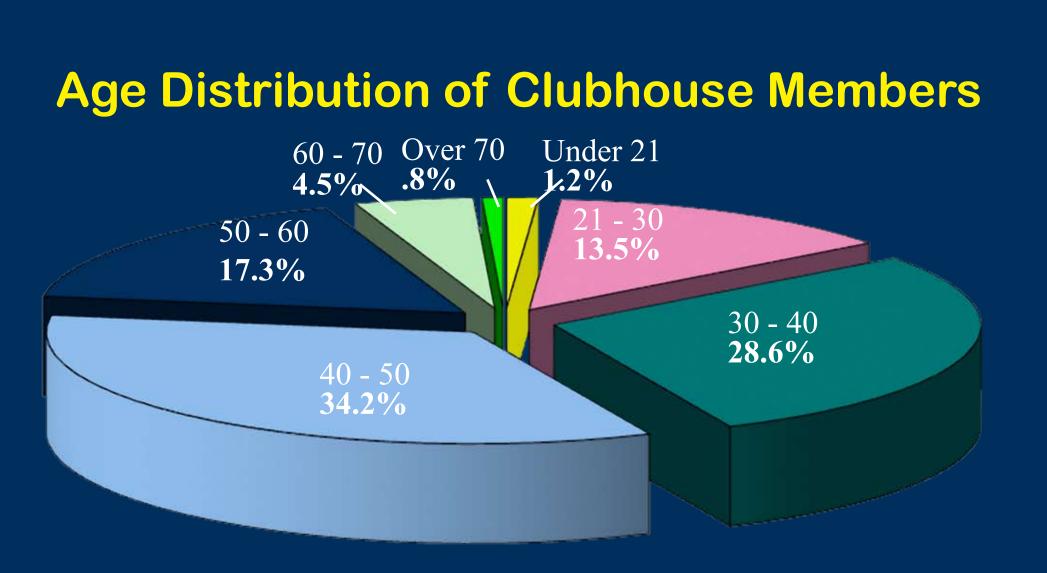
• Clubhouse Independent Employment (IE) is similar to Supported Employment. IE is distinguished from SE by the lack of a formal relationship between the employer and the clubhouse and the absence of on-site supports. Members participating in IE have participated in a fully competitive interview.

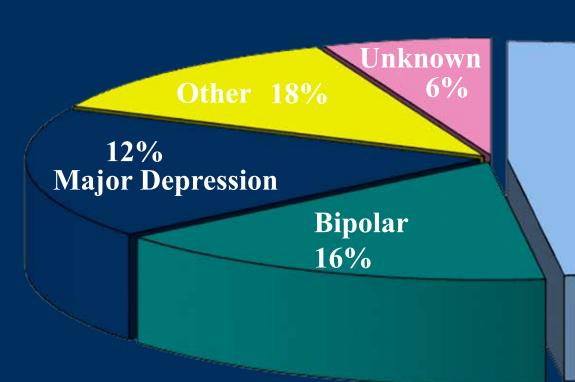
The International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD)

Established in 1994, the ICCD supports and coordinates the development of clubhouses, and coordinates training and on-going technical support on the clubhouse model through clubhouse training bases in North America, Australia, Europe, and Asia. The ICCD maintains an international certification process (ICCD Certification), a fidelity measure, and a set of International Standards for Clubhouse Programs. ICCD certification is a clear demonstration of a clubhouse's quality and commitment to excellence, and provides an objective evaluation of quality and performance and an increased awareness of a clubhouse's strengths and needs. The ICCD also provides technical assistance for stakeholders seeking to implement the model, a Transitional Employment development program and is a clearinghouse for clubhouse information.

The Program for Clubhouse Research (PCR) at the University of Massachusetts Medical School conducts research regarding clubhouse effectiveness as well as quality improvement efforts. One research effort at the PCR is conducting a comprehensive survey of clubhouses affiliated with the ICCD for purposes of quality assurance and program improvement. Clubhouse Directors complete the survey designed to obtain information concerning the ways in which clubhouses opportunities for their members as well as individual outcomes for members utilizing clubhouse employment opportunities.

The International Survey of Clubhouses seeks to examine and improve services provided in clubhouse programs affiliated with the International Center for Clubhouse Development. One implicit goal underlying the International Survey of Clubhouses involves strengthening program infrastructure both by increasing the capacity of clubhouses to collect valid and reliable information on a timely basis. The International Survey of Clubhouses seeks a range of information about clubhouse characteristics, governance and administration, membership, staffing and staff credentials, unit structure, employment, housing activities, services, and participation in clubhouse training.





Clubhouse Auspices

Organizational Auspice	Non-US	US	Certified	Non-Certified
Freestanding	31.58%	27.42%	28.57%	30%
Mental Health Center	7.89%	24.19%	20.0%	13.33%
Other Non-Profit	42.11%	40.32%	40.0%	43.33%
Government	13.16%	3.23%	7.14%	6.67%
Other	5.26%	4.83%	4.29%	6.67%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%

Percentage of ICCD Clubhouses **Offering Specific Services**

	Certified (N=60)	Non-certified (N=29)
Low priced meals	100%	97%
Social activities	100%	90%
Transitional Employment (TE)	100%	86%
Outreach	98%	90%
Help with Entitlements	92%	79%
Independent Employment (IE)	90%	76%
Housing	87%	79%
Supported Education	88%	69%
Linkages to health services	87%	69%
Political advocacy	85%	62%
Medication linkage	82%	52%
Supported Employment (SE)	80%	72%
Mobile Outreach	73%	34%
Member job development	70%	52%
Money management	68%	55%
Non-reimbursed case management	67%	48%
Transportation to work	67%	41%

Selected Clubhouse **Organizational Characteristics**

Characteristics	US		Non-US	
	Certified	Non-Certified	Certified	Non-Certified
Attempts to meet all Clubhouse Standards	99%	92%	100%	92%
Has board of directors	39%	29%	59%	48%
Number of staff ^{a,c}	10.24 (7.33)	6.68 (4.37)	5.27 (2.55)	5.19 (4.07)
Annual Budget (USD) ^{c,d}	\$526,825 (\$309,532)	\$407,571 (\$395,807)	\$333,656 (\$233,930)	\$217,924 (\$151,883)
Cost per member (USD)	\$3,510.86 (\$1,553.81)	\$3,087.44 (\$1,668.15)	\$3,124.13 (\$2,570.10)	\$2,943 (\$2,192.00)
Active members ^{a,b}	167.85 (126.15)	98.61 (52.65)	153.82 (131.89)	86.03 (58.05)
Daily attendance ^a	50.88 (25.65)	35.50 (16.19)	45.82 (22.08)	35.63 (34.69)
Work-Ordered Day hours per month ^b	143.51 (39.65)	132.20 (30.17)	159.20 (33.09)	139.54 (19.47)
Evening hours per month	50.42 (37.93)	45.93 (147.27)	33.35 (29.18)	25.76 (20.99)

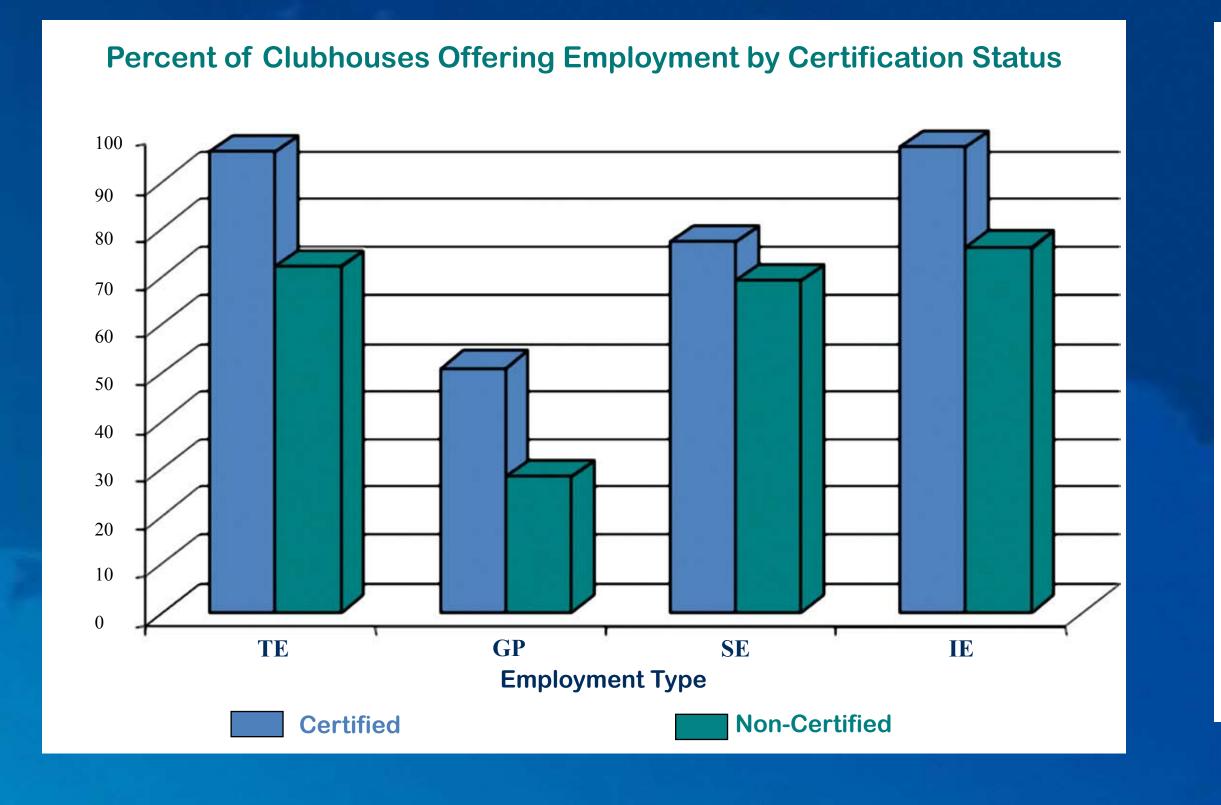
a Certified/non-certified differences significant at p < .05 for US Clubhouses

b Certified/non-certified differences significant at p < .05 for Non-US Clubhouses

c US/Non-US differences significant at p<.05 for Certified Clubhouses d US/Non-US differences significant at p < .05 for Non-certified Clubhouses

Diagnosis of Clubhouse Members

Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective 48%

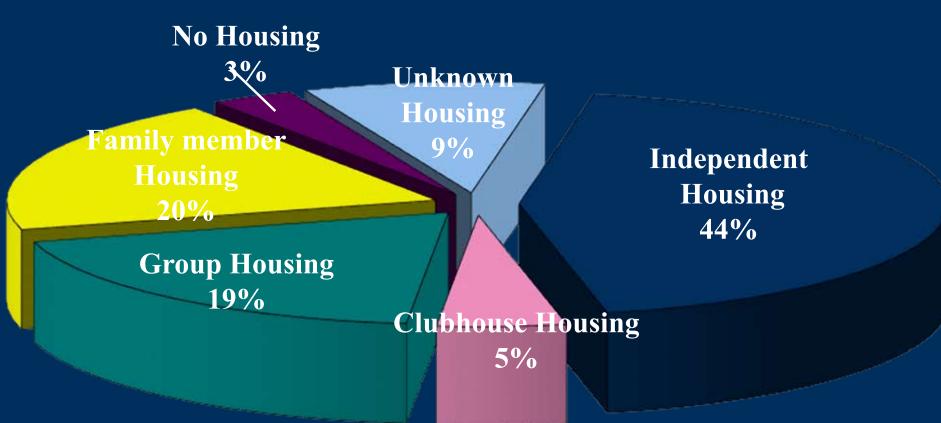


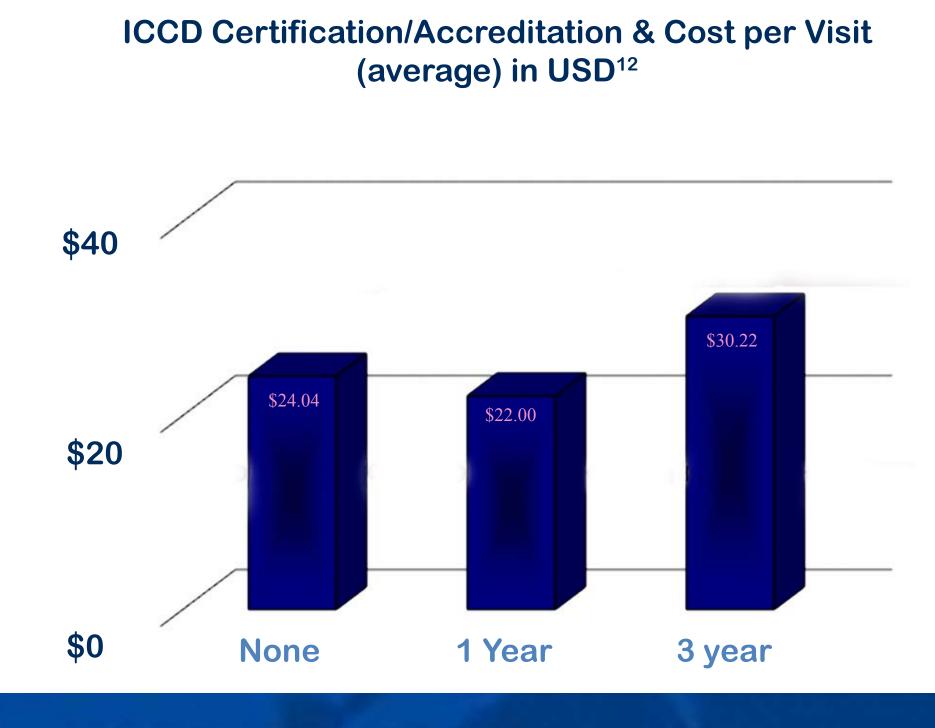


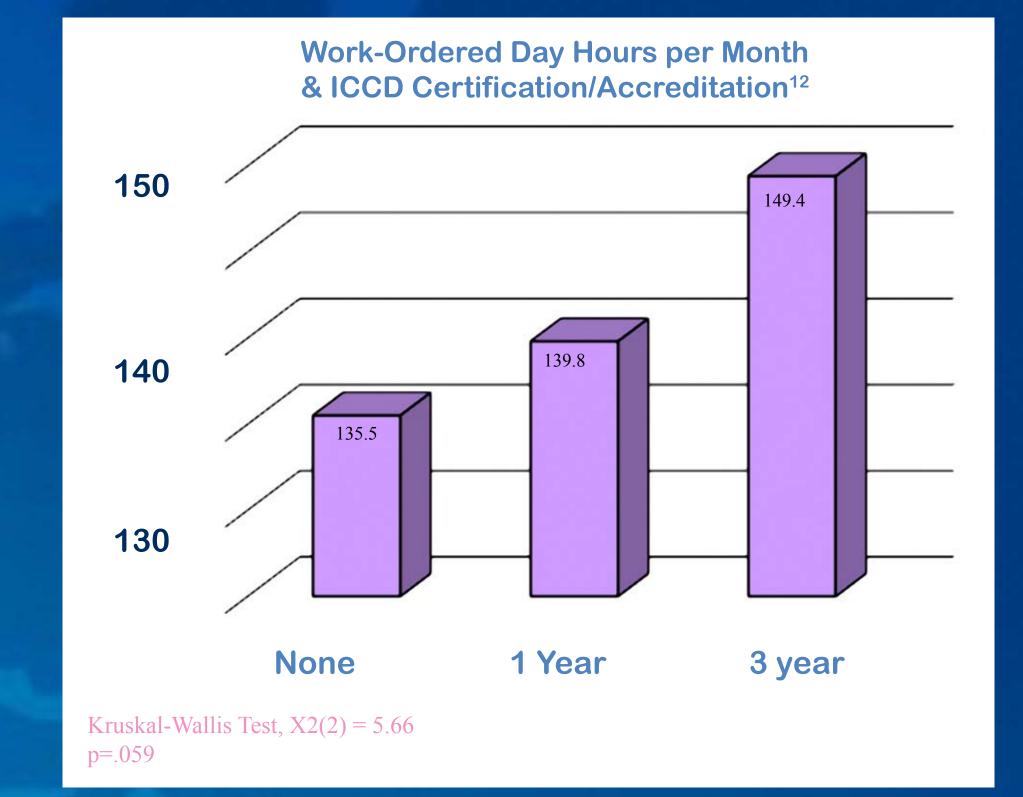
Funding Sources for Clubhouses

(US and Non-US)						
US	Non-US					
44.6%	35.0%					
21.0%	0.0%					
15.0%	8.3%					
2.6%	18.5%					
1.7%	9.1%					
1.7%	6.6%					
5.1%	1.0%					
2.0%	4.4\$					
0.0%	1.0%					
6.3%	12.9%					
0.1%	2.9%					
	US 44.6% 21.0% 15.0% 2.6% 1.7% 1.7% 5.1% 2.0% 0.0% 6.3%					

Membership (%) Living in Housing Type







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