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## ABSTRACT

This annual report (fiscal year 1991) summarizes information on mandated federal activities of the Rehabilitation Services Administration and related agencies under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The report is organized following the titles and sections of the Act. Under the Act's General Provisions are activities of the Office of the Commissioner, publication of American Rehabilitation Magazine, program evaluation, and operation of the Clearinghouse on Disability Information. Title I programs include the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program, the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program, the Client Assistance Program, and the American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services Projects. Title II focuses on activities of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. Title III addresses rehabilitation training and special projects for providing vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe handicaps, for providing supported employment services and technical assistance, for handicapped migratory and seasonal farmworkers, and for special recreation programs. Title IV authorizes the National Council on Disability. Title $V$ addresses the employment of people with disabilities in the Federal Government, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act, nondiscrimination in federally assisted and conducted programs, and the Interagency Coordinating Council. Title VI is about the Projects with Industry program and the Supported Employment Services Program. Finally, Title VII provides funds for: the Comprehensive Services for Independent Living program, the Centers for Independent Living, Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals, and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights. Appendices comprising half the document present data from various reports :squired in the Act and regulations, including financial tables, caseload statistics, charts describing characteristics of rehabilitated persons, and client assistance program statistics. (DB)

## To the President and to the Congress Fiscal Year 1991

On Federal Activities Related the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as Amended $\mp=$ (2) BEST COPY AVIUNBIE
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## Annual Report

# To the President and to the Congress 

Fiscal Year 1991

# On Federal Activitives Related to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Amended 

## FOREWORD

The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) continues into the 1990 with strong commitment to leadership and effective administration of the programs and benefits for individuals with disabilities under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The Act provides the legislative basis for programs and activities to assist individuals with disabilities in the pursuit of employment, independence, and integration into the community. This report provides a comprehensive description of the activities of RSA during Fiscal Year (FY) 1991 and describes our successes in meeting the mandates of the Act.

The report also contains information on activities of the other Federal agencies responsible for administering sections of the Act. I would like to acknowledge the contributions by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, the National Council on Disability, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, the U.S. Department of Labor, office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and the U.S. Department of Justice, office for Civil Rights, in making this report a comprehensive summary of Federal accomplishments under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

RSA, along with the other Federal agencies with responsibilities under the Act, continues to strive for effective and efficient programs that provide opportunities for individuals with disabilities to participate in the mainstream of society through increased employment and independence. In working together, we hope to bring about significant changes in programs and services to enhance the lives of individuals with disabilities in our society.


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Executive Summary

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report to the President and to the Congress is required by Section 13 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). The report describes activities under the Act from October 1, 1990 through September 30,1991 . The report is organized following the titles and sections in the Act. The appendices contain data from various reports required in the Act and regulations. Summaries of the data in the appendices and their impact are included in the body of the report where appropriate.

This executive summary contains brief information about the programs reported on and some highlights of what will be found in the various sections of the report.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Sections 3 and 12

Office of the Commissioner
The Act makes the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) the principal Federal official responsible for administering the State-Federal vocational rehabilitation system, evaluating the programs funded under the Act, and monitoring discretionary grant programs and the state vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies' execution of their responsibilities under the Act. RSA's central and ten regional offices provide technical assistance and leadership to assist states and other grantees in strengthening programs providing services to individuals with handicaps, especially individuals with severe handicaps.

Commissioner Nell C. Carney established five goals for RSA in 1991. These goals were set in place to implement the four priority areas which Commissioner carney announced upon her appointment in 1989 -- (1) responsible implementation of the Rehabilitation Act (the Act), (2) policy reform, (3) strong internal management, and (4) a national constituent network -- as well as to focus on a new priority area to support the rights of individuals with disabilities as guaranteed under the Americans with Disabilities Act and related legislation. The five goals are:

- to promote and support a comprehensive and coordinated program of vocational rehabilitation and independent living services for individuals with disabilities which will lead to maximized employability, independence, and integration intc the workplace and community;
- to develop and maintain a complete RSA policy system;
- to improve and strengthen internal management;
o to establish communication networks with consumers and service providers allowing their maximum input to the decision making process within RSA; and
o to promote rights, equal access, and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities to allow full integration into the workplace and community.


## Section 12 (a) (4)

American Rehabilitation Magazine
Publication of American Rehabilitation is an ongoing activity under this section of the Act. Three issues were published in FY 1991 reaching at least 15,000 readers. It has been estimated that upwards of 45,000 people read articles published in the magazine for training and other purposes. Twenty different topics were addressed in addition to the regular features in FY 1991

Section 14
Evaluation
Federal Funds \$976,000
Section 14 of the Act mandates that the Commissioner evaluate all programs authorized by the Act, their effectiveness in relation to their cost, their impact on related programs, and their structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, using appropriate methodology and evaluative research design. It requires that standards be established and used for the evaluations and that the evaluations be conducted by persons not immediately involved in the administration of the program or project being evaluated.

Section 15
Office of Information and Resources for the Handicapped (Clearinghouse on Disability Information)

The Clearinghouse on Disability Information responds to inquiries from individuals with disabilities, their families, agencies, information providers, and the general public. Major areas of emphasis are information on Federal funding, Federal legislation affecting persons with disabilities, and identification of other information resources. During FY 1991, the Clearinghouse responded to 4,886 written requests and 901 telephone inquiries.

Sections 100-111
The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services Program
Federal Funds $\$ 1,628,543,000$
The Act authorizes Federal allocations on a formula grant basis, with a State matching requirement. Except for the costs of constructing rehabilitation facilities, where the match is 50 percent, the state matching share is 20 percent of the amount allotted to the State in 1988. Beginning in FY 1989, any increased amount a state receives above its 1988 allotment, is matched at an additional 1 percent per year for five years.

Program emphasis in FY 1991 continued to be olaced on the revision of the monitoring system for all formula and discretionary grantees; technical assistance to rehabilitation facilities; and the improvement of services to individuals with long-term mental illness and individuals with severe learning disabilities.

Section $103(\mathrm{~b})(1)$ (See also 20 U.S.C. 107) Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program Federal Funds $\$ 26,700,000$ (Section 110 funds)

The Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility program, funded through the State VR Services program, provides remunerative employment for individuals who are blind through the operation of vending facilities on Federal and other property. The Randolph-Sheppard Act provides priority for individuals, who are blind and licensed by a State VR agency, to operate vending facilities, including cafeterias, on Federal property. In FY 1991, 3513 blind vendors operated 3337 vending facilities. Vendors earnings in FY 2991 averaged \$24,331.

## Section 112

Client Assistance Program (CAP)
Federal Funds \$8,310,000
CAP is a formula grant program that states participate in as a condition of receipt of funds for the VR Services program. The program advises clients and potential clients of, and assists them in obtaining, all available services under the Act.

PART D

Section 130
American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Federal Funds \$4,082,000
In FY 1991, RSA funded three new projects and twelve continuation projects. RSA is supporting initiatives resulting from an evaluation of the American Indian Program conducted in
1987. Projects become part of the tribal human service delivery system and fill an unmet need to provide individualized rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities.

TITLE II
section 200-204
The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research Federal Funds $\$ 58,924,000$

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) provides leadership and support for a national and international program of rehabilitation research and the utilization of the knowledge gained through this program. In addition, the Director of the Institute chairs the Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), which is charged with coordinating rehabilitation research efforts across the Federal Government. NIDRR also administers model Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) programs funded under Section 311 of the Rehabilitation Act and Technology Assistance programs established by the TechnologyRelated Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act.

In fiscal year 1991, the NIDRR program budget was $\$ 58,924,000$, plus $\$ 5,000,000$ for SCI programs and $\$ 20,982,000$ in Technology Assistance money. These funds supported:

39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (\$22,844,000),

19 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers (\$11,015,000),
17 ADA-Related Projects $(\$ 4,850,000)$
61 Field-Initiated Research Projects ( $\$ 7,434,000$ ),
27 Research and Demonstration Projects ( $\$ 4,800,000$ ),
15 Knowledge Dissemination and Utilization Programs ( $\$ 3,217,000$ )

12 Innovation Grants ( $\$ 600,000$ ),
10 Research Training and Career Development grants (\$1,661,000),

13 Mary E. Switzer Fellowships $(\$ 433,000)$,
16 Small Business Innovative Research grants ( $\$ 900,000$ ), and

Miscellaneous Expenditures ( $\$ 1,170,000$ ).

In addition, NIDRR administers programs funding:
13 Spinal Cord Injury projects ( $\$ 5,000,000$ ),
31 Technology-Related Assistance grants ( $\$ 20,982,000$ ).
TITLE III
Section 304 (a)
Rehabilitation Training
Federal Funds $\$ 33,353,920$
Under the Rehabilitation Training program, grants and contracts may be made to States and public or nonprofit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, to pay part of the costs of projects for scholarship/training awards, traineeships, and related activities designed to assist in increasing the numbers of qualified personnel trained in providing services to individuals with handicaps.

In FY 1991, the 342 funded projects were required to provide training that focused on skills development directly relevant to the placement of individuals with severe disabilities in employment.

Section 311 (a)(1)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation Services to Individuals with Severe Handicaps Federal Funds $\$ 18,368,000$

Section 311 (a) (1) authorizes grants to demonstrate innovative approaches to the rehabilitation of individuals with severe handicaps, regardless of their age or the severity of their handicaps. In FY 1991, this program supported 92 projects.

Section 311 (d)(1)(A)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for
Providing Supported Employment Services
Federal Funds \$9,079,906
Under this authority, funding is provided for two supported employment initiatives that include Statewide Demonstration Projects and Community-Based Projects. In FY 1991, 17 new Statewide Demonstration Projects were awarded three-year grants to assist States in rehabilitation "system changes" from sheltered day and work activity programs to competitive work in integrated settings via supported employment. The term "systems changes" refers to collaborative efforts undertaken withir: a state to create supported employment options through cooperative relationships among various public and private agencies. In FY 1989 twelve Community-Based Projects were awarded to stimulate the development of innovative approaches for improving and expanding the provision
of supported employment services to individuals with severe handicaps and to enhance local capacity to provide supported employment services. Individuals with traumatic brain injuries, severe physical disabilities and sensory impairments were among those placed in employment. The community-based projects received their final year of funding in FY 1991.
section 311 (d)(2)(A)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Supported Employment Technical Assistance
Federal Funds $\$ 943,094$
These technical assistance projects assist state vocational rehabilitation agencies to develop and implement the Title VI, Part C State Supported Employment Services Program. The projects also provide technical assistance to service providers, employers, agencies and individuals who collaborate with state VR agencies in the provision of services to individuals with severe handicaps. Two cooperative agreements, funded for three years, were awarded in FY 1990. The two projects, The Employment Network Technical Assistance Project at the University of oregon and the Supported Employment Technical Assistance Center at Virginia Commonwealth University sponsored a 1991 National Meeting on Supported Employment. The purpose of this meeting was to bring together supported employment project directors, national experts and consumers to discuss topical issues relating to future priorities and directions of the program. The primary objectives of the meeting were: to enhance the network of State and national leaders of supported employment; to facilitate the exchange of ideas and strategies for systems change across States; and to provide a forum for discussions about future implementation strategies of supported employment. The meeting was attended by participants from 40 States.

Section 312
Handicapped Migratory and Seasonal Farmworkers
Federal funds $\$ 1,086,000$
This discretionary grant program provides vocational rehabilitation services for migratory agricultural and seasonal farmworkers. Project activities are coordinated with other Federal programs serving the same target population including those administered by the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and certain other programs of the Department of Education. State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies conduct these projects. Eleven projects were awarded in FY 1991: five continuations and six new grants.

Section 316
Special Recreation Programs for Individuals with Handicaps Federal Funds $\$ 2,617,000$

Section 316 of the Act authorizes special service projects to initiate recreation programs for individuals with handicaps. Twenty-eight projects were funded in FY 1991 for a three-year period. This is the second three-year project period for this program. Prior to 1987, special recreation projects were funded for only one year. These special recreation programs offer persons with disabilities opportunities to develop new interests, specific skills, and the confidence to take risks in integrated settings that impact on all aspects of their quality of life. Many projects relate recreation to employability and seek to correlate data on successful recreational participation to clients' achievement of employment.

## TITLE IV

## Section 400

National Council on Disability
Federal Funds \$1,475,000
The National Council on Disability is an independent Federal agency comprised of 15 members appointed by the president of the United States and confirmed by the Senate. The National Council has specific statutory duties, which include establishing general policies for the National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research and providing advice to the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

## TITLE V

section 501
Employment of People with Disabilities in the Federal Government
The Equal Employment opportunity Commission (EEOC) has responsibility for enforcing the nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions of laws and regulations concerning Federal employment of people with disabilities. During FY 1991 EEOC monitored Federal affirmative employment programs by combining its evaluation of employment programs for minorities, women, and people with disabilities. As part of EEOC's oversight responsibilities, EEOC staff also conducted combined onsite reviews of employment programs for minorities, women, and people with disabilities at several Federal agencies, both at their headquarters and selected field installations.

The Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities (ICEPD), has responsibility for co-operating with and assisting the EEOC in its efforts to ensure that Federal agencies in the Executive Branch are in compliance with Federal laws and
regulations for the hiring, placement, and advancement of people with disabilities.

Section 502
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Federal Funds \$2,700,000

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ATBCB) is an independent Federal agency charged with ensuring that certain facilities designed, constructed, leased or altered with Federal funds since september 1969 are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The ATBCB has a governing board of 23 members. The President appoints 12 public members (six must be persons with disabilities) to three-year terms, and the other 11 are the heads (or designees) of the Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor, Transportation, Veterans Affairs; the General Services Administration, and the U.S. Postal Service.

ATBCB's legislative mandate is to:
o ensure compliance with standards prescribed under the Architectural Barriers Act (Public Law 90-480);

- propose alternative solutions to barriers facing persons with disabilities in housing, transportation, communications, education, recreation, and attitudes;
o determine what Federal, State, and local governments and other public or private agencies and groups are doing to eliminate barriers;
o recommend to the President and the Congress legislation to eliminate barriers;
o establish minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act;
o prepare plans for adequate transportation and housing for people with disabilities, including proposals to cooperate with other agencies, organizations, and individuals working toward such goals;
o develop standards and provide technical assistance to any entity affected by regulations issued under Title $V$ of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
o provide technical assistance on the removal of barriers and answer other questions on architectural, transportation,
communication, and attitudinal barriers affecting persons with disabilities; and
ensure that public conveyances, including rolling stock, are usable by persons with disabilities.

Section 503
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) in the U.S. Department of Labor is responsible for implementing and enforcing Section 503 of the Act. Section 503 requires employers with Federal contracts in excess of $\$ 2,500$ to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with disabilities and to make reasonable accommodations to their physical or mental limitations. Individuals with disabilities, or organizations or representatives on their behalf, may file complaints if they believe they have been discriminated against by Federal contractors or subcontractors.

## Americans with Disabilities Act

OFCCP also functions as the agent of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for complaints that are within the jurisdiction of both Section 503 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

The day-to-day enforcement activities, which protect the employment rights of individuals with disabilities, are carried out by the ten regional offices, located in the standard Federal regions, and the national office.

## Section 504

Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted and Federally Conducted Programs and Activities

The Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for the consistent and effective enforcement by Executive agencies of what are commonly referred to as the "crosscutting" civil rights statutes, including section 504 of the Act. Executive Order 12250 charges the Attorney General with this responsibility, which has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Under Executive order 12250, the Division undertakes a diverse array of regulatory and administrative initiatives. The Division reviews all proposed civil rights regulations for consistency, adequacy, and clarity, and assists Federal agencies in the development of appropriate regulations. The Division also issues interpretations of these regulations in individual administrative cases and provides guidance to the agencies on new civil rights issues. The Division annually reviews the civil rights implementation plans of each Federal agency as required by Section 1-403 of Executive Order

12250, and offers training and technical assistance to agencies to improve their civil rights enforcement proceaures and programs. It also promotes interagency information sharing and cooperation through delegation agreements.

## Section 507 <br> Interagency Coordinating Council

The Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights serves as the chairperson of the Interagency Coordinating Council. The Council coordinates the enforcement of the provisions of Title V. Eight Federal agencies with major enforcement or coordination functions regarding the provision of Title $V$ are represented on the Council.

During FY 1990 the Council met three times to consider issues regarding the availability of government records in accessible formats for use by persons with disabilities; the Television Decoder Circuitry Act; and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

TITLE VI
Part B
Section 621
Projects With Industry (PWI)
Federal Funds \$19,445,000
PWI is a partnership between business, industry, labor, and the rehabilitation community. The primary goal of this discretionary grant program is to expand job opportunities for individuals with handicaps in the competitive labor market. In $F Y$ 199113 continuation projects were funded, and 100 new projects were awarded.

## Part C

## Section 631

Supported Employment Program
Federal Funds \$29,150,000
This formula grant program provides state VR agencies with financial assistance to develop and implement collaborative programs with appropriate public and private nonprofit organizations leading to supported employment for individuals with severe handicaps. As a condition for receipt of VR Services program funds, State VR agencies must assure that the state has an acceptable plan to provide supported employment services.

# VII 

Part A

Section 701
The State Comprehensive Services for Independent Living program Federal Funds \$13,619,000

This program provides formula grant allotments to assist State agencies in providing comprehensive independent living services to enable individuals with severe disabilities whose disabilities are so severe that they do not presently have the potential for employment to live and function more independently. Priority of services is given to individuals not served by other provisions of the Rehabilitation Act.

Part B

## Section 711

Centers for Independent Living
Federal Funds $\$ 27,579,000$
The Centers for Independent Living program provide grants for nonresidential, community-based centers to provide services that enable persons with severe disabilities to live more independently in the family or community or to secure and maintain employment with the maximum degree of self direction. In FY 1991, 97 grants were funded for the operation of 202 centers, including 10 branches or satellites.

Part C

## Section 721

Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals Federal Funds $\$ 5,914,000$

This program authorizes discretionary grants to State VR agencies to provide independent living services for individuals who are aged 55 and older whose severe visual impairments make gainful employment extremely difficult to obtain, but for whom independent living goals are feasible to help them adjust to their disability and to live more independently in the home and community.

PART D

Section 731
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights
Federal Funds \$976,000
This program provides discretionary grants to States, tnrough their governors, to establish systems for the protection and advocacy of individuals with severe disabilities who are receiving
services under Titile VII of the Act. Projects serve individuals who are not eligible for services provided by existing protection and advocacy or ombudsman programs or whose requests for services cannot be addressed by client assistance programs funded under section 112 of the Act.

Funding for this program was received for the first time in FY 1991. Eleven grants were awarded to State agencies designated by their governors to conduct the protection and advocacy systems.

## General Provisions

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## Sections 3 and 12

Office of the Commissioner

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of the Commissioner

Sections 3 and 12
Office of the Commissioner
Commissioner Nell C. Carney continued her attention to the four priority areas that she announced upon her appointment in 1989. These four areas -- (1) responsible implementation of the Act, (2) policy reform, (3) strong internal management, and (4) building nationwide constituency relations -- as well as a new priority focusing on ensuring the rights of individuals with disabilities, were translated into five goals for RSA during 1991. The five goals were to:

- promote and support a comprehensive and coordinated program of vocational rehabilitation (VR) and independent living services for individuals with disabilities which will lead to maximized employability, independence, and integration into the workplace and community;
- develop and maintain a complete RSA policy system;
o improve and strengthen internal management;
- establish communication networks with consumers and service providers allowing their maximum input to the decision making process within RSA; and
o promote rights, equal access, and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities to allow full integration into the workplace and community.


## COMPREHENSIVE/COORDINATED PROGRAM OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES

Under this goal RSA continued to encourage innovative placement programs and disseminate information on exemplary practices which will impact competitive employment opportunities for individuals with severe disabilities. Another objective addressed the personnel shortages in the field of rehabilitation by promoting quality rehabilitation education programs and careers in rehabilitation.

RSA continued to provide technical assistance to state VR agencies, rehabilitation facilities and community-based programs to meet the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act and implementing the various regulations and policies. In addition, efforts were undertaken to assure and enhance the integrity of the service delivery systems through the maintenance and improvement of

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monitoring, technical assistance, and accountability systems. To support these efforts, RSA developed and implemented a long-range strategic evaluation plan.

A major effort was initiated under this goal to increase the delivery of services to underserved and unserved populations such as members of minority groups, rural residents, and various disability groups including individuals with learning disabilities, long-term mental illness, HIV, and drug abuse. RSA also made efforts to assure the application of rehabilitation technology at all levels of services provision and management.

## DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A COMPLETE RSA POLICY SYSTEM

During 1991 RSA made great strides to operationalize its new policy system that was implemented the previous year. Sixteen new chapters of the RSA Manual were issued, consolidating relevant policies in specific topic areas. Various constituent groups were involved in the development and review of these manual chapters.

RSA was actively involved in gathering and analyzing information which is relevant to the reauthorization of the Act. Efforts continued to revise program regulations for both the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services Program and the Title VI, Part C, State Supported Employment Program.

## TO IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN INTERNAL MANAGEMENT

RSA continued to improve and strengthen its internal management by developing a Strategic Management Plan for Fiscal Years 1991-1995, continuing its implementation of an Annual Operational Plan and by developing and implementing information resource management activities to improve analytical and assessment capacity, increase productivity, and reduce paperwork.

As RSA has made a commitment to implement an overall human resource development approach to management, efforts were undertaken to assure maximum utilization of human resources with efficient staffing, training, performance appraisal, reward systems, and other sound personnel practices.

In order to be responsive to the needs of the field of rehabilitation, RSA has moved to establish and utilize an information and knowledge dissemination system which focuses on information collected through monitoring and other field contacts.

RSA began its implementation of a five-year Strategic Management Plan (SMP) in Fiscal Year 1991. The framework for the Strategic Management Plan is an agency mission statement and organizational values statements.

The SMP includes various strategies for accomplishing the agency's five goals (see page 13 for description). As strategies become due for implementation, they are incorporated inco an Annual Operational Plan as objectives, subobjectives or activities. The agency's Operational Plan entailed twenty-three objectives, involving all levels of the organization. Many of the RSA accomplishments described in this report were monitored through this planning system.

## ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION NETWORKS WITH CONSUMERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Commissioner Nell Carney continued her commitment to include consumers, service providers and employers in the decision-making process within RSA. She continued to hold routine constituent forums to hear concerns and input from a variety of constituent groups. In addition, three private-sector meetings were held across the country to provide a forum for employers and representatives of business, industry, trade associations, and unions to discuss hiring individuals with disabilities.

Commissioner Carney also continued her efforts in 1991 to provide leadership for the Federal-State program of vocational rehabilitation through public speaking and other public relations activities.

## TO PROMOTE RIGHTS, EQUAL ACCESS, AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

RSA continued its activities to promote and assist in the implementation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) through participation on an interagency subcommittee to coordinate technical assistance activities on this new law. RSA established a network of regional representatives and also coordinated with the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) in its efforts. RSA worked with both the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Depariment of Justice to disseminate information on ADA to the field of rehabilitation.

In order to ensure that the tenets of the ADA and equal rights for individuals with disabilities are well ingrained within the VR system, RSA awarded a short-term training grant to Southern Illinois University to train rehabilitation professionals and preservice educators on the provisions of the ADA. This training will be conducted throughout the country during 1992.

## Section 12(a)(4)

## American Rehabilitation Magazine

Section 12 (a) (4)
American Rehabilitation Magazine
American Rehabilitation (AR), and its predecessor, Rehabilitation Record, has been published since 1960 to disseminate information and relevant material for the benefit of rehabilitation administrators, supervisors and counselors; physiatrist; rehabilitation engineers; and a variety of professionals in education, rehabilitation and medicine throughout the world.

The magazine disseminates information on rehabilitation and independent living programs funded by RSA and other Federal agencies, as well as any material relevant to the performance of professional duties related to RSA interests. Therefore, any topic related to rehabilitation and independent living, such as innovative programs, agency administrative practices, research, and technique, is considered. Recently, entire issues have been devoted to one area of disability or to a specific approach to rehabilitation. The ideal article describes a new and successful approach to providing services for people with disabilities that can and should be replicated. AR also uses separate sections, or "departments," of the magazine to feature reviews of books, films, and other resources on disability and rehabilitation; to present materials on what individual states are doing; to announce conferences and events; and to disseminate other items of interest to rehabilitation professionals.

In FY 1991, 20 articles, written by professionals in the field of rehabilitation, were published. Article topics included rehabilitation dentistry, integrated employment, Aging Americans, Supplemental Security Income, labor union participation, the Americans with Disabilities fct (ADA), the Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) program and the National Institute for the Severely Handicapped (NISH), psychiatric rehabilitation, mutual help groups, and others.

The Autumn issue offered articles on " 70 Years of Hope, 70 Years of Success: the state-federal vocational rehabilitation program," "A Research Based Innovative Placement Program," "Organizational Commitment: The Key to Successful Implementation of Disability Management," "The Role of Rehabilitation Dentistry," and "Mutual Help Groups and the Rehabilitation Process."

The Winter issue, which began a series of special issues focusing on a single theme or aspect of disability, was devoted to the Americans with Disabilities Act. Articles included: "The Americans with Disabilities Act: Civil Rights for an Emerging Minority," "Competitive Employment Strategies in the Era of ADA," "The Texas Rehabilitation Response to ADA," "What ADA Has Meant and What it Can Mean for People with Mental Retardation," "ADA and Employment Accommodations: What Now?" "ADA + Ability + Accommodations $=$ Access to Employment," "Reflections on the

Struggle for ADA and the Task Ahead," and "Psychiatric Rehabilitation: a book review,"

The Spring issue included articles on " Integrating Qualified Workers with Disabilities into the Work Force," "Comparing Employment-Related Outcomes of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program," "Vocational Rehabilitation Outcome Measures: the probability of employment and the duration periods of employment," "The JWOD Program and NISH: making America strong by employing people with severe disabilities," "Supplemental Security Income: benefits and incentive provisions to assist people with severe disabilities toward economic self-sufficiency," "Aging America: implications and impact on vocational rehabilitation," and "Enlisting Labor Union Participation to Insure Expanded Employment Options."

Due to a number of circumstances -- such as a complete changeover to electronic publishing and a commitment to further improve the quality of the magazine -- the Summer issue was not produced.

Subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; yearly rates are $\$ 5$ domestic, $\$ 6.25$ foreign; single copies are \$1.75 domestic, $\$ 2.18$ foreign.

Authors interested in submitting their manuscripts to AR should contact: Frank Romano, Editor, Room 3014 Switzer Building, 330 C Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-2531. Telephone (202) 205-8296

## Section 14

Evaluation

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# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Planning Policy and Evaluation Staff

Section 14
Evaluation
Federal Funds \$976,000
Section 14 of the Act mandates that the Commissioner of RSA evaluate all programs authorized by the Act, their effectiveness in relation to their cost, their impact on related programs, and their structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, using appropriate methodology and evaluative research design. It requires that standards be established and used for the evaluations, and that the evaluations be conducted by persons not immediately involved in the administration of the program or project evaluated.

## Projects continued into FY 1991 from prior year

- Evaluation of Vocational Assessment Procedures and the IWRP Process used by State VR Agencies - Completed in March, 1992. The purposes of this study are: (1) to examine, analyze, and evaluate client assessment policies and practices used by State VR agencies throughout the rehabilitation process; (2) to assess policies and practices used by State VR agencies involved in developing, implementing, and modifying client IWRP's; (3) to determine the extent to which, and ways in which client diagnostic and assessment data are actually used in making key decisions (e.g. eligibility); (4) to identify effective assessment and IWRP practices in use in State VR agencies and the outcomes associated with these exemplary practices; and (5) to make recommendations to RSA about options for addressing problems encountered and for fostering more widespread use of exemplary vocátional assessment and IWRP related policies and practices identified by this study.

Contact person: Suzanne Choisser (202) 205-8937

- Evaluation of Youth Transition from School to Work - Expected completion September, 1992. The RSA substudy to this fiveyear longitudinal study conducted by the office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) is of those youths who are referred to VR by the schools or who otherwise become participants in the VR program following completion of secondary school. patterns of referral and service in the schools and in rehabilitation, and the results of rehabilitation are being
evaluated. Recommendations for improvement of linkages between the schools and VR and for improvement of service patterns for youths with disabilities are expected.

Contact person: Francoise C. Hall (202) 205-8938

- Evaluation of ouality Assurance Systems in state Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies - Expected completion September 1992. The purposes of this procurement are:
(1) to describe the nature and scope of quality assurance (QA) systems, subsystems or subsystem elements existing in State VR agencies, particularly as the three essential elements of QA (monitoring, standards, and corrective mechanisms) pertain to the four principal phases of the VR process: Eligibility Determination; Development of Individualized Written Rehabilitation Plan (IWRP); Provision of Services; and Closure;
(2) utilizing specified criteria, to nominate exemplary QA systems, subsystems or subsystems elements, as they relate to: (a) quality of performance measures; (b) appropriateness of standards; and (c) effectiveness of corrective mechanisms; and
(3) to develop a manual that provides guidance: (a) to State VR agencies for evaluating their QA systems or developing new QA systems; and (b) to RSA for evaluating state VR agency QA systems and subsystems, especially those QA subsystems focusing on case reviews to see if those reviews at least meet $\overline{r e d e r a l}$ requirements and providing technical assistance to state VR agencies on matters concerning quality assurance systems.

Contact person: Suzanne Choissex (202) 205-8937

- Evaluation of Procedures to Recruit and Retain Qualified Field Service Delivery Personnel in the State-Federal Rehabilitation Program - Expected completion September, 1992. The purposes of this study are:
(1) to identify factors that facilitate or impede the recruitment and retention of qualified field staff services delivery personnel by State VR agencies, including the contribution of post-employment training;
(2) to document cases of exemplary practices used by state VR agencies to recruit and retain qualified service delivery personnel;
(3) to identify the level of information that selected preservice training programs have on their graduates, including whether graduates are going to work in State VR agencies, and identifying the representation of individuals with disabilities or minority groups in the pre-service training program student population; and
(4) to identify factors that encourage employment of individuals with disabilities and persons from minority groups in field service delivery positions in state VR agencies.

Contact person: Francoise C. Hall (202) 205-8938

- Traumatic Brain Injury Best Practice Study - Expected completion September, 1992. The purposes of this study are:
(1) to identify (a) the vocational rehabilitation and related service needs of persons with TBI and, (b) the current practices that the VR system has implemented to address these needs;
(2) to assess the strengths and weaknesses of current VR system practices in serving persons with TBI; and
(3) to identify effective practices that RSA might consider for persons with TBI.

Contact person: Francoise C. Hall (202) 205-8938
Projects Started in FY 1991

- An Assessment of Client Information Systems - Expected completion May, 1993. The purpose of this study is to document and provide a balanced assessment of potential improvements to RSA's R300/R911 client information system including:
(1) data elements obtained from the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) completed study: "Enhanced Understanding of the Economics of Disability";
(2) data elements obtained from the Ohio Rehabilitation Servires Commission (RSC), that exist in a database accompanying the publication, "Excellence Through Information Management, a Decision Support System";
(3) earnings data from the Social Security Data Link and R911/SSA Interface;
(4) the Client Employability Index (CEI) and the Economic Environment Index (EEI) that were developed in the RSA Program Performance Indicators project; and
(5) data enhancements in four State VR agencies

Contact person: Francoise C. Hall (202) 205-8938 Suzanne Choisser (202) 205-8937

## Section 15

Information Clearinghouse
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## OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

section 15
Office of Information and Resources for the Handicapped (Clearinghouse on Disability Information)

The Clearinghouse on Disability Information responds to inquiries from individuals with disabilities, their families, agencies, information providers, and the general public. Major areas of emphasis are information on Federal funding, Federal legislation affecting persons with disabilities, and identification of other information resources.

## ACTIVITIES

During FY 1991, the Clearinghouse responded to 4,886 written requests and 901 telephone inquiries and issued the following publications or fact sheets.

- OSERS News in Print (three issues published and distributed to 22,000)
- Pocket Guide to Federal Help for Individuals with Disabilities
- Summary of Existing Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities
- ED Facts: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services
- Clearinghouse on Disability Informaition
- Infopac (employment guide for people with disabilities)

Contact Person: Carolyn Corlett, (202) 205-8241 (Voice and TDD)


## Sections 100-111

## Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

## Office of Program Operations

Sections 100 - 111
The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services Program Federal Funds \$1,628,543,000

Title I of the Act authorizes grants to the States to conduct comprehensive VR programs that meet the "needs of individuals with handicaps so that such individuals may prepare for and engage in gainful employment to the extent of their capabilities."

The Act requires each administering state agency to submit a State plan every three years. This plan, which must be approved before the State agency can receive Federal funds, expresses the State's commitment to the requirements of the Act and lays out its program. It also serves as the major reference point for RSA in monitoring performance, as measured against the setting and achievement of client goals, program operations, and delivery of services. Eighty-two State agencies administer VR Services programs in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Republic of Palau, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianna Islands. In 25 States, a general VR agency provides services to persons with any disability. Approximately one-half of the State VR agencies are located in multi-program agencies, for instanca, Departments of Human Resources. About on-fourth of the States place their VR agency in Departments of Education. The remaining state VR agencies are independent agencies responsible to the Office of the Governor.

## ALLOCATIONS OF FEDERAL FUNDS

The Act authorizes Federal allocations on a formula basis with a State fund matching requirement. The state matching share is 20 percent of the amount allotted to the State in 1988. Beginning in FY 1989, any increased amount a state receives above its 1988 allotment is matched at an additional one percent per year for five years.

## VR SERVICES PROGRAM RCTIVITIES

Program emphasis continued to be placed on providing services to individuals with the most severe handicaps. New and continuing efforts by RSA were conducted to help State agencies improve management and programmatic efforts in several areas.

## Monitoring

Under the authority of Section 12 (A) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, RSA is responsible for providing monitoring in order to carry out the purposes of the Act. Program accountability is assured through the systematic monitoring of compliance to the Federal regulatjons using standardized instruments, resulting in technical assistance and corrective action. The formula grant monitoring system has been significantly revised during the past year in order to develop a uniform approach and to permit development of national data base useful to management. RSA has employed additional staff in order to strengthen its oversight of the formula grant programs.

Monitoring activities are conducted by the ten regional offices, located throughout the country, and the central office located in Washington. The major areas monitored on-site in the formula grant programs are: State Plan Assurances, casework documentation, eligibility, Client Assistance Program operations, audit follow-up, ana internal controls for fiscal management.

During FY 1991 RSA accomplished the following:
o issued Commissioner's Memorandum CM-91-29 requiring that all Title I formula grant programs to be monitored against all compliance requirements at least once every three years, and recommending reviews of Title VI-C, VII-A and Client Assistance Programs;

- distributed the RSA Case Review System (CRS) protocol to accompany the CRS review instruments to assure that casework documentation compliance reviews under Titles I, VI-C, and VII-A are conducted by RSA in a fair and uniform manner;
- implemented the client Assistance Program (CAP) review to monitor compliance with Governor's Assurances submitted to receive funds under section 112 of the Act;
o issued 111 reports to State agencies that summarize the significant findings of monitoring reviews and indicate regional office plans for follow-up, including: 56 partial or complete state plan Assurance Reviews (SPAR) and 42 case reviews using the CRS of Title I, Title VIC and Title VII-A formula grant programs, and 13 CAP reviews;
o implemented the Audit Data System to collect the results of audits of formula grant programs concluding
in the issuance of a Program Determination Letter (PDL) ; and

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conducted national monitoring/technical assistance workshop for RSA regional office monitoring liaisons in monitoring "Order of Selection", techniques for conducting the CRS and skills training in operating monitoring data systems.

Computerized data systems for the SPAR, CAP Review, CRS and Audits were more widely used during FY 1991. Data is aggregated and analyzed at the regional and national levels and is used to target resources to areas of identified deficiencies as well as long-term planning for monitoring, technical assistance, special populations, training, and evaluation priorities. The first Formula Grant Programs Annual Monitoring Report based upon FY 1991 monitoring data was developed for the commissioner.

Contact Person: David Ziskind, (202) 205-5474.

CASELOAD TRENDS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 1991

> I - SUMMARY

Fiscal Year 1991 was a year in which sharply contrasting caseload trends occurred. State VR agencies provided services to increased numbers of persons with disabilities for the fourth year in a row and saw the total workload of applicants and clients expand for the seventh consecutive year, yet experienced a decline in the number of individuals successfully rehabilitated to levels last experienced nearly a quarter of a century ago. At the same time, the number of cases in the rehabilitation process on the last day of the fiscal year reached the highest level in a decade, although the intake of new cases, whether as applicants or clients accepted for services, declined for the second year in a row.

The caseload picture among persons with a severe disability was also mixed in FY 1991. There was a significant increase in the numbers served, a slight decline in the number newly accepted for services, and a large decline in the number of successful rehabilitations in comparison to FY 1990. However, record percentages were set in FY 1991 of persons with severe disabilities among the total clientele served by state agencies. They now comprise nearly seventy percent of all persons served, rehabilitated, accepted for services, and in receipt of services on September 30, 1991.

Key caseload highlights are described more fully in the paragraphs below containing references to the 13 historical tables which follow this textual summary.

## II. REHABILITATIONS

## All Persons Rehabilitated

State agencies rehabilitated 202,831 persons in FY 1991, a 6.1 percent decrease from the number rehabilitated in FY 1990 ( $216,11^{n}$ ). This marked the fifth year in the last six of a declini.rg trend and represented the fewest number of persons rehabilitated since FY 1967, when rehabilitations were last under 260,000.

The decrease from FY 1990 was nearly 13,300 persons. Most of this dect ase is explained by a decline in the rehabilitation rate, discu: $\supseteq$ more fully in the paragraph below, showing that relatively $x$ ewer of the case closures were deemed to have been fully successful. (Tables 1 and 3)

## The Rehabilitation Rate

The rehabilitation rate -- defined as the percent of cases closed from the active statuses that represent successful rehabilitations -- fell to 59.9 percent in FY 1991 from 62.2 percent in the previous year. This rate was calculated by dividing the number of rehabilitations $(202,831)$ by the sum of rehabilitations and non-rehabilitations $(338,878)$ and multiplying the result by 100. For many years, the rehabilitation or "success" rate had fluctuated narrowly in the range of about 62 to 65 percent. The sub-60 percent rate in FY 1991 represented the first time since the decade of the 1940's when the rehabilitation rate was as low. (Table 3)

## Severely Disabled Persons Rehabilitated

Successful rehabilitations among persons with severe disabilities numbered 139,794 in FY 1991, 4.4 percent less than in FY 1990 when 146,241 persons with severe disabilities were rehabilitated. Despite the decline, caseloads of persons with severe disabilities continued to increase in FY 1991. Severely disabled persons in receipt of rehabilitation services on September 30,1991 totaled 417,807 , or 3.8 percent more than on the same date one year earlier $(402,620)$. (Tables 9 and 10)

Overall, more than two-thirds of all persons rehabilitated in FY 1991 were severely disabled ( 68.9 percent), the highest percentage observed in the 18 -year history of this statistical series. (Table 10)

## The Rehabilitation Rate for Persons with Severe Disabilities

Persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated in FY 1991 accounted for 59.2 percent of all such individuals whose cases were closed from the active statuses whether rehabilitated or not. This represented a decline from the 61.6 percent rate that occurred in the previous fiscal year. Concurrently, the rehabilitation rate among individuals classified as not being severely disabled was 61.4 percent in FY 1991 compared to 63.6 percent in FY 1990. Seen over a five-year perspective, the rehabilitation rates for persons with severe disabilities have declined by less than three percentage points while those for persons without severe disabilities by about five percentage points. (Table 11)

## III. PERSONS SERVED

## All Persons Served

State agencies served 941,771 persons in FY 1991, a 0.4 percent increase from the 937,971 persons served one year earlier. This was the fourth consecutive increase in persons served -- defined as the number of persons accepted for VR services whose cases were open at some time during the year -after 12 years in a row of steady decreases. Persons served in FY 1991 represented the largest total in nine years. The FY 1991 increase resulted from a gain in the number of persons with severe disabilities served which exceeded the loss in the number served who did not have a severe disability. (Tables 1, 2, and 12)

The largest segment of persons served was represented by those still in receipt of services on September 30, 1991, or 602,893 persons ( 64.0 percent of all persons served). This total was 2.1 percent more than on the same date one year earlier and was the largest number of cases carried over to a succeeding year in ten years. (Tables 6 and 8)

## Persons with Severe Disabilities Served

Persons with severe disabilities in receipt of VR services at some time during FY 1991 totaled 654,038 , or 2.2 percent more than the 640,163 persons served in FY 1990. This was the third year in a row that a record number of persons with severe disabilities served was attained. The increase in the last five years has been substantial, exceeding 73,000 persons. In the same interval, some 55,000 fewer persons with non-severely disabilities were served. The latter group declined by 3.4 percent in FY 1991 to 287,733, the lowest such total recorded. (Table 12)

The proportion of all persons served who were severely disabled reached its highest level ever in FY 1991, 69.4 percent.

There has never been a year in which this percentage declined. (Table 12)

## IV. NEW ACCEPTANCES

## All Persons Accepted for Services

State agencies accepted 351,916 persons for VR services in FY 1991, a decrease of 1.6 percent from the 357,560 acceptances in FY 1990. Although this was the second consecutive decline, the total represented the average intake of newly eligible cases observed in the last nine years. In that span of time there has been little variation from the yearly level of 350,000 new acceptances. (Table 4)

## The Acceptance Rate

While the number of individuals accepted for services in $F Y$ 1991 declined by 1.6 percent to 351,916 , the number whose cases were closed as not accepted remained at nearly the same level as in FY 1990, or 266,948. Those accepted for services decreased to 56.9 percent of all individuals whose eligibility for VR services was determined compared to 57.2 percent in FY 1990. This percentage is referred to as the acceptance rate and has held steady in thirteen of the last 15 years, at approximately 57 or 58 percent. (Table 4)

## Persons with Severe Disabilities Accepted for Services

State agencies accepted 245,505 persons with a severe disability for services in FY 1991, a loss of 0.7 percent from 247,126 in the year before, after four years of increases. FY 1991, nevertheless, represented the second highest number of persons with severe disabilities accepted for rehabilitation in any year. The lowest number of acceptances of persons with severe disabilities was set in FY 1982 at 200,600. (Table 13)

The number of persons with non-severe disabilities accepted for services declined by 3.6 percent in FY 1991 to 106,411 from 110, © 34 in FY 1990. When this statistical series began in FY 1976, nearly a quarter of a million new acceptances were of persons who did not have a severe disability. The proportion of all new acceptances in FY 1991 accounted for by persons with severe disabilities, reached 69.8 percent, another record level. (Table 13)

## V. NEW APPLICANTS

The number of individuals applying for vocational rehabilitation services in FY 1991 was 620,943 , a 0.6 percent decline from the number applying in FY 1990 ( 624,902 ), the second decrease in as many years. Concurrently, there was a increase of
1.8 percent in ti』 2 backlog of applications awaiting determination of eligibility to 275,548 on September 30, 1991 from 270,695 on september 30, 1990. This was the largest number of applicants awaiting the determination of their eligibility'for VR services on the last day of a fiscal year in eleven years. (Tables 5 and 6)

## VI. TOTAL AGENCY WORKLOAD

The total agency workload of cases, made up of both applicants and clients in all stages of the rehabilitation process, edged upward for the seventh year in a row, this time to $1,500,692$, or 0.4 percent more than in FY 1990. This was the highest workload total since FY 1981.

Total workload is the sum of all case closures during a fiscal year, regardless of the type of closure, and the number of cases in various stages of the rehabilitatior process on September 30, the last day of the fiscal year. The FY 1991 experience shows that the workload increase from the previous year was entirely a function of an increase in the number of cases open on September 30, 1991. The total of such cases throughout the entire rehabilitation process was 894,866 , about 14,600 more than on September 30, 1990 while the number of closures in FY $1991(605,826)$ was approximately 8,700 less than in the prior year. The decline in the number of closures was accounted for by the decrease in persons rehabilitated. (Tables 2 and 6)

## POST-EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ANNUAL REVIEWS OF INELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS AND WORKSHOP PLACEMENTS, FY 1981 TO 1991

The report on Post-Employment Services and Annual Reviews (Form RSA-62) submitted each year by state VR agencies contains statistical information on three separate activities conducted under Title I of the Act. These activities are (a) the delivery of post-employment services to previously rehabilitated persons; (b) the conduct of ineligibility determination reviews; and (c) the conduct of reviews of placements into estended employment, especially sheltered workshops. A decade-long summary of activity in these three areas at the national level is presented below and in four tables in Appendix E. (New Mexico-General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report. Therefore, its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report).

## Post-employment services (Appendix E, Tables 1 and 2)

Section 103 (a) (2) of the Act identifies the many types of VR services which can be provided to individuals with handicaps. Included among these services are post-employment services necessary to assist previously rehabilitated clients to maintain or regain employment. State agencies can provide these
relatively minor services, such as medical treatment and transportation assistance, without having to re-open the recipient's case.

The number of rehabilitated persons receiving postemployment services (PES) increased steadily from FY 1983 through FY 1990, but has remained virtually without any change during 1990-91. It is too soon to say whether the 1990-91 trend of stability is going to continue. Immediately prior to FY 1983, the number declined drastically, after a seemingly steady trend of increase through FY 1981. Of those who received PES in FY 1991 (19,404), nearly 83 percent were severely disabled. The primary goal of post-employment services, maintaining or regaining employment, was met by a little over three-fourths of all individuals for whom the services were completed or terminated (in FY 1991, a total of 10,019 cases were terminated of whom 8,279 were severely disabled).

The utilization rate, or the number of persons receiving post-employment services as a percent of the number rehabilitated in the previous fiscal year, has increased, maintaining the trend noted since FY 1982. Individuals receiving post-employment services in FY 1991 (19,404) were 9.0 percent of all individuals rehabilitated in FY 1990 (216,112). The utilization rate was 11.0 percent for individuals with severe disabilities and only 4.7 percent for those with non-severe disabilities. By type of State agency, the rate was 23.9 percent for agencies for the blind and 8.3 percent for general/combined agencies.

Review of ineliqibility determinations (Appendix E. Table 3)
State agencies are required by Section 101 (a) (9) (c) of the Act to review each determination of ineligibility no later than 12 months following such determination. The review makes it possible for some individuals to be accepted for rehabilitation services after previously being declared ineligible for such services. This provision in law was designed to be of particular assistance to persons with severe handicaps, to afford them a "second chance" to receive services.

There were 23,551 reviews of ineligibility determinations conducted during FY 1991, a 17 percent decline from FY 1990 but well below the totals experienced in the early 1980's. Despite the change in total reviews, however, the results of the reviews have changed very little in the last decade.

Only 2.2 percent of the individuals whose reviews were completed in FY 1991 were accepted for services; another 3.1 percent were, once again, not accepted for services; and 2.5 percent had re-entered the rehabilitation process, but their eligibility for services had not yet been determined. The
overwhelming majority, 92.2 percent, of the reviews completed required no further consideration from the State agency.

## Reviews of Extended Employment in Rehabilitation Facilities (Including Workshops) (APPENDIX E, TABLE 4)

Section 101(a)(16) of the Act requires State agencies to conduct periodic reviews and reevaluations of the status of rehabilitated persons placed into extended employment in rehabilitation facilities (including sheltered workshops) to determine the feasibility of their employment in the competitive labor market.

There were 40,227 reviews of non-competitive employment placement conducted by state VR agencies in FY 1991, a 9 percent decrease from FY 1990. Of the 38,007 reviews/reevaluations completed in FY 1991, 6.0 percent resulted in placements into competitive or self-employment, the highest rate of success in this regard during the last decade. Over four out of five individuals, or 82.6 percent, had to be maintained in noncompetitive employment. Most of the remaining individuals were not available for a review (8.8 percent) while a few (3.3 percent) had re-entered the VR process.

## THE RESOLUTION OF APPLICANT/CLIENT APPEALS

Section $102(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Act outlines the procedures to be followed when applicants to and clients of State VR agencies wish to appeal the decisions made by rehabilitation counselors and coordinators. Such appeals are first reviewed by an impartial hearing officer (IHO) who must resolve these matters. Decisions of the impartial hearing officer may then be reviewed by the State Director if he or she chooses to do so. (In some States a Fair Hearing Board replaces the State Director.)

Subsections $5(A)$ and (B) of Section $102(d)$ specify the requirements for and the type of data state agencies must collect and report annue.lly to the Commissioner on applicant/client appeals. This information is transmitted to RSA using Form RSA722 (Resolution of Applicant/Client Appeals). The tables and charts presented in the appendix and the statistical summary that follows encompass data reported by the 54 VR agencies that had activity involving appeals during FY 1991. The remaining 29 agencies reported no activity involving appeals for this period.

Impartial hearing officers handled a total of 875 appeals during FY 1991. The majority ( 83.7 percent) of these cases were resolved in this period. Among the 732 appeals resolved, 312 or 42.6 percent, were withdrawn before the IHO could render a decision, 41.4 percent were resolved in favor of the Stata agency and 16.0 percent were decisions favoring the individual.

The top two complaints specified for appeals handled by the IHO during FY 1991 involved eligibility for services. Most of the appeals occurred because the applicant did not agree with the initial determination made in reference to his/her eligibility for vocational rehabilitation or extended evaluation (EE) services. This complaint was reported by 23.7 percent of the individuals who filed appeals. Clients who needed further services but were determined ineligible to continue those services accounted for 14.9 percent and the nature and contents of the individualized written rehabilitation program (IWRP) was an issue for 13.9 percent of the appeals handled. Complaints/issues either not reported or not specified (all other) represented 21.5 percent of the total available.

A total of 367 IHO decisions were made available for review by the State Director (or Fair Hearing Board in some instances) in FY 1991. Most of these ( 94.3 percent) were concluded during the year. Nearly half (48.1 percent) of those concluded were not reviewed by the State Director or Fair Hearing Board, 49.1 percent were reviewed and 2.6 percent were concluded before the cirector made a decision. Of the 170 decisions reviewed 113, or two-thirds, were decisions favoring the State agency which were sustained.

Eligibility for VR or EE services was the most common issue identified for IHO decisions handled by the State Director (25.1 percent registered this complaint). This was followed by eligibility for further services (14.4 percent) and cost of case services ( 14.2 percent). One out of every five IHO decisions handled by the State Director had complaints which were either unspecified (all other) or not reported on the reporting instrument.

By law, State Client Assistance Program (CAP) agencies can provide assistance to clients and client applicants with the formal appeals process. Of the total 875 appeals processed during FY 1991, 270 (or 30.9 percent) were filed with assistance from the CAP agency. The greatest amount of CAP involvement was reported for IHO decisions made favoring the individual where 41.9 percent were resolved with CAP assistance. Slightly less than a third ( 30.4 perce. ) of the écisions favoring the state agency were resolved with help from the CAP agency and 34.0 percent of the appeals resolved before an IHO decision was rendered were assisted by CAP.

More than one-third (36.5 percent) of the total 367 impartial hearing officer decisions handled by State Directors during this year received assistance from CAP. Overall, 44.7 percent of the decisions reviewed received assistance from CAP agencies. The proportion of CAP assistance among the different outcomes for cases concluded ranged from 11.1 percent for IHO decisions
concluded before the director made a decision to 60.0 percent for decisions favoring the individual which were reversed.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF REHABILITATED CLIENTS

## Introduction

The Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) is required by Section 13 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, to prepare a report which includes specific personal and program-related data on the individuals whose cases are closed out each year. The following is a profile of the clients rehabilitated by the State-Federal Program of Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) during FY 1990. Also included are the reasons for unsuccessful case closures (nonacceptances and non-rehabilitations) during that period. The Case Service Report System (RSA-911) is the source for the data presented here and is used by each State agency to report to RSA the information needed to comply with this requirement. The data shown in Appendix D are preliminary tabulations of thr information reported by state VR agencies for FY 1990 and include regional summaries.

The Rehabilitation Services Administration was still making corrections to the RSA-911 database for FY 1990 when this analysis was prepared. At the same time, several state rehabilitation agencies were in the process of re-submitting data they had originally omitted or misreported. When a final data set for FY 1990 is available, much of the information in this report will be changed only marginally, but some of it may be quite different from what is now presented. The reader who is interested in the personal, program-related and outcome characteristics of individuals completing the vocational rehabilitation services is encouraged to obtain the most up-todate and error-free information.

The Client Profile

## Age at application

This item is based on the reported date of birth at the time of application. The mean or average age at application for persons rehabilitated during FY 1990 was 33.9 years. Three out of every ten individuals rehabilitated in this period were under the age of 25 when they applied for services, and persons 55 years and older accounted for 9.4 percent of the total. The remaining clients (those between 25 and 54 years, the prime working ages) represented the largest age group served ( 60 percent of the total fell into this category). Among the regions, the average age at application ranged from 32.1 years in Region IV to 36.1 years in Region III.

Males accounted for the majority of those vocationaily rehabilitated. In FY 1990, 56 percent of the clients rehabilitated were men. The percent distribution of males and females in the regions was similar to the national distribution except in Region IX, where men comprised more than 60 percent of the total rehabilitated.

## Highest grade completed

The average person with disabilities rehabilitated during FY 1990 was close to being a high school graduate (or equivalent) when he/she applied for VR services. The overall mean number of grades completed at the time of application was 11.6 grades. Proportionately, individuals who were at least high school graduates accounted for more than half ( 56.7 percent) of the total rehabilitated. Clients who had completed at least one year of post-secondary education before they came to the program represented 18.3 percent of the overall total. Among the regions, these persons ranged from 12 percent of the total rehabilitated in Region III to 25.9 percent in Region IX.

Individuals who were mentally retarded (mental retardation was reported as either the major or secondary disabling condition), and received special education, represented 16.6 percent of the FY 1990 rehabilitants.

## Race/ethnicity

Nationally, one out of every five persons rehabilitated was a member of a racial minority group. As expected the racial composition of the rehabilitants differed from region to region. For example, minorities as a group accounted for as few as 5.4 percent of the total in Region I tc as many as 32.9 percent of the total in Region IV.

The overall percentage of Hispanics, regardless of racial origin, was 8.1 percent. Within the ten regions percentages of Hispanics varied from 1.3 percent in Region VII to 23.6 percent in Region II (primarily because of the rehabilitation agency in Puerto Rico). Regions VI and IX also reported large percentages of clients of Hispanic origin (17 percent and 17.6 percent, respectively).

## Marital status

Many of the clients rehabilitated have never been married when they apply for VR services. This group represented 48.5 percent of the total in FY 1990. Four of the ten regions reported at least half of their rehabilitated clients as never having been married at application. Individuals who were married
and still living with their spouses when they applied for services comprised 27.6 percent. Persons who lost their mates because of death, separation or divorce were included in the remaining 23.9 percent.

## Major disabling condition

The major disabling condition is a physical or mental condition, impairment or disease most responsible for a client's work limitation. Orthopedic impairments (20.8 percent), mental illness ( 16.2 percent) and mental retardation ( 14.1 percent) were the most prevalent major disabling condition groupings for those rehabilitated in FY 1990. These three disability categories were the ones most frequently reported in six of the ten regions. Other conditions which accounted for large proportions of rehabilitants included hearing impairments which ranked second in Regions I and III, and substance abuse which ranked third in Region VI and first in Region IX. One out of every four persons rehabilitated in Region IX was limited vocationally because he/she had abused alcohol or drugs. Region IX also reported the largest proportion of individuals with learning disabilities (8.6 percent), followed by 7.4 percent in Region $V$.

## Secondary disabling condition

Secondary disabling conditions contribute to but are not the major bases of clients' work limitations. Four out of every ten FY 1990 rehabilitants reported having a secondary disabling condition. The most common group of secondary conditions was mental illness which was reported by 9.4 percent of the total. This group was followed by orthopedic impairments and substance abuse which accounted for 5.7 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively.

Among the regions, the scope of clients with secondary disabilities varied from 35.2 percent in Region III to 51.4 percent in Region $X$. The three most common groups of secondary conditions reported in Region $X$ were orthopedic impairments (11.8 percent), mental illness (11.5 percent), and substance abuse (seven percent).

## Special disability categories

More than two-thirds ( 68.8 percent) of the total number of clients rehabilitated in FY 1990 were classified as being severely disabled. This is the highest proportion reported since the definition for severe disability was developed in 1974. Less than one percent ( 0.3 percent) of those rehabilitated were identified as deaf/blind individuals. Clients whose conditions were caused by traumatic brain injuries (TBI or head injuries) represented 1.1 percent of the total rehabilitated.

## Economic status at application

One out of every four persons who siuccessfully completed the VR program during FY 1990 was working when he/she applied for services. Most of this group were employed in the competitive labor market or sheltered workshop settings, and the rest were placed in unpaid positions such as self-employment, homemaking and family work. Three-fourths were not working at the time of application.

The average (mean) weekly earnings at application for all clients rehabilitated in this period was $\$ 37.90$. Clients who reported earnings at application averaged $\$ 175.82$ per week. The majority ( 78.4 percent) of the individuals rehabilitated reported no earnings at application.

The mean number of weekly hours worked at application was 5.8 hours for all who successfully completed the VR program and 31.2 hours for those who were working at application.

Persons rehabilitated during FY 1990 who were working at application reported an average hourly wage rate of $\$ 6.58$ per hour (clearly more than the federal minimum wage rate of $\$ 3.35$ an hour in effect through March 31, 1990 and $\$ 3.80$ per hour the rest of FY 1990). The average hourly rate for all persons rehabilitated (working and not working at application) was \$1.17 per hour.

Among the 40,000 clients who worked at application, 72.9 percent or 29,000 were working at or above the minimum wage rate. Overall (considering workers and non-workers), 14 percent of the persons rehabilitated were earning at least minimum wage when they applied for services.

## Primary source of support at application

Family and friends continue to be the most common primary source of support at application. However, this source which once supported half of the individuals rehabilitated provided support for 44.8 percent of those rehabilitated in FY 1990. The proportion of persons primarily supported by their own income including earnings at application was 18.4 percent and was the highest percentage ever reported. Federal public assistance was the primary source of support at application for 12.1 percent of the cases successfully closed during FY 1990.

In the regions the proportion of clients primarily supported by their own income at application ranged from 12.2 percent in Region IX to 25.5 percent in Region I. Family and friends were the primary source of support for 30 percent of the clients rehabilitated in Region I and for more than half (58.7 percent) of those rehabilitated in Region IV. The percentage of
individuals supported by federal public assistance varied from as low as 6.7 percent in Region IV to as high as 18.2 percent in Region X. Eleven percent of the persons rehabilitated in Region IX were primarily supported at application by private sources other than the client's income, family and friends, and private relief agency.

## Public support during VR

Nearly one-third (32.2 percent) of the clients rehabilitated during FY 1990 were on some type of public support (including public assistance) while they were in the VR process. One-fourth were receiving some type of disability-related support such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) by reason of disability or blindness, Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), and disabled veteran benefits. Those who were on non-disability related support accounted for 13.9 percent of the total. Nondisability related support includes Supplemental Security Income by reason of age, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and General Assistance (GA).

One-fifth of those rehabilitated in FY 1990 were on public assistance during VR (SSI, AFDC, and GA). Among the regions, public assistance recipients represented 12 percent of the total rehabilitated in Region IV and 32.1 percent of the total in Region I.

## Type of institution at application

A total of 20,611 clients (or 9.6 percent of the overall total rehabilitated) was residing in an institution at the time of application for VR services. The top three types of institutions resided in at application included halfway houses ( 4,204 individuals or 20.4 percent of the total), unclassified institutions ( 3,612 or 1.7 percent), and correctional institutions ( 2,948 or 1.4 percent). Regionally, the percentage of clients residing in institutions at application ranged from 5.5 percent in Region $X$ to 14 percent in Region IX.

## Source of referral

Traditionally, 23 percent of the clients rehabilitated by State VR agencies come to the agency on their own. Self-referral continues to be the most common single source of referral. This is followed by referrals from persons other than physicians and the clients themselves ( 12.6 percent) and referrals from elementary and high schools (11.4 percent).

Among the broad categories of referral sources, the top three sources among organizations and agencies were educational institutions (15.9 percent), other public organizations such as

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Social Security and the State employment service (13.2 percent), and health organizations (13 percent).

## Cost of purchased services

Costs of purchased services are expenditures incurred for the purchase of services provided to clients over the life-of-the-case. These costs do not include administrative costs or counselor and other staff salaries. The mean cost of purchasing services for all clients rehabilitated during FY 1990 (served with or without cost to the rehabilitation agency) was $\$ 2,335$ per person. The mean cost for providing services to those served with some cost to the agency was $\$ 2,445$ per client.

In the regions the three lowest mean case service costs for all clients rehabilitated were reported by Region IX ( $\$ 1,358$ ), Region I $(\$ 1,929)$, and Region VIII $(\$ 2,036)$. The three highest costs were recorded for Region V (\$2,701), Region X $(\$ 2,997)$, and Region II ( $\$ 3,013$ ).

## T'ype of service provided (exclusive of counseling which all rehabilitated persons receive)

Nearly two-thirds ( 64 percent) of those rehabilitated in FY 1990 received three or more rehabilitation services while they were completing their individualized written rehabilitation programs (IWRPs). An additional 24.6 percent were provided with two kinds of services and 7.5 percent received one type of service.

More than half ( 52.6 percent) of the clients rehabilitated during FY 1990 received some type of training. The most common type of training is personal and vocational adjustment training which was provided to 22.3 percent. Nearly two-thirds of the individuals rehabilitated in Regions VI and VIII received some type of training service. Training services of any kind were least frequently provided in Region III where 43.7 percent of those rehabilitated received such services. Overall, on-the-job training was provided to 8.3 percent of the total rehabilitated. Among the regions, on-the-job training was received by as few as 2.8 percent in Region II to as many as 15.8 percent in Region VIII.

## How services (excluding counseling) are provided

Most rehabilitated persons received services purchased by the agency ( 88.2 percent). Nearly one-half (48.1 percent) of the clients were provided services directly by the State agency and a comparable benefit was obtained to pay for services provided to 45.4 percent. These percents are not additive because two or three of the categories often apply to the same person during the rehabilitation process.

The regions where agencies most frequently provided services directly to the client were Region IX ( 65.2 percent), Region I ( 67.5 percent), and Region X ( 82.4 percent). As previously mentioned, Regions IX and I reported the lowest mean costs of case services and Region $X$ reported the second highest mean cost.

The regions where agencies most frequently purchased services from other sources included Region VIII ( 94 percent), Region VI (94.5 percent), and Region II (94.9 percent). Region II also reported the highest mean case service cost for all regions ( $\$ 3,013$ ).

## Time spent in VR process

Overall, clients rehabilitated in FY 1990 spent on the average 21.7 months in the VR process from date of application to date of closure. This compares to averages of 16.2 months for individuals rehabilitated in Region IX and 27.3 months for those rehabilitated in Region II.

## Special program identification

Less than one percent ( 0.3 percent) of the persons who successfully completed the VR program in FY 1990 was identified as being associated with a migratory agricultural workers project under Section 312 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Individuals associated with projects-with-industry under Section 612 of the Act accounted for 1.1 percent of the total.

Supported employment status, a new RSA-911 data element, was reported for a total of 169,222 (or 78.3 percent) of the clients rehabilitated during FY 1990. Persons identified as being supported employment cases (under Title I or Tile VI-C) accounted for 5.5 percent of the total reporting this item. These are cases for which supported employment was the client's goal at some time during the rehabilitation process.

## Previous VR experience

Only 7.7 percent of the individuals rehabilitated had experienced the VR program within three years of their most recent date of application. Most of these persons (5.6 percent) had been previously rehabilitated.

Economic status at closure
Most of the FY 1990 rehabilitants ( 88.3 percent) were classified as being salaried workers at the time of closure. Persons placed into the competitive labor market at closure represented 82.9 percent and those placed in sheltered workshops accounted for the other 5.4 percent. One out of every twelve persons who successfully completed the VR program was identified
as a non-salaried employee. Nine percent of those rehabilitated were closed as homemakers.

Regionally, homemaker closures comprised as few as 2.2 percent of the total rehabilitated in Region $X$ to as many as 15.3 percent of the total so closed in Region III. Proportions closed into the competitive labor market ranged from 66.8 percent in Region II to 92.9 percent in Region IX.

Industrial occupations continue to be the most common for rehabilitated clients. For FY 1990, 26.4 percent of the individuals rehabilitated were so placed. These occupations were followed in popularity by service occupations (such as food and beverage preparation) which accounted for 22.9 percent, and clerical positions which represented another 14.7 percent. Clients employed as professionals accounted for 14 percent of the total rehabilitated.

By the time of rehabilitation closure, only one in eleven clients (or 9.3 percent) was without earnings. The overall mean or average weekly earnings for FY 1990 rehabilitants was $\$ 192.63$. Average weekly earnings for all clients rehabilitated in the ten regions extended from $\$ 170.36$ in Region VII to $\$ 240.74$ in Region IX.

At closure the average or mean number of hours worked by all persons rehabilitated was 29.4 hours. Two-thirds of the rehabilitants were working full-time ( 35 hours or more per week) at closure. Among the regions, the proportions of clients working full-time varied from 54.9 percent in Region $V$ to 74.8 percent in Region IV. The lowest mean number of weekly hours worked was reported by Region V, 19.9 hours, and the highest mean, 34.6 hours, was reported by Region IV. (These are the mean number of hours worked by all persons rehabilitated including those reporting zero hours.)

Each region reported a mean hourly wage rate at closure which was more than the federal minimum rate. overall, the mean hourly wage rate for all clients who successfully completed the VR program was $\$ 5.82$ per hour. Of the 175,442 individuals who were salaried or self-employed workers at closure, 149,125, or 85 percent, had earning wages at or above the federal minimum wage rate.

## Supported employment outcome

In limited reporting, there were 9,354 individuals rehabilitated during FY 1990 who were classified as supported employment cases. Of this total, three-fourths were competitively employed and met all of the special criteria unique to supported employment, while ten percent of the cases were competitively emplcyed, but did not meet all of the special
criteria. Persons who were not competitively employed represented 1.6 percent, while State agencies did not report the outcome for the remaining 14.4 percent.

## Primary source of support at closixe

A total of 135,968 individuals (or 62.9 percent of the total rehabilitated) reported primary source of support at closure. As expected, the majority ( 80.5 percent) of these clients were primarily supported by their own income. Family and friends were the primary source of support for 8.5 percent, and 5.4 percent were supported by federal public assistance. (Reporting for this item is not complete because it is a new data element.)

Economic gains during VR
For 70 years the State-Federal Program for Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) has provided services which have prepared individuals with disabilities for and allowed them to engage in gainful employment. The following is a summary of the economic gains experienced by persons rehabilitated during FY 1990.

The proportion of rehabilitants who were either competitively or self-employed improved by 56.6 percentage points from 18.7 percent at application to 85.3 percent at closure.

One out of every five persons rehabilitated reported having earnings when they applied for VR services. At closure this ratio increased to nine out of every ten. The average weekiy earnings at clesure was $\$ 154.43$ more than the mean reported at application.

The mean number of weekly hours worked by all clients who successfully completed the program increased by 23.6 hours from 5.8 hours at application to 29.4 hours at closure. The percentage of persons working full-time at closure ( 66.6 percent) was more than six times the percentage at application (10.4 percent).

The average or mean hourly wage rate rose by $\$ 4.65$ from application to closure. The proportion of persons working at or above the federal minimum wage rate increased from 14.4 percent at application to 76.6 percent at closure.

The client's own income as the primary source of support improved from 18.3 percent at application to 80.5 percent at closure.

## Reasons for closure

## Reasons for non-acceptance

Individuals who refused services or failed to cooperate accounted for the largest proportions of those not accepted for vocational rehabilitation (VR) services during FY 1990 (27.4 percent and 21.2 percent, respectively). Applicants whose conditions were classified as being "too severe" represented only 6.1 percent of the non-acceptances in FY 1990. Individuals who were determined to have conditions that did not significantly hamper their abilities to work (no vocational handicaps) also accounted for 6.1 percent of the total not accepted.

## Reasons for non-rehabilitation

Inability to locate a client ( 26.7 percent), refusal of services (24.7 percent) and failure to cooperate (22 percent) were the reasons used most frequently by agencies for clients whose cases were closed not rehabilitated during FY 1990. Persons who were too severely disabled to benefit from further services represented 7.5 percent of those not rehabilitated.

## COMPARISON OF ECONOMIC GAINS ACHIEVED BY PERSONS WITH SEVERE AND NON-SEVERE DISABILITIES REHABILITATED BY STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES IN FISCAL YEAR 1990

## Introduction

The 1986 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act included a provision calling for "an evaluation of the status of individuals with severe handicaps..." to be made part of the Annual Report. This report provides an analysis of program data on persons with severe disabilities and persons with non-severe disabilities. In this report, severe disability (a statement about the degree of medical impairment) is made to stand as the closest possible proxy to severe handicap (an indication of the loss in functioning with respect to employment).

Data from the Case Service Report can provide details on (a) client demographics, (b) types of disabling conditions, (c) the client's economic status at application, (d) the nature of his or her interaction with the rehabilitation process, (e) types of rehabilitation outcomes and (f) economic gains from application for services to rehabilitation closure. In this report, however, only (e) and (f) on rehabilitation outcomes and economic gains are presented because of time constraints. The data must be considered preliminary because (a) corrections were still being made to the data base at the time of this report and (b) several State VR agencies were in the process of sending in revised information for FY 1990. Readers interested in the most current information are
encouraged to contact RSA for corrected updates to the statistical tables.

The tables presented with this report (See Appendix I) display three columns of data. The first column presents characteristics of all persons rehabilitated in FY 1990, regardless of the severity of disability. The second column presents the same characteristics of persons with non-severe disabilities while the third column presents those of persons with severe disabilities. The tables also show column percents derived from totals at the top of each column, which may be helpful to develop a separate profile of those with severe disabilities and those with non-severe disabilities. These totals will change somewhat from table to table and represent the number of persons for whom the particular item was successfully reported.

For this report, persons with a severe disability are, in general terms, defined as those (a) having stated types of major disabling conditions such as blindness, deafness and orthopedic impairments involving three or more limbs; or (b) having disabilities as qualified in some instances such as hearing impairments with a certain degree of decibel loss; or (c) being so impaired so that they were receiving Social Security Disability Insurance benefits or Supplemental Security Income payments at some time while undergoing rehabilitation services; or (d) having a documented loss in functioning such as the inability to perform sustained work activity for six hours or more and requiring multiple vocational rehabilitation services over an extended period of time.

## Rehabilitation Outcomes

The work status and earnings situation at closure for persons with severe disabilities lagged behind that for persons with nonsevere disabilities, especially with respect to (a) whether they had earned income at closure, and (b) if working, whether they were employed in the competitive labor market. A worker with a severe disability, for example, earned about 16 percent less, worked about 7 percent fewer hours, and had an hourly wage rate about 10 percent less than a worker with a non-severe disability.

A fairly large and expected difference in the work status at rehabilitation closure was observed for persons with severe disabilities and those with non-severe disabilities. Placed into the competitive labor market were 78.4 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 92.7 percent of those with non-severe disabilities. Homemaking was the rehabilitation choice for 11.2 percent of those with severe disabilities and 3.5 percent of those with non-severe disabilities. In addition, 7.5 percent of those with severe disabilities and 1.0 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were placed into sheltered workshops.

Smaller proportions of persons with severe disabilities were placed into standard occupational groupings because more of them were rehabilitated into homemaking, sheltered workshop work and unpaid family work -- activities frequently not classifiable into regular occupations. For example, 12.7 percent of those with severe disabilities and 16.8 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were placed into professional, technical and managerial positions. Industrial occupations accounted for the largest proportions of both groups, 24.4 percent and 30.7 percent, respectively. More than 20 percent of both groups were placed into service occupations ( 23.3 percent of those with severe disabilities and 22.1 percent of those with non-severe disabilities).

As reflected in the work status at closure, more of those with severe disabilities than those with non-severe disabilities had no earnings in the week before rehabilitation closure -- 11.5 percent vs. 4.3 percent, respectively. This helped to depress the mean weekly earnings of those with severe disabilities (including those with no earnings) which came to $\$ 176.35$ compared to $\$ 228.36$ for those with non-severe disabilities. This difference narrowed somewhat when mean earnings were calculated only for those who had earnings. For wage-earners only, persons with severe disabilities averaged $\$ 199.22$ while those with non-severe disabilities $\$ 238.52$ per week. The remaining difference in the two means is primarily a function of the more than seven times greater likelihood of persons with severe disabilities being placed into the generally low-paying jobs in sheltered workshops.

The large majority of clients in both groups were working full-time at rehabilitation closure ( 35 hours per week or more). With proportionately more of the group of persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated into non-remunerative activities, their mean hours of work in the week before closure was less than that for those with non-severe disabilities, 28.1 hours vs. 32.9 hours, respectively. Even when the non-wage earners were removed from the calculations, however, workers with severe disabilities averaged fewer hours of work per week, 35.1 hours compared to 37.7 hours for workers with non-severe disabilities.

The lower wage-earning capacity of persons with severe disabilities is seen not only in their smaller average weekly earnings, but also in their lower hourly wage rates. As a group, they averaged $\$ 5.57$ per hour compared to $\$ 6.32$ per hour for those with non-severe disabilities. Excluding the zero wage-earners brings the means closer, but the group with severe disabilities still lagged behind with $\$ 5.73$ per hour compared to $\$ 6.34$ for the group with non-severe disabilities. Examining the rehabilitated wage-earners only, 18.0 percent of those with severe disabilities and 9.2 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were earning below the minimum wage rate (which was $\$ 3.35$ per hour through March 31 and $\$ 3.80$ for the remainder of FY 1990). The much more likely
placement of severely disabled persons into sheltered workshops would explain this variation to some degree.

## Overview of Improvement in Economic Functioning

Improvements in a client's economic status is the most highly valued outcome in the state-Federal program of vocational rehabilitation. Data in the Case Service Report system (RSA-911) permit these gains to be measured in several ways. The measurements used here relate to changes in a client's (a) work status, (b) earnings, (c) hours of work, (d) full-time work status, (e) minimum wage rate status and (f) hourly wage rate from entrance into the rehabilitation program to departure from the program as a rehabilitated person. For each of these six paired measurements, considerable gains were noted for both groups (i.e.,persons with severe disabilities and those with non-severe disabilities) who were rehabilitated in FY 1990. As expected, however, application-to-closure gains for those with severe disabilities were not as large as those for persons with non-severe disabilities because many more of those with severe disabilities were rehabilitated as non-wage-earning homemakers or low wage-earning sheltered workshop workers. The figures presented in this section pertain to the entire group of rehabilitated persons, including those, like homemakers, who did not have earned income.

The large majority of both groups of persons (i.e., those with severe disabilities and those with non-severe disabilities) were not employed at the time of application for services; only 15.5 percent of those with severe disabilities and 23.5 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were working in the competitive labor market (see Table A). By rehabilitation closure, however, 78.4 percent of those with severe disabilities and 92.7 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were in the competitive labor market. This constituted a gain of 62.9 percentage points for those with severe disabilities and 69.2 percentage points for those with nonsevere disabilities.

In the week before application, persons with severe disabilities averaged $\$ 33.43$ in earnings while those with nonsevere disabilities averaged $\$ 47.76$. In the week before rehabilitation closure, the two groups averaged $\$ 176.35$ and $\$ 228.36$, respectively. The average gain, thus, for those with severe disabilities was $\$ 142.92$ per week and for those with nonsevere disabilities, \$180.60.

As a group, persons with severe disabilities averaged 5.2 hours of work in the week before application and those with nonsevere disabilities averaged 7.0 hours. By the time of rehabilitation closure, the two groups averaged 28.1 hours and 32.9 hours, respectively, or a gain of 22.9 hours for those with severe disabilities and 25.90 hours for those with non-severe disabilities.

The proportion of both groups of persons who could work fulltime following a successful regimen of rehabilitation services increased markedly from application to closure. At application, only 9.0 percent of those with severe disabilities and 13.4 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were working full-time. At closure, however, 63.1 percent and 82.8 percent, respectively, of the two groups were full-time workers. For those with severe disabilities, thus, there was a 51.8 percentage point increase in full-time workers compared to an increase of 66.5 percentage points for those with non-severe disabilities.

Taken altogether, only 12.2 percent of those with severe disabilities were earning at or above the minimum wage rate at application compared to 18.0 percent of those with non-severe disabilities. By the time of rehabilitation closure, 72.0 percent of those with severe disabilities and 86.7 percent of those with non-severe disabilities were earning at or above the minimum wage rate, a gain of about 59.8 and 68.7 percentage points, respectively, for the two groups.

Finally, as a group, persons with severe disabilities were earning only $\$ 1.09$ per hour at application (including the overwhelming majority who were not working at all) compared to $\$ 1.35$ per hour for those with non-severe disabilities. By rehabilitation closure, those with severe disabilities were averaging $\$ 5.57$ per hour compared to $\$ 6.32$ by those with non-severe disabilities. The application-to-closure gain in this measurement for each of the two groups was thus $\$ 4.48$ and $\$ 4.97$, respectively, per hour.

## Summary and Conclusions

Persons with severe disabilities have more obstacles to overcome than do those with non-severe disabilities upon entering a rehabilitation program. These obstacles are (a) the generally more limiting nature of their major disabling condition, (b) the greater likelihood of having a secondary disability, (c) the need for services that are both more numerous and costly, (d) a greater dependence on public sources of support, and (e) a less recent employmen: experience. These factors tend to reduce the chances for a successful closure into a wage-earning position and into the competitive labor market. Marked improvements from application to clcsure were noted, nonetheless, for persons with severe disabilities in each of the employment indicators presented in this report: weekly earnings, hours worked, whether working full-time, hourly wage rate, and attainment of earnings at or above the minimum wage rate.

## Sections 103(b)

## (See also 20 U.S.C. 107)

## Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of Program Operation
Section $103(b)$ (See also 20 U.S.C. 107)
Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program
Federal Funds $\$ 26,700,000$ (Section 110 funds)

## MISSION, PURPOSE, AND BACRGROUND

The Vending Facility Program authorized by the RandolphSheppard Act, and funded at the discretion of State VR agencies with the use of VR Services program funds, provides blind persons with remunerative employment and self-support through the operation of vending facilities on Federal and other property. The program, enacted into law in 1936, was intended to enhance employment opportunities for trained, licensed blind persons to operate facilities. At the outset, sundry stands were placed in the lobbies of Federal office buildings and post offices. The law was amended in 1954 and again in 1974 to assure individuals who are blind a "priority" in the operation of vending facilities, which include cafeterias, snack bars, and automatic vending machines.

Since its inception, over 22,000 blind persons have been employed in this program. The program has broadened considerably from Federal locations to also include State, county, municipal, and private installations.

## 1991 HIGHLIGHTS

## Facilities, Vendors, and Other Personnel

Reports from 51 State Licensing Agencies show:

- in FY 1991, there were 3,337 vending facilities in operation: 1,070 were located on Federal property and 2,267 on nonFederal property;
o employment was provided for 3,513 blind vendors: 1,128 were on Federal property, and 2,385 on non-Federal property;
- 420 blind persons were trained to become vendors, 218 or $51.9 \%$ were placed as licensed vendors;
- 1,023 potential sites for new facilities were surveyed -- 345 or $33.7 \%$ were accepted;
- the General Services Administration had the largest number of Randolph-Sheppard facilities on its property with 552,
followed by the U.S. Postal Service with 254 facilities, and the U.S. Department of Defense with 110 facilities; and
o in addition to the 3,513 licensed blind operators employed in vending facilities, the program employed 488 individuals with visual impairments and 571 with other disabilities.


## Program Income

The program gross income (including gross sales, vending machine and other income) from all facilities totaled $\$ 394.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 5.8$ million over FY 1990 ( $\$ 388.8 \mathrm{million}$ ). This produced total vendor earnings of $\$ 76.5 \mathrm{million}$, an increase of $\$ 1.9$ million over FY 1990 ( $\$ 74.7$ million). The national average annual earnings of all vendors was $\$ 24,331$ in $F Y$ 1991, an increase of $\$ 509$ over FY 1990.

## Program Expenditures

The total program expenditures for administering the Vending Facility Program by the State Licensinr; Agencies were $\$ 54.6$ million in FY 1991. The funding for those expenditures came from the following sources of support: machine income - $\$ 10.4$ million; levied set-aside from vendors - $\$ 12.3$ million; state appropriations - $\$ 5.2$ million; and Federal (Section 110 funds) - $\$ 26.7$ million. The data show that 537.8 person years were used to administer the Vending Facility Program.

## TYPES OF FACILITIES

This report identifies differences in data on the following specific types of facilities: Snack Bars and Other Facilities, Vending Machines, and Cafeterias. In FY 1991, of the total of 3,337 vending facilities, 2,051 or $61.5 \%$ were Snack Bars and Other Facilities, 509 or $15.3 \%$ were Cafeterias, and 777 or $23.3 \%$ were vending machines.

## Snack Bars and Other Facilities

There were 2,051 Snack Bars and Other Facilities in operation in FY 1991, with 657 on Federal property and 1,394 on non-Federal property. The gross sales for this type of facility were $\$ 217.8$ million or $56.6 \%$ of the total program gross ( $\$ 384.9 \mathrm{million}$ ). The average vendor earnings were $\$ 21,990$.

## Cafeterias

There were 509 cafeteria type facilities, with 117 located on Federal property and 392 located on non-Federal property. The gross sales from cafeterias were $\$ 99.9$ million, $26.0 \%$ of the total. The average vendor earnings for this category were $\$ 25,760$.

There were 777 vending machine facilities, 296 on Federal property and 481 on non-Federal property. The gross sales from vending machines were $\$ 67.2$ million or $17.5 \%$ of the total gross sales. The average vendor earnings for this category were $\$ 30,592$.

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## Section 112

## Client Assistance Program

# REHABILITATIVE SERVICES ADMINTSTRATION <br> Office of Program Operations 

Section 112
Client Assistance Program (CAP)
Federal Funds $\$ 8,310,000$
This formula grant program advises clients and potential client applicants of all available services under the Act and assists these individuals in their relationships with service agencies under the Act. States are required to have a CAP as a condition for receiving VR program funding.

Grants are made to the States for a CAP to be administered by agencies designated by the Governors. Such agencies must be independent of any agency that provides services under the Act unless an agency had, prior to the 1984 amendments, served as a client assistance agency under Section 112 and received Federal financial assistance under the Act. In FY 1991, 57 States and territories conducted CAPs, with 38 States and territories operating their programs in agencies independent of any agency that provides rehabilitation services under the Act. In 1991, grants totaling $\$ 8,310,000$ were awarded to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the 5 territories. These grants ranged from $\$ 4,950$ to $\$ 838,205$.

The standardized monitoring instruments that' were developed during FY 1990 were fully implemented during FY 1991. These instruments were used by RSA Regional Office staff to assess the compliance of the designated CAP agencies with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. In addition a data system was developed during FY 1991 to establish a national data base which can be used as a basis for management initiatives concerning the CAP program.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP) FY 1985-1991

The following is a statistical summary of program activities in 56 of the 57 agencies designated to administer the client Assistance Program (CAP). The data shown in Appendix $F$ are preliminary and reflect actual figures from 54 CAP agencies with estimates for the other two. Program data for California and New Mexico were estimated because these agencies only reported this information for cases closed and new cases, respectively. Information is transmitted to RSA from CAP agencies via Form ED-RSA227, the Annual Client Assistance Program (CAP) Report.

CAP agencies have informed and assisted more than 300,000 disabled individuals from FY 1985 through FY 1991. The total number of persons served (cases and non-cases) during FY 1991 was
51.,370, and represented a decrease of 3.2 percent from the total served during the previous fiscal year. This was the first reduction in total served since CAP became a formula grant program. Concurrent declines in non-cases (routine informational/referral services only) and cases handled caused the drop in the overall total.

FY 1991 was the first year non-cases experienced a decline. Prior to this year, non-cases increased each year and totalled 41,302 in FY 1990. CAP agencies provided routine informational and referral services to 39,866 individuals with disabilities during FY 1991 ( 3.5 percent less than the previous year). The number of clients and client applicants provided with more extensive services (cases handled) dropped for the fourth consecutive year to 11,504 in 1991 .

New cases decreased by 5.3 percent, while cases pending at the end of the fiscal year increased by 3.5 percent over the number on hand at the end of FY 1990. Historically, end-of-the year caseload figures for the client assistance program have fluctuated, while new cases received during the period have declined steadily since FY 1987.

This year, CAP agencies reported more information on program data items which were added to the reporting instrument during FY 1990. These items include client demographics, additional problem areas and additional services provided and are reported for all cases handled.

Age (as of October 1) was reported for 89 percent of the total cases handled during this period. Individuals between the ages of 26 and 40 years accounted for the largest proportion (43.7 percent). This group was followed by those between the ages of 41 and 59 years ( 22.6 percent). Clients and client applicants under the age of 21 represented 7.5 percent of the total caseload and nearly one percent ( 0.8 percent) were at least 65 years old.

Sexual identity was recorded for all but seven percent of the 11,504 cases handled during FY 1991. Males accounted for 54.5 percent and females represented 38.7 percent of the total available.

Five out of every six (83.4 percent) persons served as cases were identified by race/ethnicity. Among the 1,910 individuals whose race was either unknown or not reported were 396 hispanics Who were not classified racially. Whites comprised more than two-thirds ( 68.5 percent) of the CAP caseload. The largest minority group was blacks which accounted for 12.6 percent of the total. Hispanics represented five percent of the total CAP caseload during FY 1991.

Individuals accepted as cases may be clients or clients applicants of more than one Rehabilitation Act program, project or facility when they request assistance from the CAP agency. Applicants and clients of the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program accounted for the overwhelming majority ( 96.4 percent) of CAP cases served during FY 1991. Client applicants and clients
of independent living programs (discretionary or formula grant) represented three percent of the cases handled and applicants/clients of the remaining discretionary grants programs and non-VR facilities each accounted for on: percent of the total.

Since the majority of the individuals classified as cases in the current fiscal year were applicants for and clients of VR, it follows that the state VR agency would be the primary source of concern. The VR agency was the sole source of concern for 86.4 percent of the cases handled. Other Renabilitation Act programs, projects and facilities were the sole source of concern for four percent and ten percent had problems with a combination of the VR agency and another Rehabilitation Act source.

Problems related to the quantity, quality and expediency of rehabilitation services was the most prevalent problem area accounting for 51.3 percent. More than a third ( 34.4 percent) of the individuals served as cases during FY 1991 desired some kind of information. Conflicts between clients and staff of Rehabilitation Act programs were reported by 20.9 percent. An additional 20.4 percent had concerns about eligibility determination, application and reapplication for services or other issues pertaining to the individualized written rehabilitation program (IWRP) .

The three most popular disability categories for the persons served as cases by CAP agencies during FY 1991 were: 1) orthopedic impairments - 27.1 percent, 2) mental illness - 15.5 percent, and 3) visual impairments (blindness and other visual) - 10.1 percent.

Advisory/interpretational services were received by more CAP clients than any other type of service. These services which include advising persons of the benefits available under the Rehabili ation Act and their rights and responsibilities in connection with those benefits were provided to 72.3 percent of the cases handled during FY 1991. Information and referral services were received by 66.3 percent and mediation/negotiation services were provided to 48.9 percent. Legal services are those provided to assist clients in judicial or court actions only. During FY 1991, one percent of the CAP cases handled received legal services. Assistance with administrative (informal reviews) and fair hearings (formal appeals) was provided to 9.3 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. Individuals who received CAP assistance with transportation accounted for 1.2 percent of the total cases handled.

## Section 130

American Indian Rehabilitation Services

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

## Office of Developmental Programs

## Section 130

American Indians with Handicaps Vocational Rehabilitation Service Projects
Federal Funds: $\$ 4,082,000$
The purpose of this program is to support projects providing vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities who live on Federal or State reservations. Only American Indian tribes or consortia of such tribes may apply for support under this program. These projects funded under Section 130 are required to provide a broad spectrum of vocational rehabilitation services in a manner comparable to those services provided by the state vocational rehabilitation units.

## HIGHLIGHTS

Three new projects wexe runded in FY 1991; twelve other projects received continuation funding. About 3,500 clients were served by the 14 projects in FY 1991.

## EXEMPLARY PROJECTS

- The Northern Cheyenne Vocational Rehabilitation Program, Montana, while organizationally under the Tribal Board of Health, is autonomous in its provision of vocational rehabilitation services. This project gives special attention to independent living services for the severely disabled and the developmentally disabled, two areas of need especiaily significant to this reservation. The project, in its first five months of activity, served some 40-50 clients and provided special independent living services to five-six severely disabled clients, completely on schedule with its first year's service projections.
- The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians' Program represents an economic opportunity/business enterprise model that includes a supported employment component, a workshop, as well as a fully competitive employment program. The Mississippi Choctaw VR program projected serving 162 clients in the first year. Within the first two quarters of the beginning of the project, it had served 124 clients. In that same period:
- 40 clients were projected for competitive employment; 25 were actually placed in reservation related businesses or off-reservation positions;
- 10 were projected for workshop employment, six were identified as appropriate;
o 4 clients identified as appropriate for post-secondary education, 2 were placed in a community college setting.

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## Title II

# National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research 

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DISABILITY AND REHABILITATION RESEARCH
sections 200-204
The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research
Federal Funds $\$ 58,924,000$.
The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) provides leadership and support for a national and international program of rehabilitation research and the utilization of the information acquired through this program. In addition, the Director of the Institute serves as Chairman of the Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), which is charged with coordinating rehabilitation research efforts throughout the Federal Government. NIDRR also administers model Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) programs funded under Section 311 of the Rehabilitation Act and Technology Assistance programs established by the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act. New this year are NIDRR-funded projects related to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

In FY 1991, the NIDRR program budget was $\$ 58,924,000$, plus $\$ 5,000,000$ for SCI programs and $\$ 20,982,000$ in Technology Act money. These funds supported:

39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (\$22,844,000);

19 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers (\$11,015,000);
17 ADA-Related Projects ( $\$ 4,850,000$ );
61 Field-Initiated Research Projects (\$7.434,000);
27 Research and Demonstration Programs ( $\$ 4,800,000$ );
15 Knowledge Dissemination and Utilization Projects (\$3,217,000);

10 Research Training grants ( $\$ 1,661,000$ );
12 Innovation Grants ( $\$ 600,000$ );
13 Mary E. Switzer Fellowships (\$433,000);
13 Model Spinal Cord Injury Centers (\$5,000,000);
31 Technology-Related Assistance Grants ( $\$ 20,982,000$ );
16 Small Business Innovative Research grants (\$900,000); and
miscellaneous expenditures $(\$ 1,170,000)$.

## Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers

Federal Funds \$22,844,000
Each of the 39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs) focuses on a particular aspect of the medical, psychosocial, or vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. For some centers, this means concentrating on a specific disabling condition, such as traumatic brain injury, deafness, low vision, spinal cord injury, arthritis, long-term mental illness, or neuromuscular disorders. Others study activities and services that affect the lives of disabled people. These include independent living, housing, service delivery, rehabilitation strategies, and information systems. Knowledge contributed by the RRTCs has influenced the fields of rehabilitation medicine, vocational counseling, social work, and, to some extent, architecture.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The Baylor College of Medicine Research and Training Center has gathered disturbing new information on the life status and health of persons with spinal cord injury. The project studied 661 subjects in 13 Texas counties and found that: one in three had a pressure ulcer; more than one in three had a urinary tract infection; one in four had been hospitalized at least once in the preceding year; one in three was at risk for clinically significant depression; and only one in four had full- or parttime employment. This research will aid professionals in the fields of health maintenance and rehabilitation to develop more effective therapies and strategies.

Research and Training Center on the Social Psychological Development of Children and Youth with Disabilities at the University of Minnesota conducts research, training and information dissemination activities at four sites. The focus is on psychosocial and developmental aspects of disability and chronic illness for children and youth, as well as service delivery and policy issues that affect their progress.

The Center on Improving Supported Employment Jutcomes at Virginia Commonwealth University plans to establish a national clearinghouse of information on supported employment to generate six major lines of research in the areas of policy, local implementation, consumer implementation, program evaluation, vocational integration, and school-to-work transition; and to provide a broad-based spectrum of training activities and products related to supported employment.

Rehabilitation Engineering centers
Federal Funds \$11,015,000
NIDRR funded 19 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers (RECs) in FY 1991. These centers seek solutions to disability-related problems through the application of technological advances. Areas of interest include sensory loss, mobility impairment, chronic pain, communication difficulties, and the evaluation and adaptation of assistive devices.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The South Carolina REC for Rehabilitation Technology Services has developed a model Technology Denonstration Center. With interactive displays, printed information, workshops and seminars, the center will promote assistive technology awareness among allied health professionals, rehabilitation practitioners, persons with disabilities and their families and the community in general. In addition to its education activities, the center serves as an assistive device resource for all ages.

The University of Vermont's Rehabilitation Engineering Center on Low-back Pain has been awarded a contract by the General Services Administration (GSA) for a one-year study of back injuries in GSA workplaces. The center will conduct worksite assessments and develop recommendations for a comprehensive injury prevention program. Elements of the study include: the extent of low-back injury among GSA employees, ergonomic assessment of the work environment, job task requirements and work behaviors. Recommendations will focus on modifications of worksites and job tasks and administrative actions to promote safety and increased productivity.

## ADA-Related Projects

Federal Funds \$4,250,000
The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research supported 16 Grants in FY 1991 to provide technical assistance and training to those with rights and duties under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This new program establishes: 10 Regional Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers; 3 Materials Development Projects; and 2 National Training Projects. NIDRR also awarded a contract to coordinate the activities of these grantees.

The 10 Recional Centers will be funded for five years. They will work closely with the disability and business communities to provide information and referral services, training and technical assistance in all areas covered by the ADA.

The Materials Development Projects will be funded for two years. They will produce specialized materials in the areas of
employment, communications, public accommodations, and accessibility.

The National Training Projects will be funded for three years. One will work with the leaders, staff and associates in independent living centers. The other will concentrate on parent, peer and family networks.

## Field-Initiated Research

Federal Funds \$7,434,000
NIDRR funded activities under this program that blended well with its overall research mandate but which may have been outside the range of priorities. Institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and profit-making businesses were eligible to apply for this type of grant.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The Division of Cardiology at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center has developed an effective exercise program for persons with peripheral or vascular diseases. The project also provides rehabilitation services through collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center. Results of the program include better mobility and increased independence, as well as improved management of daily living activities for elderly patients with these diseases.

Vanderbilt University is conducting a three-year study of the spatial orientation skills of blind persons. The subjects are a group of 40 to 60 totally blind persons, who vary in the age of onset of blindness and all of whom are without severe additional disabilities. During the first year this project will study some of the environmental characteristics that make perception and imagination difficult (for example, the complexity and size of the environment). During the second year the project will devise scales to assess the skill level of perception and imagination across a range of situations and to assess the scale's reliability with a group of blind and visually impaired adults. During the third year the project will fine-tune the assessments and field test their usefulness, enlisting the aid of a national sample of orientation and mobility professionals.

## Research and Demonstration Programs

Federal Funds \$4,800,000
To augment the work of the RRTCs and RECs, NIDRR funds Research and Demonstration programs that focus on specific problems encountered by individuals with disabilities and the rehabilitation and other professionals who serve them.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation at Boston University is examining the involvement of persons with long-term mental illness in State vocational rehabilitation systems. The project will conduct three interventions designed to demonstrate promising strategies that successfully involve consumers in their own rehabilitation. It will demonstrate three different approaches to involving consumers with long-term mental illness as advocates in the vocational rehabilitation system. Project activities include collaboration with the regional Assessment Training Center in Denver and Project SHARE/National Mental Health Self-Help Clearinghouse.

The University of Minnesota's Institute of Community Integration is conducting a national study on the transition of individuals with severe disabilities from schocl to work. The project will conduct national surveys and evaluation studies, state-level case studies, develop a policy development and decision-making framework, and disseminate information through an information exchange. All project activities include collaboration with the Transition Institute at the University of Illinois and the Center for Technical Assistance in Transition and Supported Employment at the University of Vermont.

## Mary E. Switzer Fellowships

Federal Funds \$456,400
The purpose of this program is to build research capacity by providing two levels of Fellowship awards. In FY 1991 Distinguished Fellowships were given to three persons of doctorate or comparable academic status who have had seven or more years experience relevant to rehabilitation research. Ten other individuals, in earlier stages of their research careers, received Merit Fellowships.

Some of the awarded projects included research related to: personal identity in the transition from psychiatric hospital to community life; work disability because of rheumatoid arthritis; psychological adjustment of persons with spinal cord injury; disability rights and independent living: a social movement and public policy perspective; and autonomic function in chronic fatigue syndrome: assessment and intervention.

## Research Utilization and Dissemination

Federal Funds $\$ 8,067,000$
NIDRR's mission includes not only research but the effective use of that research. Through 35 Research Dissemination and Utilization grants in FY 1991, the agency is placing the products of other programs in the hands of rehabilitation professionals,
educators, technology developers, and individuals with disabilities.

## HIGHLIGHTS

## Reqional Information Exchanges (RIEs)

This program now covers six Regions: I, II, III, V, VI and IX. These Exchanges make possible the rapid replication of outstanding programs in particular areas of rehabilitation. The RIE's examine and validate the quality of these models, declare them "exemplary" and then, through well-planned technical assistance, promote their adoption or adaptation by others throughout the region. They also build information networks with newsletters, regional confererices, and the development and distribution of technical assistance guidelines.

The University of Cillifornia/San Francisco has received a three-year grant to develop, analyze, synthesize, and disseminate statistical information on disability. This project will develop and update data on the number and sociodemographic
characteristics of persons with disabilities, their health status, medical care use and benefits, and will serve as a central repository and resource center for statistical data on disability. Through statistical analyses of national survey and program data bases (primary data bases include the Survey of Income and Program Participation, the National Health Interview Survey, and the National Medical Expenditures Survey), the Disability Statistics Program will continue to develop and update data on major aspects of disability in the United States. This will include demography; epidemiology and health status; health care use, costs, and coverage; employment and earnings, social services, benefits, and activities.

## Research Training and Career Development Grants

Federal Funds \$1,661,000
These grants are designed to acquaint professionals in rehabilitation-related disciplines with research methods and statistical analysis. Psychiatrists and other physicians, speech therapists, rehabilitation engineers, physical therapists, neurochysiologists and others receive training for periods of one to three years.

Innovation Grants
Federal Funds $\$ 600,000$
Innovation grants are limited to one year and a maximum of \$50,000.

## HIGHLIGHTS

The Pennsylvania College of Optometry has developed a homestudy series, the Luvreading Program, to train persons with macular vision loss to read. In addition, this program will assist teachers and rehabilitation practitioners to assess the degree of difficulty encountered by individuals with this type of vision loss and to devise appropriate interventions and teaching approaches.

Another grant has enabled a swimming expert from the University of Hawaii to take underwater films of 84 world-class swimmers with disabilities. The goal is to develop more effective therapeutic and rehabilitative swimming techniques for persons of all ages with varying disabilities.

## International Programs

Research jointly funded by NIDRR and the Slovenian Research Council of Ljubljana, Slovenia: has produced "Standing and Walking After Spinal Cord Injury," a comprehensive reference text covering the principles of Functional Electrical Stimulation (FES) as applied to patients with spinal cord injury. In addition, the book discusses related biomedical issues, patient selection criteria and gait restoration. This extensive reference work should prove valuable to biomedical and rehabilitation engineers, researchers, orthotists and physical therapists.

In cooperation with the government of India, NIDRR is supporting a District Rehabilitation Center (DRC). This multifaceted project collects and evaluates data; operates a National Information Center on Disability Resources; supports a Rehabilitation Engineering Center for Technology Assessment; supports a model/experimental program in rural job development for Indians with mental retardation; the development and execution of a joint US/India program of research in spinal injuries; consultation, technical assistance, and training.

## Spinal Cord Injury Programs

Federal Funds \$5,000,000
The 13 projects continue research and evaluation of a comprehensive coordinated service delivery system from point of injury, through acute medical rehabilitation, community reintegration and long-term follow-up care. Nine projects are concentrating on collaborative prevention of costly secondary complications and testing new medical and rehabilitative therapies. A major thrust of this program is the continued demonstration and refinement of the model and its application to other severe disabling conditions, such as traumatic brain injury, severe burns and coronary disease.

Small Business Innovative Research Grants Federal Funds $\$ 900,000$

This program encourages research into and the development of new products and ideas in rehabilitation through a uniform threephase process. NIDRR made 16 such grants in fiscal year 1991.

## HIGHLIGHTS

Meeting the Challenge, Inc., of Colorado Springs, CO, is developing an automatic system of personal checking account management for persons with mental retardation.

A Phase II SBIR grant to Eloquent Technology, Inc., of Ithaca, NY, will develop six regional dialects of American English for use in unlimited vocabulary vocal alternative/augmentative communication aids for speech-inpaired persons. It will use rule-based synthesis with a novei modular approach and phonetic model for cost-efficient development of a range of high-quality synthetic voices. For each dialect, both text-to-phoneme and phoneme-to-speech rules will contain substantial universal modules common to all dialects, plus much smaller modules. With this approach, additional modules could generate different ages and sexes with relatively little effort.

## Interagency Agreements

The Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), chaired by the Director of NIDRR, is a forum and resource for Federal Agencies conducting or supporting rehabilitation research. Nine Interagency Âgreements, some new and some continuations, were concluded by NIDRR during FY 1991.

## Areas of cooperative effort:

o Work Disability: a symposium will examine the causes, extent, and consequences of joblessness associated with work disability and the effectiveness of public and private efforts in promoting employment among people with work disabilities.
o Hearing Impairment: with the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, Department of Health and Human Services, NIDRR is supporting a project to demonstrate the cost effectiveness of early identification of hearing impairment.
o Health-Education Consortium: in conjunction with the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, NIDRR is supporting a project to bring together a wide range of health-and education-related organizations and agencies dedicated to developing the full learning potential of all children.

Contact person: For additional information about any particular program administered by NIDRR, please contact the Office of the Director, Dr. William H. Graves, Phone: (202) 205-8134, Voice or (202) 205-5479, TDD.

ERIC

## Section 304

Rehabilitation Training

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of Developmental Programs
Section 304
Rehabilitation Training
Federal Funds \$33,353,000
The Rehabilitation Training Program is designed to:
increase the supply of qualified personnel available for employment in public and private agencies and institutions involved in the vocational and independent living rehabilitation of individuals with physical and mental disabilities, especially those individuals with the most severe disabilities; and (2) maintain and upgrade basic skills and knowledge of personnel employed as providers of vocational, medical, social, or psychological rehabilitation services. The Rehabilitation Training Program is authorized under Section 304 of the Act, which permits grants and contracts to be made to States and public or non-profit agencies and organizations, including institutions of nigher education, to pay part of the costs of activities. Grants may be made for long-term and short-term training, in-service training of employees in State rehabilitation agencies and public and private facilities, rehabilitation continuing education program, training of interpreters for deaf individuals and special training projects of an experimental and innovative nature.

In FY 1991, funds were awarded to 330 projects as follows:
(In thousands)

Rehabilitation Long-Term Training
Rehabilitation Short-Term Training
Rehabilitation Continuing Education State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training
Experimental and Innovative Training
Interpreter Training for Deaf Individuals
\$21,831
379
4,309
3,773
1,161
1,510
$\$ 32,963$

As authorized by Section $16(\mathrm{~b})$ of the Act, $\$ 99,200$ in Rehabilitation Training Program funds was used for expenses related to peer review of applications. In addition to peer review expenses, training funds were used as follows: Drug-Free Initiative - $\$ 135,000$; Institute on Rehabilitation Issues $\$ 51,520$; World Congress on Technology - \$10,000; and Training Need Assessment Contract - \$76,520.

Grants awarded included:

- long-term training in rehabilitation engineering, rehabilitation medicine, rehabilitation counseling, prosthetics and orthotics, rehabilitation facility administration, vocational evaluation and work adjustment, occupational therapy, specialized training in supported employment services, rehabilitation of the mentally ill, rehabilitation job development/job placement, and rehabilitation workshop and facility personnel;
- continuing education programs to upgrade and maintain the skills of rehabilitation personnel employed in both public and private rehabilitation agencies;
o in-service training for the development of state vocational rehabilitation unit personnel; and
- special training projects of an experimental and innovative nature that are designed to train new types of rehabilitation personnel or to demonstrate innovative training techniques.


## EXAMPLES OF NEW REHABILITATION LONG-TERM TRAINING PROJECTS FUNDED

## Matrix Research Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Matrix Research Institute plans to improve the skills of job developers and job placement specialists seeking to increase supported emplcyment opportunities for individuals with long-term mental illness. The project focusses on new strategies for identifying, contacting, convincing, and maintaining the involvement of employers interested in participating in supported employment programs for the hard to place population. Training will be offered in two sites per year. Training will be offered in all six states in Region III and to three states in other regions (New York, Georgia, and Texas.) Approximately 35 trainees will participate at each site for a total of 210 over the three year project.

## Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), Richmond, Virginia

VCU plans to (1) increase the supply of qualified supported employment personnel and (2) maintain and upgrade the skills and knowledge of personnel who currently provide supported employment services. The supported employment telecourse network (set net) offers three telecourses annually for a total of 51 hours of personnel training. VCU's 'Set Net' previously received RSA funding in 1988 to experiment with satellite technology telecourses and instructional product development. The set Net curriculum is competency based and incorporates live, interactive satellite broadcasts with pre-session readings and activities,
post-session simulation activities, field based exercises, and pre-and post-evaluations. Set Net also plans to develop and disseminate videotape/workbook instructional materials relevant to supported employment and rehabilitation personnel training needs for persons who cannot access the live training.

## University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

This project is of national scope. Over the course of the three year project period, a series of training workshops will be held in nine RSA regions for vocational rehabilitation, mental health, psychosocial and other provider agencies and university faculty. These workshops focus on the psychiatric-vocational rehabilitation of persons with long-term mental illness. The workshops will be augmented by the availability of a "hot-line" training technical services and the updating of training resource materials on an annual basis. During the third year of the project, a national conference is planned which will include primary consumers and family members as active participants.

## University of Arkansas/Medical Sciences, Little Rock, Arkansas

This project provides funds to residents in physical medicine and rehabilitation. The residency program presents a balance between clinical and academic skills. Located in a rural state, the program attracts many residents interested in working in less populated areas. Accordingly, the curriculum also emphasizes skills needed by physiatrist working in rural settings. With these emphases, the project increases the availability of physiatrist to rural areas as well as physiatrist trained in academic skills. The program works closely with the state rehabilitacion agency and consumer/advocacy groups.

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## REHABILITATION CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM

Rehabilitation Continuing Education Programs train newly employed personnel in basic rehabilitation service delivery knowledge and skills and assist experienced rehabilitation personnel to upgrade their skills and master new developments and technological advances in rehabilitation service delivery. Rehabilitation Continuing Education programs provide training for both rehabilitation agency and facilities staff. Training provided under these programs focuses on meeting needs common to several states in a geographic area. In fiscal year 1991, eleven continuation grants were awarded that emphasized training as follows:
o improved utilization of supported employment concepts and procedures and specialized training in implementing supported employment programs;
o promoted Human Resource Development/Human Resource Management (HRD/HRM) concept;

- specialized training in implementing competitive employment for individuals with severe disabilities, including placement of individuals who are deaf, individuals who are blind (under the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program), and individuals who are deaf-blind;
o training for rehabilitation counselors in the applicability and implications of Section 504 as related to job placement;
- coordinated service delivery to facilitate the transition of youth with disabilities from school to employment;
- improved management in the areas of program planning and monitoring, including case reviews and application of standards in program evaluation;
- rehabilitation of individuals who are learning disabled, individuals with long-term mental illness, and individuals who are deaf-blind;
o improved use of rehabilitation technology and rehabilitation engineering services; and
o technical assistance to rehabilitation facilities.
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## STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION UNIT IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Activities supported under the state Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training Program focus primarily on program areas relevant to each unit's immediate operation, including training to resolve deficiencies identified in audits and other reviews of the state program.

Seventy-eight in-service training projects were funded in FY 1991. To the extent consistent with the state unit's own determination of training needs, those projects emphasized:

- improved use of supported employment concepts and procedures and specialized training in the implementation of supported employment programs;
- specialized training in implementation of competitive employment program for individuals with severe disabilities in non-segregated environments;
o improved skills in job identification, job development, and job placement for individuals with severe disabilities, including placement of individuals who are deaf, individuals who are blind (under the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility program), and individuals who are deaf-blind;
- implementing coordinative activities between state VR units and State education agencies, including coordinative activities to facilitate the transition of youth who are disabled from school to employment;
- improved management in the areas of program planning monitoring, and evaluation;
- improved use of preliminary and thorough diagnostic information in order to determine eligibility for services and the nature and scope of services to be provided, especially for individuals with learning disabilities, individuals who are deaf-blind, individuals with traumatic-brain-injury and individuals with long-term mental illness; and
- improved use of rehabilitation technology, including rehabilitation engineering services.

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## REHABILITATION SHORT-TERM TRAINING

## Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

Southern Illinois University is the recipient of the RSA ShortTerm Training grant in the area of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This one-year project will develop and provide a "Train the Trainers" program in regard to the implementation of the ADA. The target audience for this project's training sessions are rehabilitation pre-service educators, post-employment trainers/human resource development specialists, and the human resource development specialists/staff development officers of Federal/state vocational rehabilitation agency programs. The program has a national focus and the eight content areas being addressed include: Legislative history and the philosophy of the Independent Living Movement; Civil Rights movement of persons with disabilities; ADA--The law and the regulations; Accessibility surveys and the ADA; Job accommodations and defining essential job fanctions; Assessment of functional capacities; and Rehabilitation technology and reasonable accommodation.

## Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

In addition to the Short-Term Training grant awarded to Southern Illinois University in the area of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the University was also the recipient of a Short-Term Training grant in the area of Marketing.

Under this proposal the University will develop training modules that are intended to enhance the vocation placement of persons with disabilities.

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## INTERPRETER TRAINING FOR DEAF INDIVIDUALS

The Interpreter Training Program, established under Section 304 (d), was designed to increase the supply of skilled manual and oral interpreters and to ensure the maintenance of basic interpreter skills. During FY 1991, 10 regional interpreter training projects were funded, one in each of the Department of Education regions. In addition, two national projects were funded which focus on training in the areas of educational and rehabilitation interpreting. In FY 1991, the projects trained 221 employment-ready interpreters and conducted 425 workshops. Approximately 12,500 nercons participated in some aspect of the training offered. This training includes classroom instruction, workshops and seminars. Curriculum includes areas such as:
o tactile interpreting for deaf-blind individuals;
o oral interpreting for persons who are hard of hearing or deaf who rely on speechreading;
o voicing for people who do not speak for themselves;

- interpreting for low-functioning deaf individuals of persons with limited English language skills; and
- interpreting in legal or in medical situations.

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## Part B

## Special Projects

## REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## Office of Developmental Programs

## SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS WITH SEVERE HANDICAPS

Section $311(a)(1)$
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation Services to Individuals with Severe Handicaps Federal Funds $\$ 18,368,000$

The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to States and other pubilc and private agencies and organizations for expanding or otherwise improving vocational and other rehabilitation services for individuals with severe disabilities, irrespective of age or vocational potential. This is accomplished through the support of projects, for up to 36 months, that will demonsicrate new procedures or desirable employment outcomes. It is expected that successful project results will be replicated, in whole or in part, to resolve or alleviate rehabilitation problems that are nationally significant or common to several states.

Under Section 311 (a)(1), 84 continuation projects and 7 new projects were funded during FY 1991. Continuation projects currently funded by the program address the following priority categories: (1) Rehabilitation Technology; (2) Innovative Strategies to Promote Vocational and Independent Living Rehabilitation Outcomes for Individuals with Severe Handicaps; and, (3) AIDS (invitational priority). An acaditional 13 spinal cord injury projects administered by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR), and 2 projects serving Deaf and Hard of Hearing People Who Are Low-Functioning, were continued, however, are not included in this synopsis.

The new projects in 1991 are serving (1) individuals with Specific Learning Disabilities; and (2) individuals with LongTerm Mental Illness. Applications were also funded under the program in a "Non-Priority" category that permitted the support of applications that were not responsive to one of the absolute priorities. These projects have just begun start-up activities.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF PROJECTS FUNDED IN FY 1991

## Specific Learning Disabilities

University of Nebraska at Omaha, through statewide collaborative efforts, will improve disability awareness, self-advocacy skills, and pragmatic language skills in education, community, and employment settings for citizens with specific learning disabilities.

Vermont Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in Waterbury, Vm, will increase the number of students and adults in Vermont with specific learning disabilities who will receive individualized support services in order to achieve academic, social, and employment success.

## Long-Term Mental Illness

Fountain House in New York, NY, will bring together its psychosocial rehabilitative long-term follow-along services with the comprehensive array of vocational training services found in a small number of New York city agencies to substantially enhance the long-term community adjustment of mentally ill adults who are deaf.

United Rehabilitation Services in Wilkes-Barre, PA, will use creative and innovative industry-integrated training programs to provide vocational rehabilitation services for adults with longterm mental illness.
Contact: Thomas E. Finch, Telephone: 202/732-1396

## SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROJECTS

Section 311 (d)(1) (A)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for
Providing Supported Employmert Services
Federal Funds \$9,079,906
The supported employment (SE) program funds demonstration projects to assist states in rehabilitation "systems changes" from day and work activity programs to competitive work through SE. In FY 1991, 17 new statewide demonstration grants were awarded.

The mission of these $S E$ statewide demonstration grants is to:
o convert State dollars toward long-term funding of $S E$;
o promote community awareness of $S E$ as a viable VR model;

- provide technical assistance to agencies that develop SE programs;
- encourage community advocacy to create SE options; and
o develop interagency SE agreements.
RSA collaborated on the development of an instrument for data collection with the Research and Training Center at Virginia Commonwealth University. In 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991, the Center surveyed all 50 States and the District of columbia. The

FY 1991 data will be available in March, 1993. However, the 1990 data shows that the total number of individuals in SE has risen from less than 10,000 in FY 1986 to 74,657 in FY 1990. In 1990, the majority of individuals ( 65.0 percent) participating in SE were persons diagnosed as mentally retarded. Individuals with long-term mental illnesses constituted 24.4 percent of the persons reported. The remaining 10.6 percent were comprised of persons with cerebral palsy ( 1.9 percent), sensory impairment ( 2.2 percent), traumatic brain injury (1.1 percent) and "other" constituting 5.5 percent. More comprehensive data on this program are available in the RSA Annual Report to Congress on Supported Employment.

In FY 1991, RSA funded 12 community-based continuation projects focused on stimulating the development of innovative approaches for improving and expanding the provision of supported employment services to individuals with severe handicaps and to enhance local capacity to provide supported employment services. Individuals with severe handicaps, such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, mental illnesses, traumatic brain injury, and individuals who are blind with at least one other handicapping condition, are being served through these programs. The Final reports of these 12 projects will be available in March, 1993.

## SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Section 311 (d)(2)(A)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing
Supported Employment Technical Assistance
Federal Funds \$943,094
During FY 1991, there were two technical assistance cooperative agreements were awarded to assist State VR agencies develop and implement the Title VI, Part C State Supported Employment Services program. The recipients of the technical assistance cooperative agreements, awarded for a three-year period, are the University of Oregon and Virginia Commonwealth University.

The cooperative agreements with the University of oregon and Virginia Commonwealth University for the provision of technical assistance in supported employment have five objectives: (1) to participate in a minimum of quarterly management conferences with the RSA Project officer to identify and solve problems that arise, to modify existing objectives when appropriate, and to coordinate efforts with the recipient of the other cooperative agreement and with RSA Regional Office Supported Employment Specialists; (2) to identify and disseminate national and regional supported employment resource information to RSA Regional office staff and State vocational rehabilitation agency staff; (3) to organize and convene an Advisory Committee, composed of individuals with specific experience and knowledge in supported employment, that will meet semiannually to ensure
program effectiveness; (4) to hold annually one national meeting on supported employment; and (5) to develop technical assistance plans with all states and to revise these plans when necessary.

The following objectives are unique to the cooperative agreement with the University of Oregon: (1) to plan and conduct issues forums in multiple locations and to document and evaluate their effectiveness; and (2) to coordinate the exchange of supported employment information on a national scope.

The following objectives are unique to the cooperative agreement with Virginia Commonwealth University: (1) to establish a Supported Employment Technical Assistance Center that provides expertise to State vocational rehabilitation agencies in creating or expanding supported employment capacity in all States served by the project; and (2) to provide six national videoconferences based on the Supported Employment Telecourse Network for large scale topical conferences recommended from State technical assistance plans.

## FY 1991 HIGHLIGHTS

- A forum entitled "State Leadership in Supported Employment" with the Association for Persons in Supported Employment (APSE) was held in San Diego, California. The topics addressed included long-term supports/funding options, State systems change issues and direct service issues.
- A National Meeting on Supported Employment was held in Washington, D.C. This meeting included presentations on the Americans with Disabilities Act, Employer Roles in Supported Employment, Linking Assistive Technology and Supported Employment as well as a discussion of supported employment regulations.

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## MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS

Section 312
Handicapped Migratory Agricultural and Seasonal Farmworker
Vocational Rehabilitation Service Projects
Federal Funds: \$1,060,000

## Mission and Purpose

The purpose of this program is to provide vocational rehabilitation services to migratory and seasonal farmworkers (MSFWs) with handicaps, and to members of their families who are with them, including the maintenance and transportation of the individual with handicaps and members of their families where necessary for the rehabilitation of the individual.

## Activities and Accomplishments

In FY 1991, 11 projects were funded under this program. over 2,500 MSFWs with disabilities were served in FY 1991. Examples of projects funded in FY 1991 are as follows:

- Utah State office of Rehabilitation, in its provision of appropriate rehabilitation services to migratory agricultural and seasonal farmworkers, is placing greater emphasis on service to the families of these farmworkers. This project is also pioneering the use of the supported employment/job coach model in serving MSFWs.
o New Jersey Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Service, in recognizing significant demographic factors in its state, is working to increase the number of non-farm rehabilitations of MSFWs who have opted to "settle out" in New Jersey. This project will develop an area-wide industry survey of job possibilities for MSFWs with disabilities which can serve as a reference tool for vocational rehabilitation counselors. This project expects to receive 525 referrals with 150 rehabilitation, 75 of which will be in non-farm settings.
- The Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services project is seeking to establish linkages with job service offices in Illinois and Texas for MSFWs who migrate between the two states. Within Illinois, this new project is serving a 20 county area in Northern Illinois, a part of the state not previously served by migratory farmworker projects. Three hundred New MSFWs will be identified and evaluated; 125 will enter rehabilitation plan status, and 65 will receive job placement assistance.

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## RECREATION

## Section 316

Projects for Initiating Special Recreation Programs for Individuals with Handicaps
Federal Funds: $\$ 2,617,000$

## Mission and Purpose

The purpose of this program is to initiate special programs of recreational activities for persons with disabilities in order to increase their mobility, socialization, independence, and community integration.

## Activities and Accomplishments

In FY 1991, 28 continuation projects were funded. These projects offer persons with disabilities opportunities to develop new interests, specific skills, and the confidence to take risks in an integrated setting that impacts on all aspects of their quality of life, including employability.

## NOTABLE EXAMPLES

- Lexington Center for the Deaf, Jackson Heights, New York, projected that it would serve 150 deaf clients in the first year and over 400 clients in the three-year project period with recreational opportunities in the form of indoor/outdoor sports, camping, backpacking, dance, special activities in astronomy, photography, horticulture, and video drama productions. At its sites in queens, Brooklyn and Westchester, Lexington Center had already served over 500 clients in the first two quarters of its first year.
- Chesterfield County Community Services Board, Virginia, is targeting 50 persons with developmental disabilities each year for integrated recreational activities already provided by the County Parks and Recreation Department, the YWCA, the County Extension Services, and organized church groups. Characteristic of this project are its consumer-driven Integrated Recreation Task Force for consumers themselves; and the "supported participation model" with use of leisure coaches. In the first part of the project's first year, approximately 25 clients were already served.
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Leisure Program is serving 500 persons with severe mental illness. The project bridges the gap between hospitals and communities by providing a therapeutic recreation specialist to deliver transitional services after patient discharge from one of two psychiatric hospitals. Community reintegration is the direct goal of this project which will be thoroughly evaluated and developed for dissemination to other settings. Reports on the early part of the project's first year indicate that the development procedures and liaison activities with hospitals and consumer groups were accomplished well ahead of schedule.
- Gracewood State School and Hospital, Georgia, serves 180 clients with severe physical disabilities in an adapted recreation and leisure program. Modules in multimedia art, bowling, dance, drama, music, puppetry, model railroading, and table games are designed to improve the individual's skilis in mobility, communication, socialization, work, and community integration. A progress report submitted for the first five months of this project indicate that the project met or exceeded 10 of the 14 first year objectives. In that period, 80 clients were served in skill development programs and educational experiences were provided for over 200 clients.
o The Recreation Center for the Handicapped, San Francisco, California, offers an intense program of community reentry for persons with traumatic brain injury. The project proposed to serve 100 unduplicated clients in the three-year project period, providing such services as therapeutic swimming, weight and gait conditioning, organized adapted sports, support groups, music and drama therapy, adventure trips, as well as services to assist adults with head injuries to engage in competitive or supported employment. Reports of the first five months of the project indicate that all objectives were being completed on schedule. Notably client participation increased by $30 \%$ and the vocational rehabilitation component was in place and had received 21 referrals with 7 consumer assessment were in progress.

Current projects are measured not just by numbers of persons served, but by the skills developed and service hours provided. Significant emphasis is placed on recreational opportunities for persons with severe disabilities, and even on specific populations, such as persons with hearing impairments, persons with traumatic brain injury, and persons with mental illness.

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## Title

National Council on Disability

## NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Section 400
National Council on Disability
Federal Funds \$1,475,000
The National Council on Disability (the National Council) is an independent Federal agency comprised of 15 members appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. The National Council has the following statutory duties:

- establish general policies for and review the operation of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) ;
- establish guidelines for the President's Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities;
- provide advice to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) on policies and conduct;
- provide advice to the President, the Congress, the RSA Commissioner, the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), and the Director of NIDRR on programs authorized under the Act;
o provide to the Congress, on a continuing basis, advice, recommendations, and any additional information which the National Council or the Congress considers appropriate;
- review and evaluate on a continuous basis the effectiveness of all policies, programs, and activities concerning individuals with disabilities conducted or assisted by Federal departments or agencies, and all statutes pertaining to Federal programs, and assess the extent to which they provide incentives to community-based services, promote full integration, and contribute to the independence and dignity of individuals with disabilities;
- make recommendations for ways to improve research, service, administration, and the collection, dissemination, and implementation of research findings affecting persons with disabilities;
- review and approve standards for the Independent Living and Projects With Industry programs;
- submit an annual report with appropriate recommendations to the Congress and the president regarding the status of research affecting persons with disabilities and the activities of RSA and NIDRR; and
o issue an annual report to the President and the Congress on the progress that has been made in implementing the recommendations contained in the National Council's January 30, 1986, report, Toward Independence.
While many government agencies deal with issues and programs affecting people with disabilities, the National Council is the only Federal agency charged with addressing, analyzing, and making recommendations on issues of public policy which affect people with disabilities regardless of age, disability type, perceived employment potential, economic need, specific functional ability, status as a veteran, or other individual circumstance. The National Council recognizes its unique opportunity to facilitate independent living, community integration, and employment opportunities for people with disabilities by assuring an informed and coordinated approach to addressing the concerns of persons with disabilities and eliminating barriers to their active participation in community and family life.


## MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING 1991

## Hearings and Forums

The National Council continuously seeks to receive input and feedback from persons with disabilities. In addition to the four mandated meetings held by the National Council, forums were held on such subjects as the reauthorization of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; writing employment policies for people with disabilities; personal assistance services; the research implications of the Americans with Disabilities Act; health insurance; and the financing of assistive technology.

## Prevention of Primary and Secondary Disabilities

The Disabilities Prevention Act, drafted by the National Council in 1990, was reintroduced in the 102 nd Congress. Also, in conjunction with the Centers for Disease Control and the Minority Health Professions Foundation, the National Council conducted the first National Conference on the Prevention of Primary and Secondary Disabilities.

## Education

"The Effectiveness of Educational Programs.for Children with Disabilities," a study being conducted by the National Council, will examine the outcomes of elementary and secondary educational programs and special services for children with disabilities, including special education. In addition, the study will examine the outcomes of academic achievement, work readiness, and quality of life.

## Technology

"Assistive Technology for Individuals with Disabilities," a study which is mandated by the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disability Act of 1988, will examine Federal laws, regulations, and procedures that affect a state's ability to develop consumer-responsive, statewide systems of technologyrelated assistance for individuals with disabilities. It will also consider financing mechanisms in the puolic and private sectors which affect the availability of technology-related services for people with disabilities.

## Health Insurance

The National Council's study on "Health Insurance and Healthrelated Services for Individuals with Disabilities," which is cofunded by the National Institute on Disability Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR), will focus on the needs of, and possible solutions for, individuals with disabilities in accessing health insurance.

## NIDRR

The National Council held regular meetings with the Director and NIDRR staff to discuss the developments of the NIDRR five-year plan and other research areas.

## Communication

Participation in a variety of interagency committees enabled the National Council to keep abreast of activities in the Federal Government, and to keep others informed of the National Council's activities. Membership on the Interagency Committee on Disability Research, the Federal Interagency Coordinating Council, the Federal Task Force on Disability, and the Interagency Committee on Developmental Disabilities reflect this policy.

In order to better inform the disability community and others about the activities of the National Council, circulation of FOCUS, the National Council's newsletter, continued to expand. The newsletter continues to be a vehicle for communication and helps the National Council solicit input regarding its activities and policy development. In addition, the National Council will continue to publish special reports and annual reports to keep those in the disability community aware of its activities.

The National Council also increased its outreach effort to people with disabilities through the news media.

## Other Focus Areas:

## Employment

As employment continues to be a significant area of concern for people with disabilities, the National Council will be addressing this issue through the development of a national employment policy for persons with disabilities. Hearings are scheduled for FY 1992.

## Personal Assistance Services

With the signing into law of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, one of the biggest problems facing persons with disabilities and their families is the overwhelming need for personal assistance services. The National Council conducted hearings on this issue in FY 1991 to highlight the critical nature of this problem, and Chairperson Sandra Swift Parrino testified on this subject before the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Title V

## Section 501

## Employment of Individuals with Handicaps

105

# THE U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION 

FEDERAL SECTOR PROGRAMS<br>OFFICE OF FEDERAL OPERATIONS

## section 501

Employment of People with Disabilities in the Federal Government
The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has responsibility for enforcing the nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions of laws and regulations concerning federal employment of people with disabilities. Each year EEOC reviews and evaluates progress made by Federal agencies in hiring, placement, and advancement of people with disabilities when they submit their annual accomplishment reports. From this information, EEOC prepares an annual report to Congress regarding employment of people with disabilities in the Federal Government.

The Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities (ICEPD) was established by Section 501 (a) of the Act. The Committee has the responsibility for:
o providing a focus on the employment of individuals with disabilities in the Federal Government and to review, in cooperation with the EEOC, the adequacy of hiring, placement, and advancement practices with respect to individuals with disabilities in the executive branch agencies;
o increasing employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities and to assure an equitable, suitable, and functional work environment in the federal service; and
o making recommendations for policy, procedural, regulatory, and legislative changes that will improve employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

The Committee is comprised of Principals who are designated by the President of the United States and are Executive Level IV or higher. There's a permanent standing committee whose members are selected by the Principals. The ICEPD is Co-chaired by the Chairman of the EEOC and the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education. Congress does not appropriate funds for the ICEPD; therefore, the staff resources of the member agencies are vital to the success of, the Committee. The basic staff support is provided by the EEOC which houses the Secretariat.

In fiscal year 1991, the Committee was restructured. The newly appointed Principal members replaced eleven of the standing members and the newly structured committee focused its efforts on developing a strategic plan to address employment issues of people
with disabilities in the Federal Government. The starding committee members identified and addressed issues of employment and planning, prioritized and developed a strategic plan to address the most significant issues.

The Principals met in October 1991, to discuss the status of employment for people with disabilities in the Federal Government, and to consider the standing committee's plan and proposal to develop a comprehensive method of providing technical assistance and reasonable accommodation for applicants and federal employees with disabilities. After careful consideration of the plan and proposal, the co-chairman appointed a subcommittee to review and evaluate existing Federal resources and services currently available to federal employees and applicants with disabilities. The subcommittee will conduct a survey, analyze the information and recommend appropriate action to the Principals.

The ICEPD recommends to appropriate State agencies, policies and procedures to increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities. States are encouraged to adopt and implement these policies and procedures. Currently, ICEPD has several proposals and/or projects under consideration that should enhance employment opportunities. The Committee continues to serve as a catalyst for the Federal Government, and as a role model for state and local governments by initiating innovative approaches to meeting the employment needs of people with disabilities. The committee also provides consultation on employment of disabled, veterans as required by Section 403 of the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974.

## Section 502

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

## ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

## Section 502

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board Federal Funds $\$ 2,700,000$

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ATBCB) is an independent Federal agency charged with ensuring that certain facilities designed, constructer, leased or altered with Federal funds since September 1969 are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The ATBCB has a governing board of 23 members. The President appoints 12 public members (six must be persons with disabilities) to three-year terms, and the other 11 are the heads (or designees) of the Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor, Transportation, Veterans Affairs, the General Services Administration, and the U.S. Postal Service.

The Access Board has major responsibilities for the 1968 Architectural Barriers Act and for those portions of the Americans with Disabilities Act relating to accessibility.

## Architectural Barriers Act

Under the Barriers Act, the agency is charged with ensuring that certain facilities designed, constructed, leased, or altered with Federal funds since September 1969 are accessible to and usable by person with disabilities. Specific legislative responsibilities are to:

- ensure compliance with standards prescribed under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-480);
- propose alternative solutions to barriers facing persons with disabilities in housing, transportation, communications, education, recreation, and attitudes;
o determine what Federal, State, and local governments and other public or private agencies and groups are doing to eliminate barriers;
o recommend to the President and Congress legislation to eliminate barriers;
o establish minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act;
- prepare plans for adequate transportation and housing for people with disabilities, including proposals to cooperate
with other agencies, organizations, and individuals working toward such goals;
o develop standards and provide technical assistance to any entity affected by regulations issued under the Act;
- provide technical assistance on the removal of barriers and answer other questions on architectural, transportation, communication, and attitudinal barriers affecting persons with disabilities; and
o ensure that public conveyances, including rolling stock, are usable by people with disabilities.


## Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Under the ADA, the Access Board acquired additional new responsibilities to:

- develop accessibility guidelines for transit facilities, transit vehicles, commercial facilities and public accommodations, children's environments, and recreation facilities;
o assist the Department of Justice in developing a comprehensive, government-wide plan to provide technical assistance to entities covered by the ADA;
- implement a technical assistance plan on the Board guidelines for entities covered under the transportation and public accommodations titles of ADA;
- as part of the technical assistance plan, develop and publish technical assistance manuals for those entities covered under titles II and III (transportation and public accommodations) of ADA; and
o assist the Department of Justice in certifying State and local accessibility regulations as meeting or exceeding requirements of the ADA.


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Published proposed ADA accessibility guidelines in January 1991;
- Distributed over 13,000 copies of the proposed guidelines;
- Held 14 public hearings nationwide with about 450 people testifying;
o Analyzed over 2,300 comments, totaling over 13,000 pages, on the proposed guidelines;
- Held 20 meetings to debate and refine the guidelines;
- Published final ADA accessibility guidelines on buildings and facilities on July 26,1991 , and on transit facilities and vehicles on September 6, 1991;
- Distributed over 7,700 copies of final guidelines;
- Responded to over 16,000 toll-free calls on 1-800-USA-ABLE;
- presented 55 training sessions on accessibility standards or guidelines;
- Mailed approximately 9,600 accessibility information packets;
- Resolved 200 Barriers Act complaints; in about half the barrier was removed;
- Presented Chairman's Award to Disney World (Orlando);


## SUMMARY

## Creating the ADA Guidelines

Given lead responsibility by Congress to develop the ADA accessibility guidelines, the Access Board held 20 meetings throughout the year to accomplish this important task. In January 1991, the first proposed rulemaking for buildings and facilities was published in the Federal Register for public comment. Two additional proposed guidelines, a supplemental notice on transportation facilities and another on transportation vehicles, were published in March.

The Board's guidelines were to provide guidance to the Departments of Justice and Transportation in setting accessibility standards for all facilities and vehicles covered by the ADA. Title II requires access to state and local government activities including public transportation systems. Title III requires accessibility in public accommodations and commercial facilities. Under the act, the standards issued by these two departments must be consistent with the Board's guidelines.

Fourteen nationwide hearings were held between January and March 1991. Nearly 13,000 pages of comments were received from over 2,300 individuals and organizations submitting written statements or attending the hearings. Many commenters, especially those with disabilities and their organizations, supported the proposed guidelines. All comments and testimony were tabulated, analyzed, and considered in preparing the final guidelines.

The Board modeled its guidelines on the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) which use the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) format and numbering system. The Board's guidelines, however, contain extensive scoping provisions which ANSI does not. The ANSI standard is incorporated or referenced in many state and local building codes and is generally accepted by the building industry.

Board research results also were used, and more guidance was included for some provisions. Keeping its commitment to work toward the integration of its ADA guidelines with the ANSI standards, the Board also incorporated some of the planned 1991 ANSI revisions.

The Board published its final guidelines for buildings and facilities in the Federal Register on July 26, 1991. The Department of Justice adopted the guidelines in entirety and published them as its accessibility standards on the same date. Other final guidelines, for transportation facilities and vehicles, were published by the Board on September 6. The Department of Transportation adopted the Board's guidelines for vehicles as its standards for transportation providers covered by Titles II and III of the ADA. Over 7,700 copies of the final guidelines were distributed by the end of the fiscal year.

The Board will periodically update its guidelines to reflect technological developments, changes in accessibility codes and standards, and to better meet the needs of individuals with disabilities. In 1992 ADA guidelines will be created for state and local government facilities, children's environments, and recreation facilities.

## Promoting Public Awareness

The Access Board conducted many activities this year to increase public awareness of the Board, ADA requirements, and the practical benefits of accessibility.

Hearings on the proposed ADA guidelines were held in 14 cities. Board members appeared on local radio and television programs to publicize both the hearings and accessibility. In addition, press releases, media advisories, and press kits were distributed to the media in each city.

International exposure was gained last fall when, at the invitation of the U.S. Information Agency and the Department of State, Board staff gave technical presentations at two seminars on "Design That Works for Everyone" in the Soviet Union.

Continuing its practice of hearing from the general public at out-of-town board meetings, the Board held public forums in orlando and Hartford, Connecticut, in 1991. The orlando forum focused on
the proposed ADA guidelines; in Hartford, emphasis was on how to successfully implement the final guidelines. Also during the year, a number of Board and staff members spoke at meetings and conventions across the nation, primarily to discuss the Board's ADA activities.

The Board's second annual Chairman's Award recognizing major corporations and businesses that have exhibited a commitment to accessibility went to Disney World in Orlando for access in its theme parks, transportation systems, hotels, and other amenities.

In other public education efforts, thousands of calls from the public were received on the Board's toll-free number; most related to the ADA guidelines. The Board's newsletter Access America continued to inform its 4,000 readers of ongoing activities and this year included a special pull-out insert on the ADA. Following established policy, all Board publications were available in Braille, audio cassette, large type, and computer disk.

## Providing Technical Services

The major accomplishment of the Board's office of Technical and Information Services was creation of the ADA guidelines. However, many other technical services were provided.

In response to a dramatic increase in requests for technical assistance and information, over 9,600 information packages were sent out during the year.' Predictably, three-fourths were ADArelated. Over 16,000 calls were logged on the toll-free 800 number.

The Board cooperated with the Department of Justice and other agencies with ADA responsibilities to develop a preliminary ADA Technical Assistance Plan. Staff also began work on ADA-required technical assistance manuals.

Technical staff gave 55 training seminars on Federal accessibility requirements. Ten (10) of the sessions were conducted jointly with the General Services Administration and reached over 950 people. Training materials are being developed on the Architectural Barriers Act, UFAS, and ADA. Also slides and a workbook on transportation access and a scripted slide on the Access Board are under way.

Each year the Board sponsors technical research. Results of these projects are used to refine Board guidelines, provide staff with technical assistance tools, and supplement accessibility information available to the public. Projects completed during the year produced a resource document on airport access for disabled and elderly persons; a comprehensive UFAS Retrofit Manual; a report on accessible parking spaces and loading zones; and regulatory impact analyses on the facilities and transportation guidelines.

The technical office also updated and expanded the Board's library of over 3,000 documents, jointly sponsored the third "Design America Accessible" project to increase architecture student awareness, and began a cooperative effort to develop course material on accessibility for design schools.

## Enforcing the Barriers Act

During the year, three compliance trends were noted. Large numbers of complaint cases were closed because corrective actions were taken and in one of every three cases, the actions were voluntary. Also the Board continued to resolve more cases than it received.

Ninety-five cases were closed because corrective actions eliminated the barriers. This was 48 percent of the 200 closed. The percentage of cases closed due to corrective action since 1977, when record keeping began, has risen to over 40 percent.

The Board did not have jurisdiction in every corrective action case. However, in over 31 percent of the 95 cases closed for corrective action during the year, the responsible organization or agency voluntarily corrected the problem. Over the past four years there has been a substantial rise in the percentage of voluntary corrective action cases. This reflects the increasing dedication and responsiveness of federal agencies and other organizations to make their buildings accessible to all people.

For the fourth consecutive year the agency closed more cases than it opened. In FY 1991, the Board's Office of Compliance and Enforcement opened 153 cases and closed 200. Citizens from 42 states and the District of Columbia brought the new complaints to the Board's attention. Predictably, over 30 percent concerned Federal buildings and facilities. Some of the more unique complaints involved lack of access to boat piers and docks.

Also compliance staff continued to hone complaint procedures including automating telephone and conference logs and revising two documents routinely sent to complainants to make them easier to read and understand.

For more information see the ATBCB's Annual Report to the President and to the Congress for FY 1991.

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## Section 503

## Employment Under Federal Contracts

# U.S. DEPAlITMENT OF LABOR <br> Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs 

## Section 503

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) in the U.S. Department of Labor has the sole responsibility for implementing and enforcing Section 503 of the Act. Section 503 requires most employers doing business with the Federal government to take affirmative action to employ individuals with disabilities. OFCCP also prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of disability. The day-to-day enforcement activities which protect the employment rights of persons with disabilities are carried out by a network of ten regional offices, located in the standard Federal regions, and the national office.

## Affirmative Action and Reasonable Accommodation

Every employer doing business with the Federal government under a contract in excess of $\$ 2,500$ must take affirmative action in employment with respect to individuals with disabilities. These measures cover the full range of employment and personnel practices, such as recruitment, hiring, rates of pay, upgrading, demotion, and selection for training. Federal contractors are also required to make reasonable accommodations to the physical or mental limitations of qualified individuals with disabilities. This applies to contracts awarded by Federal agencies and subcontracts awarded by prime contractors. Employers with Federal contracts of $\$ 50,000$ or more and 50 or more employees must prepare, implement, and maintain a written affirmative action program for each establishment. The programs must be reviewed and updated annually.

## Right to File a Complaint

Individuals with disabilities who are protected by the contract compliance programs may file complaints if they believe they have been discriminated against by Federal contractors or subcontractors. Complaints may also be filed by organizations or other individuals on behalf of the person or persons affected. A contractor's failure to make reasonable accommodation to the disability of a qualified disabled employee, may be the basis for administrative sanctions and the possible loss of Federal contracts.

## MISSION AND PURPOSE

OFCCP's mission continues to be the enforcement of regulations requiring Federal contractors to take affirmative action and
eliminate discrimination from the workplace, and to obtain redress for victims of discrimination. Emphasis will continue to be devoted to:
(1) fairly and firmly enforcing the equal employment and affirmative action rules and regulations;
(2) delivering prompt quality service to our constituents;
(3) ensuring proper program emphasis and enforcement through coordinated efforts with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act;
(4) continuing staff development through a comprehensive training program;
(5) maintaining quality control by ensuring consistent application of established policies and procedures throughout the program;
(6) linking recruitment and training sources with specific contractor job opportunities; and
(7) encouraging affirmative action by increasing liaison with, and technical assistance to, contractors and other interested groups.

## ACTIVITIES DURING 1991

The following is a summary of ofCCP's activities under section 503 of the Act during FY 1991:

- Compliance Reviews
(Combined Executive Order 11246,
Sections 503/4212, formerly 2012)
- 503 Complaint Investigations
- Total 503 Complaint/Case Inventory at End of FY 1991
- Workers in Facilities Reviewed 2,229,367
- Individuals Receiving Cash Benefits
- Amount of Cash Benefits Agreements $\$ 0,790,570$
- Amount of Other 503 Financial Agreements
$\$ 504,200$
OFCCP Compliance Officers monitor Federal government contractors' compliance with Section 503 as part of the regular compliance review process. When a compliance review identifies problems which cannot be easily resolved, oFCCP attempts to conciliate with the
employer. When conciliation efforts fail, OFCCP may recommend the administrative enforcement process. Federal rules and regulations set forth administrative procedures to be followed when enforcement actions are necessary.


## Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Under new coordination regulations, complaints filed with OFCCP under Section 503 that also fall within the jurisdiction of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) will be investigated under both laws by OFCCP. EEOC will designate OFCCP as its agent for ADA complaint investigations and authorize OFCCP to issue right-to-sue letters. OFCCP and EEOC will follow the same substantive rules for determining discrimination on the basis of disability.

## Section 504

Nondiscrimination Under Federal Grants and Programs

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Civil Rights Division

## Section 504

Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted and Federally-Conducted Programs and Activities

The Civil Rights Division (the Division or CRD) of the Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for the consistent and effective enforcement by Executive agencies of what are commonly referred to as the "cross-cutting" civil rights statutes, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). Executive Order 12250 charges the Attorney General with this responsibility, which has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Under Executive Order 12250, the Division undertakes a diverse array of regulatory and administrative initiatives. The Division reviews all proposed civil rights regulations for consistency, adequacy, and clarity, and assists Federal agencies in the development of appropriate regulations. The Division also issues interpretations of these regulations in individual administrative cases and provides guidance to the agencies on new civil rights issues. The Division annually reviews the civil rights implementation plans of each Federal agency as required by Section 1-403 of Executive Order 12250, and offers training and technical assistance to agencies to improve their civil rights enforcement procedures and programs. CRD also promotes interagency information sharing and cooperation through delegation agreements.

## REGULATION DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW

## Requlations for Federally Assisted Programs

During FY 1991, CRD continued to provide guidance to Federal agencies on Section 504 regulations that apply to federallyassisted programs. Examples of activities on Section 504 federally-assisted regulations and related guidelines and manuals are summarized below.
o During FY 1991, CRD staff continued to work closely with representatives of the Office of Management and Budget, the Department of Transportation (DOT), and the White House to resolve issues related to DOT's effort to amend the existing Section 504 regulation applicable to federally assisted mass transit. This work culminated on September 6, 1991, when DOT published a final regulation implementing the transportation provisions of titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Title II of the ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public bus systems, light and rapid rail systems, and commuter and intercity rail systems, and establishes specific
affirmative requirements for the purchase of accessible vehicles and the provision of paratransit. Title III of the ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap by private entities operating transportation systems (other than transportation by aircraft) and public accommodations that provide transportation to their clients or customers. DOT's ADA rule also amends the agency's current regulation implementing Section 504 as it applies to recipients of Federal financial assistance to make that rule consistent with the requirements of the ADA. Prior to publication, CRD reviewed DOT's proposed final rules and negotiated changes required to ensure consistency between DOT's rule and DOJ's regulations implementing titles II and III of the ADA.

- On December 19, 1990, 15 agencies issued a final rule that amends, in a joint publication format, their existing regulations implementing Section 504 of the Act for federally assisted programs. The amendments include a cross-reference to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) for which the Division previously issued a prototype regulatory amendment designed as a model for agencies to use to the extent appropriate in developing an amendment to reference UFAS.
- In Paralyzed Veterans of America V. Thornburgh, No. 79-1979 (C.D. Cal.), the district court on December 20, 1990, entered an order dismissing the action because each of the agencies named in the complaint that is obligated to publish a section 504 regulation for federally assisted programs has completed a final rule, CRD oversaw development of section 504 regulations by the agencies involved with this litigation and has reported to the court on this matter for several years.


## Regulations for Federally Conducted Programs

The Division continued with its efforts to provide guidance to agencies required to issue regulations implementing Section 504 in federally conducted programs. Continued use of the Division's prototype regulation, first issued in 1983, was encouraged, as was issuance of regulations by joint publication. Joint publication eliminates most of the paperwork and administrative burdens for agencies issuing regulations. During Fy l991, the Division assisted approximately ten smaller agencies to develop their own notice of proposed rulemaking implementing section 504 in federally conducted programs or to participate in a fourth joint publication the CRD is preparing. Over 50 agencies have published final Section 504 federally conducted regulations using the joint publication process. This has meant savings of over $\$ 350,000$ to the Federal Government in printing costs alone. Several activities exemplify the Division's accomplishments in this area of regulatory development.
o On March 13, 1991, the General Services Administration (GSA) published its final rule implementing Section 504 for federally conducted programs and activities. The rule, among other things, addresses with specificity the manner in which GSA will carry out its responsibilities as the Government's landlord in order to enhance the abilities of other Federal agencies to offer their programs in a manner accessible to individuals with disabilities. It also outlines procedures for cooperation between GSA and Federal tenant agencies when the accessibility of a Federal agency's programs is affected by the inaccessibility of a building under GSA's control.
o Plaintiffs filed Williams v. United States, No. 80-5368 (C. D. Cal., filed Dec. 3, 1980) to compel all Federal agencies to issue regulations implementing Section 504. CRD, on behalf of The United States, periodically filed status reports on the progress of agency publication. The last report was filed August, 1991, noting that only three Federal agencies had not published final regulations. Based on this statement the Court removed the action from the active caseload. The United States must notify the court as each remaining agency publishes its final rule.
o CRD staff continued with efforts to assemble a draft NPRM to implement Section 504 for Federal agencies that have not yet issued Section 504 regulations. During FY 1991, the pool of agencies that CRD continued to work with in the joint publication process includes: Arctic Research Commission, Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, United States Holocaust Memorial Council, United States Institute of Peace, National Council on Disability, Federal Credit System Assistance Board, Department of Agriculture, The Peace Corps, and the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

- On July 29, 1991, CRD approved under Executive Order 12250 DOT's revised draft final Section 504 rule for federally conducted programs. While the draft is an adaptation of Justice's prototype rule, the draft contains two provisions that are unique to DOT's programs. They deal with the right to seek a review of a denial of a waiver of physical qualification standards. DOT's final rule was published in the Federal Register on August 6, 1991.


## COORDINATION INITIATIVES

In addition to direct liaison with individual agencies, the Division conducts a number of projects that cut across all Executive agencies. These initiatives are directed to the elimination of duplicative requirements, to the introduction of more cost-effective procedures to reduce burdens on Federal
agencies and on their recipients, and to the provision of technical assistance to Federal agencies area are highlighted.

- The Division continued the review and implementation of legislation affecting its responsibilities under Executive Order 12250 and under Section 504, both directly and indirectly. CRD staff remained as active participants in the government-wide task force of Federal agencies with responsibilities related to implementation of the ADA. During FY 1991, CRD continued to operate its Telephone Information Line to respond to questions on the requirements of the ADA. The hot-line work and distribution of ADA fact sheets and brochures continued at a substantial and brisk pace. For example, during February, 1991, over 375 voice and TDD calls were received on the "ADA hot-line" and an additional 124 calls were received on CRD's electronic bulletin board. Also, as of February, 1991, the number of ADA/504 related documents distributed by the Division since the beginning of FY 1991 rose to approximately 640,000 . CRD also continued operation of the Department of Justice ADA exhibit at conventions and meetings of entities and individuals directly affected by the ADA.
- During FY 1991, CRD met its statutory mandate to develop and publish public accommodations and public services regulations for the implementation of the ADA. On July 26, 1991, this Department's regulations implementing titles II and III of the ADA were published in the Federal Register. Title II of the ADA extends the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of disability now applied to recipients of Federal financial assistance to all programs and activities of state and local governments. When the ADA takes effect in January 1992, the title II regulation will not only apply to activities such as social services, parks, and colleges, but also to tax collection, motor vehicle licensing, and many judicial functions that have not previously been subject to any federai prohibitions on discrimination based on disability. Title III of the ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in places of public accommodation, such a hotels, restaurants, travel agents, dry cleaners, retail sales establishments, hospitals, homeless shelters, offices of health care providers and other professionals, movie theaters, and other establishments. It also prohibits discrimination in the conduct of courses and examinations related to licensing or certification; and it requires all new construction of (or alterations to) commercial facilities to be accessible to persons with disabilities. When the ADA takes effect, the title III regulation will apply to over 3.8 million enterprises operating over 5 million places of public accommodation.
- CRD continued to spearhead enforcement of Section 504 within DOJ by processing complaints filed principally by inmates and corrections employees of recipients of Federal funds from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). This work was undertaken as a result of an interagency agreement between CRD and NIC. At the beginning of FY 1991, there were 39 active cases under review by Coordination and Review; 13 additional cases were opened during the fiscal year. The section closed 21 cases during FY 1991, resulting in an active caseload of 31 cases at the close of the fiscal year.
o CRD continued to implement the agreement made with the Department of Treasury's Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS) in 1987 when the Revenue Sharing Program expired. Under the agreement the Division (1) refers to appropriate agencies for processing, complaints filed with ORS alleging violations of the nondiscrimination requirements in the Revenue Sharing Act during the time in which the Revenue Sharing funds were received by a locality and (2) monitors compliance agreements signed by ORS but not yet fully implemented. CRD's FY 1919 Revenue Sharing complaint caseload included many allegations of Section 504 violations.


## AGENCY LIAISON

## Review Agency Implementation Plans

The Division received and reviewed civil rights implementation plan updates from approximately 25 agencies that administered programs of Federal financial assistance in FY 1991. These plans were drafted as base-year documents, covering FY 1990-1993, and established the long-range civil rights enforcement goals and priorities along with the short-term fiscal year activities undertaken to achieve them. The plan updates included projected FY $199 i$ activities to enforce Section 504 and the other cross-cutting civil rights statutes, and addressed major compliance and enforcement functions such as complaint investigations, compliance reviews, legal and administrative enforcement, technical assistance, and regulatory and policy development.

## Collect Agency Workload and Performance Data

The Division issued a guideline for the collection and reporting of civil rights workload and performance data by agencies administering programs of Federal financial assistance. This data, which is submitted concurrently with each agency's implementation plan, addressed activities in the major components of a civil rights compliance program, such as complaint investigations, compliance reviews, and legal and administrative enforcement. CRD's collection and analysis of Section 504 workload and performance data from agencies responsible for enforcement of the statute continued.

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- Division staff provided technical assistance to agency staff responsible for preparing the final FY 1991 data on civil rights workload and performance. They also analyzed the individual agency submissions. The Division issued guidelines on August 15, 1991 for updated FY 1992 implementation plans including the submission by October 15, 1991, of FY 1991 civil rights enforcement workload and performance data.


## Maintain Assistance Network and Respond to Training Needs

The Division maintained its ongoing liaison activities with civil rights and other appropriate program and legal staff of the more than 25 agencies that administer Federal financial assistance programs and the more than 95 Federal Executive agencies that operate federally conducted programs. These continuing liaison activities help to identify technical assistance needs and opportunities of individual agencies to improve their compliance programs. They also serve to assess the compliance status and effectiveness of each /agency in enforcing civil rights laws. Frequently, CRD staff are asked to provide training for agencies enforcing statutes covered by Executive order 12250, especially Section 504. Efforts to train the agencies and to promote vigorous enforcement of Section 504 are highlighted.
o On June 3 and July 1, 1991, CRD staff trained Department of Agriculture (USDA) staff that included representatives from the Office of Advocacy and Enterprise, USDA's central civil rights office, and 25 civil rights offices within program agencies. The training covered the form and substance of implementation plans and emphasized particularly coverage under Section 504 as it applies to USDA's own programs and activities. Similar training was provided on June 27, 1991, to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The participants were primarily TVA career employees who were assigned new civil rights responsibilities as a result of the decentralization of TVA's civil rights enforcement program.

## Provide Leqal Assistance and Policy Interpretations

The Division continued to provide information, assistance, and policy guidance on the legaii requirements of the civil rights statutes covered by Executive Order 12250. Guidance was frequently in response to requests on Section 504 matters. Examples of CRD's legal/policy assistance activities are discussed.

- October 4, 1990, one of the people who had filed a complaint with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) concerning its Morse Code requirement for amateur radio operators advised us that he has now passed the FCC's modified examination and received his license. CRD staff had met with the FCC to discuss possible modifications in the requirement to
accommodate people, like the complainant, who are unable to pass the regular examination because of disabilities.
o November 26, 1990, CRD staff met with Canada's National Transportation Agency and Transport Canada concerning the requirements and implementation of the Air Carrier Access Act and the ADA, as it relates to transportation.
- September 6, 1991, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board published guidelines for the design and construction of accessible transportation facilities and vehicles subject to the ADA. These guidelines were developed after lengthy negotiations in which Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights John R. Dunne played an active leadership role. These guidelines have been adopted by the Department of Transportation in its regulation implementing the ADA, and CRD anticipates that the DOJ regulation implementing title III will be amended to adopt the guidelines for accessible transportation facilities.


## ASSIST AGENCIES TO CONDUCT SECTION 504 SELF-EVALUATIONS

During FY 1991 the Division continued with its initiative begun in the previous years to encourage, assist, and assess the efforts of Federal agencies to carry out the self-evaluation requirement contained in their final section 504 regulations for federally conducted programs. Having guided the regulatory development process nearly to completion, the Division has focused its attention on coordinating the enforcement of these nondiscrimination requirements in the orgoing operation of the Federal Government's programs and activities.

Through the self-evaluation each agency identifies and changes any of its policies or practices that discriminate against qualified individuals with handicaps. This requirement parallels the self-evaluation required and found useful by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Section 504 regulations for federally conducted programs also require each agency to develop a transition plan when structural changes are necessary to make one or more of its programs accessible to individuals with handicaps. The effect of these requirements is to cause Federal agencies to review their facilities, programs, policies, and practices and to make changes required to permit qualified individuals with handicaps to participate fully in the agency's programs and activities.

Division staff continued to meet during FY 1991 with representatives of agencies that have published final regulations. These agencies ranged from the cabinet-level departments to the smaller agencies of the executive branch. An example of activity on this Section 504 coordination and enforcement effort follows.
o October 15, 1990, CRD staff met with the National Endowment for the Humanities' (NEH) Office of General Counsel, who is now acting director of NEH 's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO). Ways to invigorate and reorganize OEO to make it an effective component of NEH were discussed. Also discussed were specific pending matters including the publication of a revised title VI regulation, the development of an implementation plan for FY 1991, and the renewal of the selfevaluation process to implement section 504 in NEH's own programs and activities.

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## Section 507

## Interagency Coordinating Council

## INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL

## Section 507

Interagency Coordinating Council
The Interagency Coordinating Council was established by the 1978 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act to coordinate and facilitate the effective Federal implementation of Title $V$ of the Act. Eight Federal agencies with enforcement or coordination functions with regard to these provisions are represented on the Council. These agencies are: the Departments of Justice, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Interior; the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board; the Office of Personnel Management; and, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The Council is chaired by the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

During FY 1991, the Council met and considered two major issues: the ADA; and publication of Government records in accessible formats for use by persons with disabilities. Consideration of these issues by the Council during FY 1991 are highlighted in its Annual Report to Congress as follows:
o The primary focus of the Council during this year has been the implementation of the ADA, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, public services, public accommodations, and public transportation. The ADA also requires the establishment of a TDD (telecommunications device for deaf persons) relay system to enable people who cannot use conventional telephones to communicate with telephone users through an operator who will relay their communication. Although the Council does not have direct responsibility for ADA implementation, the Rehabilitation Act activities of the Council members are affected by the amendments made by the ADA to Section 504 and by the ADA's effect on the members' grant recipients and contractors. In addition, three Council members, ATBCB, EEOC, and DOJ, have significant roles in the ADA implementation process. These member agencies devoted a significant amount of their agencies' resources to meet their statutory obligation to issue guidelines and regulations for the implementation of the ADA by July, 26,1991 . The Council actively monitored the implementation efforts of these Council members. During this year, the EEOC issued regulations implementing the employment provisions of the ADA, and initiated a program to provide technical assistance to employers. The ATBCB issued guidelines for the accessible construction or alteration of places of public accommodation, commercial facilities, and transportation facilities subject to the ADA. In addition, the ATBCB developed and issued guidelines for the construction of accessible vehicles. These guidelines have been adopted as the ADA standards under the
implementing regulations issued by the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation. The ATBCB also has initiated a technical assistance program to assist affected individuals and entities to interpret and apply these guidelines. The DOJ published two regulations implementing the ADA. One rule establishes the requirements applicable to State and local governments subject to title II of the ADA. This regulation is modeled on the Department's prototype regulation implementing Section 504. The Department also issued a regulation implementing title III of the ADA, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public accommodations and requires new construction and alterations of commercial facilities to be accessible. DOJ also published a proposed comprehensive Government-wide plan for providing technical assistance to covered entities for public comment in December 1990. The revised final plan is now being prepared. In addition, DOJ has established its own technical assistance to entities subject to the public services and public accommodations provisions of the ADA.

- The Council has approved a statement of policy about the obligation of Federal Executive agencies under Section 504 to make Government documents, publications, films, and other video presentations available in accessible formats for persons who have disabilities that prevent them from using conventionally printed or filmed material. This policy will be circulated among the Federal Executive agencies for comment prior to publication. Under Executive Order 12250, 3 C.F.R., 1980 comp., p. 298, the Department of Justice, which chairs the Council, is responsible, inter alia, for coordinating the government-wide implementation of Section 504 of the Act. Section 504 has been interpreted to require the provision of auxiliary aids, including Braille or audiotaped material for people who are unable to read conventionally printed material, and open-captioned video for persons who are otherwise unable to use filmed or video taped material. In carrying out its government-wide coordination obligations, the Department of Justice has issued a prototype regulation to all Federal Executive agencies to implement Section 504 in their programs and activities, and it has worked closely with each agency to ensure that regulations consistent with this prototype are published. In addition, the DOJ has issued technical assistance guides to the Executive agencies that explain these requirements, provide advice about implementing procedures to ensure that information is made available to persons with disabilities, and provide technical information about obtaining Braille, taped, or captioned material.

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## Part B

## Projects With Industry

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

## Office of Developmental Programs

section 621
Projects With Industry (PWI)
Federal Funds \$19,445,000

## MISSION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the PWI program is to create a unique partnership between business, industry, labor, and the rehabilitation community, ultimately leading to competitive employment for individuals with disabilities. The primary goal of this discretionary grant program is to expand job opportunities for people with disabilities in the competitive labor market.

PWI is a Federal government/private industry initiative involving corporations, labor organizations, trade associations, foundations, and voluntary agencies that operate through a partnership with the rehabilitation community. The program creates, and expands job opportunities for people with disabilities in the competitive labor market. As part of this program, training is provided for jobs in realistic work settings, generally within commercial or industrial establishments, coupled with supportive services to enhance pre-employment and post-employment success of people with disabilities in the marketplace. Through PWI program services provided to individuals with disabilities, in FY 1991 over 13,000 individuals with disabilities became competitively employed, with an estimated average earnings of $\$ 205$ a week.

In FY 1991, 13 continuation projects were funded. In addition, for the first time in the program's history, the majority of the PWI projects were recompeted and 100 new awards were made. These new awards were funded in seven priority areas, which included projects with national, local, or State/multi/state scopes; industry-based training features; specific services targeting young adults with handicaps; rural areas; and older workers with disabilities. The projects deliver a wide range of services tailored to meet the employment needs of different client populations with physical and mental disabilities representing varied occupational, and educational backgrounds. Each project is required by law to have a Business Advisory Council (BAC) that provides the mechanism for private sector business participation in policy making. This affords business and industry the opportunity to identify available jobs within the community and prescribe appropriate training programs to develop the skills necessary to fill those jobs.

## EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL PWI PROJECTS

Multi Resource centers, inc. (MRC), Minneapolis, Minnesota

## Population Served: Adults with Mental Illness Physical and/or Learning Disabilities

The goal of Multi Resource Center's Project With Industry is to develop and maintain partnerships between the private sector and the rehabilitation community to create and expand job opportunities for people with disabilities. Since first being funded in 1977, this project has assisted in the employment of over 2700 individuals. During that time, MRC has developed, in cooperation with area companies and the Minnesota Division of Rehabilitation Services, three computer training programs and a range of placement services that meet the varying needs of people with disabilities.

During FY 1991 MRC assisted in the placement or 193 people, at an average cost to the Federal government of $\$ 1205$ per placement. The average yearly salary for these persons was $\$ 15,185$ which included a high of $\$ 55,000$ per year for one individual. Of those persons placed, 75 percent were severely disabled and 57 percent were unemployed for more than six (6) months prior to entering the program.

Much of the success enjoyed by the project is due to the active participation of Twin cities area employers, the rehabilitation community and area schools. Through the Business Advisory Council and a number of other committees, business representatives, rehabilitation professionals and $\in l u c a t o r s$ provided advise, direction and assistance to the project and MRC's candidates for competitive employment.

National Center for Disability Services (formerly Human Resource Center). Albertson, New York

Population Served: Persons With Disabilities in Long Island, NY, The Virgin Islands, San Antonio, TX, and Suffolk, NY.

The National Center for Disability Services (NCDS) PWI is a national program providing technical assistance to affiliate projects in the Virgin Islands, San Antonio, and Eastern Suffolk County and direct client services in their local area. NCDS provides technical support to renabilitation professionals by assisting affiliated placement facilities in applying the concepts of PWI and establishing BACs who identify available jobs and the skills and training needed for occupations in the local labor market.

NCDS provides a wide range of direct services including vocational skills training, job seeking skills training, job clubs,
and follow-up services to workers with disabilities and their employers in their local project in Long Island, NY.

In FY 1991, NCDS and its affiliates placed 245 individuals with disabilities into competitive employment at a cost of $\$ 921$ per placement. NCDS has obtained the highest possible composite score on compliance indicators in two consecutive years.

Career Services for the Handicapped
Albuquerque, New Mexico

## Population Served: Ycung Adults

This PWI represents a collaborative effort between the Albuquerque Public School System, Career Services, and the University of New Mexico Special Education Department. The project facilitates the transition from school to competitive employment by offering job training, job development, job seeking skills training, job coaching, and the development of natural supports to maintain employment for young adults up to age 26.

The program, with the assistance of their Business Advisory Council, placed 79 youths into competitive employment during FY 1991. The positive results of the program have been attributed to placing young adults into realistic job skills training programs, and providing training in appropriate work habits and attitudes. The cost per placement for the 79 disabled young adults was $\$ 737$, and 65 percent of those placed have severe disabilities.

## Kansas Elks Training Center for the Handicapped (KETCH) Wichita, Kansas

## Population Served: Adults with Disabilities

KETCH is a Statewide PWI with offices in $1410 c a t i o n s$ in Kansas. The offices are co-housed with state vocaticual rehabilitation agency staff. KETCH also benefits from the support of approximately 21,000 members of the Elks Lodge who represent a diverse cross-section of business and industry.

KETCH provides services for individuals with disabilities by providing Direct Placement into competitive employment, on-the-Job Training, and the Industrial Evaluation program. Industrial Evaluations are temporary placements, usually 80 hours in length, which allow PWI clients to receive feedback from the employer about their performance and an opportunity for the client to learn about various jobs.

In FY 1991, 414 individuals with disabilities were placed into competitive employment at a cost of $\$ 469$ per placement.

## Aging In America <br> Bronx. New York

## Population Served: Older Adults With Disabilities

Aging In America (AIA) is a placement project serving older persons with disabilities who reside in the Metropolitan New York City area. The goal of this program is to create competitive employment opportunities for older workers who are seeking re-entry into the labor market, and also for those older individuals who are seeking employment for the first time.

Services provided by this PWI include a comprehensive evaluation, job seeking skills seminars, referral to internal and community education services, job matching, job development, job referral and placement services. AIA maintains extensive linkages with other community based providers, and has an extremely active, sizeable BAC.

In FY 1991 AIA placed 91 older persons with disabilities into competitive employment at a cost of $\$ 1108$ per placement.

## PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY

In addition to the review of program accomplishments, a comprehensive analysis of overall performance data for FY 1989, 1990, and 1991, and compliance with the evaluation standards developed in accordance with the 1986 Amendments to the Act was conducted in FY 1991 to evaluate PWI program effectiveness. The compliance indicators measuring nine critical performance areas for all grantees and the on-site compliance reviews of individual PWI. projects proved to be useful tools in identifying specific program strengths and areas for improvement.

## OVERALL PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Overall performance data compiled for FY 1989, 1990, and 1991 (see figure 1) show that PWI projects across the country have continued to carry out their mission with great success. A total of 75,730 people with disabilities had been served over this 3 year period and 43,538 of these individuals were placed in the competitive labor market.

The FY 1991 data show 23,915 persons served, with 13,577 placed into competitive employment. These figures represent a slight decrease compared to FY 1990, and are indicative of: a) PWI project emphasis on serving clients already enrolled in the program; and b), the fact that those persons with disabilities who had been unemployed for longer than six montrs sought job search assistance in lesser numbers.

During FY 1991 the number of persons with severe disabilities served and placed increased to 17,219 , accounting for 72 percent of the PWI client population. Over the last three years, the placement rate for persons with severe disabilities, one of the must critical measures of program effectiveness, has remained consistently high at 70-71 percent. The increased cost of placement from $\$ 1,164$ in FY 1989 to $\$ 1,381$ in FY 1991 is reflective of the intensive services necessary to achieve placements in the current job market of decreased job opportunities.

## PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

A detailed analysis of specific performance indicator data for FY 1989, 1990, and 1991 revealed that these outcome measures were useful in monjtoring the performance of individual grantees and in determining wl ther a grantee should receive continued funding.

Patterns in project performance indicate that during FY 1991 the majorit ( 87 percent) of projects have successfully met their performunce objectives and attained the minimum composite score of 70 points. Grantees scored particularly high on five performance indic...ors including change in earnings, percent of persons with severe disabilities served and placed, and percent of persons unemployed served and placed. The most outstanding results have been produced by the Human Resources center, a national project with multiple sites located in San Antonio, Texas, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Eastern Suffolk, New York. Their excellent accomplishments in all areas of service delivery including vocational skills training, job seeking skills training, job clubs, and follow-up services to employees and employers, have been reflected in their composite score of 150 , which is the highest possible score attainable.

Over 75 percent of the grantees indicated that $60-76$ percent of their clientele served and placed had severe disabilities. In addition, the majority of the projects stated that at least 60 percent of the clients served and placed had been unemployed for over 6 months.

In FY 1991 grantees had trouble meeting the cost per placement indicator. For 54 percent of the grantees, their cost exceeded the range limit of $\$ 1,600$, which resulted in these grantees earning no points for this indicator.

The composite score based on performance data obtained with the nine indicators has been used to identify ineffective projects. sixteen of the projects scored less than 70 points, which is the lowest acceptable performance score during the final year of project operation (FY 1991). The placement activities of these individual projects were especially hard hit by the impact of the current sluggish economic downturn. Several of these projects
experienced delays in implementing contracts and had problems with counting placements and dealing with staff turnover.

For identifying low quality projects, the projected cost per placement and cost per placement indicators appear most effective. Performance on these two indicators seems to be predictive of the overall ability of the grantee to achieve a minimally acceptable score. Of the 125 projects, 54 percent received no points on the projected cost per placement indicator and 31 percent received no points on the cost per placement indicator.

Fiqure 1. Projects With Industry Program Outcomes:
overall Program Performance Data for FY 1989-1991.

|  | FY 1989 | FY 1990 | FY 1991 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Persons Served | 27,625 | 24,190 | 23,915 |
| Persons Served <br> who are severely <br> disabled | $19,351(70 \%)$ | $16,862(70 \%)$ | $17,219(72 \%)$ |
| Persons Served <br> who were <br> unemployed <br> 6 months | $19,248(70 \%)$ | $16,364(68 \%)$ | $15,656(66 \%)$ |
| Persons Placed | $14,702(53 \%)$ | $15,259(63 \%)$ | $13,577(57 \%)$ |
| Cost/placement | $\$ 1,164$ | $\$ 1,123$ | $\$ 1,381$ |
| Persons Placed <br> who are severely <br> disabled | $10,453(71 \%)$ | $10,641(70 \%)$ | $9,612(71 \%)$ |
| Person placed who <br> were unemployed <br> 6 months | $9,833(67 \%)$ | $10,066(66 \%)$ | $8,957(66 \%)$ |

## ON-SITE COMPLIANCE REVIEWS

On-site compliance reviews, as required by the Act, commenced in FY 1989 and have continued since. One-third (36) of the PWI projects funded in 1987 were site-visited prior to the end of FY 1991. In FY 1991, 15 on-site compliance reviews were completed. RSA conducted site visits at the following grantee locations:

## Region I:

Vermont Assoc. of Business Industry \& Rehabilitation

Region V:
Multi Resource Centers, Inc.

Minneapolis Rehab. Center Minneapolis, Minnesota

Voc. Guidance Serv. Cleveland, OH

Region IX:
Arizona Assn. of Rehab. Facilities Scottsdale, AZ

Rehab. Serv. of No. CA San Francisco, CA

SW Business, Industry \& Rehabilitation Assoc. Scottsdale, AZ

Region X:
Uni. of Washington College of Education Seattle, WA

Trend Colleges, Inc. Vancouver, WA

Uni. of Penn. Hospital Ctr. Information Resources Philadelphia, PA

National Council for Therapy \& Rehab. thru Horticulture Gaithersburg, MD

Human Resources Dev. Inst. Washington, DC

## Background and Methodology of the Site Visits

RSA has developed a protocol and operational framework within which the on-site reviews are conducted for the PWI program. A review team is assembled for each site survey, comprised of two RSA Central and/or Regional office representatives; a PWI Program Specialist and a Grants Management Specialist. A representative from the State VR agency, who has a working knowledge of PWI, is invited to participate. The remaining team member is a non-Federal employee with experience in conducting a PWI, who usually resides in a state other than where the profect is located.

## COMPLIANCE REVIEW FINDINGS

Findings of tie fifteen compliance reviews conducted during FY 1991 indicated that PWI sites required technical assistance in some areas. The RSA review teams made recommendations to enable grantees to take corrective actions and make the necessary changes to meet requirements in the specific areas described below.

## Cost per Placement

Six grantees were advised to work more closely with their State VR agency to develop written agreements with the state agencies and to more fully utilize their BAC's employer contacts in order to increase the number of individuals with disabilities placed in employment.

Failure to pass this indicator in and of itself, does not subject a grantee to the termination of Federal funding. Many of the grantees provide services that cause costs to exceed performance range. RSA encourages all programs to achieve the minimum cost possible.

## Business Advisory Council (BAC)

In eight instances, it was suggested that grantees seek to broaden the membership of their BAC. The grantees were provided with copies of by-laws considered exemplary that would help create more structure for their BAC. RSA recommended the formulation of ad hoc committees and that specific assignments be given to BAC members between meetings.

## Working Relationships

Seven grantees developed written agreements with State vocational rehabilitation agencies and other cooperating organizations. These agreements will enable grantees to better determine the role and responsibility of each agency in providing services to clients.

Organization and Administration
Eight grantees were advised that they should secure the determination by the appropriate State vocational rehabilitation units that their clients are individuals with handicaps suitable for the PWI services, as required by Federal regulations.

In all 15 visits, grantees were instructed to strengthen client records by obtaining more complete referral information and by training placement specialists when necessary in case documentation.

## Project Evaluation System

Seven projects were instructed to improve their documentation methods in order to implement a system capable of retrieving the necessary data, i.e., change in earnings, severity of disability and number of placements for the RSA year-end evaluation reports.

## Grants Management

Ten of the grantees experienced problems in some or all of the areas noted below:
o Grantee cost sharing or matching support was not properly documented in grantee records as required by Federal regulations;
o Other fiscal deficiencies disclosed in the reviews included: annual or at least, bi-annual independent audits are not being conducted; audit reports are not being provided to the Department of Education; written policies for staff travel, procurement, or consultants had not been established; program income is not being reported to and authorized by the Department of Education for use on the project; and some proposed program/budget modifications are not being reported for approval to the Department;

- Grantees were instructed to follow the appropriate Federal regulatory requirements. The Grants Management specialist reviewed each section with the grantee and provided the project with the most recent copy of pertinent regulations. By adhering to the corrective actions recommended, grantees would be following all required fiscal, accounting and reporting procedures.


## other areas of concern

- At five on-site reviews, it was suggested that it would be beneficial to advise clients of their rights under the client Assistance Program (CAP), although the grantees were instructed that this is not a requirement under the PWI regulations;
- At one site-visit, the PWI grantee was informed that site accessibility and safety needed to be improved.

RSA continues to work with projects that received site visits and continued funding to ensure that all necessary corrective action is taken.

In addition, RSA conducted an orientation training session in November 1991 to inform all grantees about their grants management responsibilities and address other areas of concern. As a follow-
up, PWI staff at the Central and Regional offices provide technical assistance on an ongoing basis to assist grantees to maximize program effectiveness.

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## Part C

Supported Employment Services

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## REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Program Operations
Section 631
The State Supported Employment Services Program Federal Funds $\$ 29,150,000$

This formula grant program (Title VI, Part C) assists States to develop collaborative supported employment (SE) programs with appropriate public and private nonprofit organizations. The program is intended to enable state VR agencies to provide individuals with severe handicaps traditionally time-limited postemployment services that lead to SE. The state VR agency is responsible for the administration of the program and for establishing cooperative agreements or letters of understanding with private sources or other public agencies in which the commitment for extended services for long-term job support is secured. Funds for the program are distributed on the basis of population, with no scate receiving less than $\$ 250,000$.

Historically, SE developed as an alternative service delivery model to traditional rehabilitation programs that had difficulty assisting individuals with severe handicaps achieve mainstream, integrated employment. SE has demonstrated that these individuals can engage in real work for competitive pay as part of America's work force.

One of the eligibility criteria for $S E$ is based upon each participant's inability to function independently in mainstream employment without intensive extended job support services. Job support services may be provided at the workplace for most disability groups, or if appropriate, away from the workplace for individuals who are seriously mentally ill. These extended services must be required for the duration of the employment and typically involve the continued provision of training, supervision and other services to the participant on a scheduled basis through the use of a "job coach" or employment specialist.

The Department published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on November 13, 1991, inviting public comment on the proposed final rules for the State Supported Employment Services Program. These regulations will clarify certain program requirements and make other changes that are needed to increase program effectiveness and flexibility in supported employment. The Department expects to publish final regulations by summer, 1992.

Additionally, the Department is in the process of collecting data on the Title VI, Part $C$ State Supported Employment Services Program through two data elements that have been added to the RSA911 (Individual Case Service Report) data collection system. The information provided by these two data elements identifies the
personal and program-related characteristics of persons receiving supported employment services whose cases are closed each year.

RSA-911 data does not provide information on the number of persons served in the supported employment program. RSA has developed a separate report to collect caseload data for the Title VI, Part C Program that will monitor the volume of open cases at any point in time and the flow of new cases into active statuses. The data collection package was approved by OMB in October, 1991. The Title VI, Part $C$ data obtained from the RSA-911 and the Case Service Report will assist in evaluating the effectiveness of the program, improve planning, monitoring, and technical assistance, and provide a basis for consideration of future policymaking.

Limited information on the State Supported Employment Services Program is available from preliminary RSA-911 1989 tabulations on 40 State VR agencies and data from the Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) Rehabilitation Research and Training Center funded by NIDRR. The RSA-911 preliminary data on the 40 State VR agencies in fiscal year 1989 indicate that 4,900 individuals were closed as rehabilitated after having received supported employment services. Additional data is expected later this year.

Further impact of the State Supported Employment Services Program is noted in FY 1990 data collected by the Research and Training Center at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) in its survey of all 50 States and the District of Columbia. VCU's database included "merged" data of the Title VI, part $C$ program and the 27 Title III systems change grants (see Section $311(\mathrm{~d})(1)(\mathrm{A})$ ). Highlights of VCU's data for FY 1990 are: (1) the number of individuals in SE grew from fewer than 10,000 in FY 1986 to 74,657 in FY 1990; (2) State VR agencies were able to leverage over $\$ 190,000,000$ for $S E$ extended services from other state agencies/sources in FY 1990; (3) state VR agencies spent approximately $\$ 35,000,000$ in Title I funds for SE in FY 1990--a 97.1 percent increase over the preceding year; (4) the average hourly wage of supported employment individuals increased from $\$ 3.38$ in 1988 to $\$ 3.85$ in 1990, representing a 13.9 percent increase; and (5) the number of SE providers increased to 2,662 in FY 1990--a 17.1 percent increase over the preceding year. More comprehensive data on this program's impact are available in the Annual Report to Congress on Supported Employmient.

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## Part A

## Comprehensive Services for Independent Living

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

## Office of Program Operations

Section 701
Comprehensive Services for Independent Living Program Federal Funds \$13,619,000

Title VII, Part A of the Act authorizes grants to assist State VR agencies to provide comprehensive services for independent living to those individuals whose disabilities are so severe that they do not presently have the potential for employment, but who may benefit from vocational or other comprehensive rehabilitation services which will enable them to live and function independently, or to maintain appropriate employment. Priority for services is given to those persons not served by other provisions of the Act.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Seventy-nine (79) State agencies elected to participate in the Independent Living Rehabilitation Services (ILRS) program by submitting new State plans for independent living for FY 1991, 1992 and 1993. Of these agencies, 39 indicated they would invoke an order of selection for the program since they were unable to serve all eligible applicants. Forty-seven (47) agencies indicated that clients would have to meet an economic needs test in order to receive at least some ILRS (note: evaluation of rehabilitation potential; counseling, guidance and referral services; and placement services must be provided without consideration of the client's economic need).

Narrative reports from State agencies indicate that most states use the ILRS program in conjunction with services through the community based centers for independent living (CILs) to provide a comprehensive network of independent living services to meet the needs of individuals with severe disabilities in their States.

Some accomplishments of State ILRS programs in addition to the traditional direct client services include:
o development and expansion of networks of trained peer counselors to provide outreach, information and referral, and counseling to individuals with severe disabilities;

- a systematic program of de-institutionalization and prevention of institutionalization of individuals with severe physical disabilities by the provision of community based independent living services, particularly the coordination of personal care attendant services; and
o identifying and addressing the independent living service needs of native Americans with severe disabilities living on reservations and in urban areas.

The State ILRS programs have demonstrated creativity in cooperating with other service providers to provide comprehensive independent living services to individuals with severe disabilities in their States.

## STATISTICS - FY 1991

The source for the data used for this summary is the Annual Report on State Agency Independent Living Rehabilitation Services, Title VII, Part A (Form ED-RSA-7A). A new version of this reporting instrument was developed during FY 1990. Information added included: 1) amount of non-Federal funds over the required $10 \%$ match used for the ILRS program; 2) amount of Federal funds subgranted; 3) number of subgrants awarded; 4) number of subgrantee staff; 5) reasons for closure; and 6) time in the active caseload. All but five of the agencies reporting for FY 1991 used the new format. Because of the limitations in reporting during FY 1990, no data from the new items were shown for that year. FY 1991 is the first year that information on the new data items will be presented. Tables and charts presenting these data can be found in Appendix $H$.

## CASELOAD STATISTICS

## Administrative data

States contributed a total of 5.9 million dollars in nonFederal funds over the required 10 -percent match for use by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies during FY 1991. Agencies reported that they subgranted 4.6 million dollars of Federal funds to a total of 164 subgrantees to provide services to clients. Overall, the number of staff in State ILR agencies and subgrantees, paid from all sources, during FY 1991 were 178.2 and 156.7, respectively (full-time equivalents).

## Applicant status

A total of 17,476 individuals were in applicant status (pre-active caseloads) during FY 1991. Of this total, 12,996, or 74.4 percent, were new applicants. Over half (51.9 percent) of the persons in this status were determined eligible for ILRS, an additional 21.3 percent were determined ineligible for services, and 26.8 percent were awaiting their eligibility determinations at the end of the year.

Compared with pre-active caseload activity in the previous fiscal year, increases occurred in all areas except
cases on hand at the beginning of the year and cases accepted for IL during this period. The declines experienced were 3.9 percent for new acceptances and 3.4 percent for cases carried over from the prior year. The largest increase (13.0 percent) was reported in the number of cases not accepted for ILR services.

## Active Caseload

The 9,069 individuals with severe disabilities accepted for IL services during FY 1991 accounted for 46.8 percent of the total 19,377 clients in the active caseload. Clients whose cases were closed during the year for various reasons represented 45.0 percent of the total available, and 10,656 cases ( 55.0 percent of the total) were still in receipt of services at the end of FY 1991.

With the exception of newly accepted cases, active caseload activity was up from a year ago. Total persons served during FY 1991 were 6.3 percent more than the total number served during $F Y$ 1990. The 8,721 cases closed during this period represented an increase of 5.3 percent from the prior year, and the total on hand in the active caseload at the end of $F X 1991$ is 6.7 percent more than the number on hand on the same date one year earlier.

Client profile
Age (at closure or at the end of the year)
Age is reported annually for each client served by State ILR agencies. More than one-fourth ( 28.9 percent) of those served during FY 1991 were 65 years old and over. Individuals who were between the ages of 23 and 54 years (working age) accounted for the largest proportion (42.0 percent), and clients between 55 and 64 years represented 12.1 percent of the total. One out of every eight persons served ( 12.5 percent) were under 23 years old, and age was not reported for the remaining 4.4 percent.

## Sex

Over half ( 51.6 percent) of the persons served in FY 1991 were females. This differs from the vocational rehabilitation (VR) program where the majority of the individuals served are usually males.

## Race/ethnicity

Minorities knowingly accounted for 17.5 percent of the total 19,377 persons served during FY 1991. Racial identity was not reported for 5.2 percent of the individuals served.

Hispanics, regardless of race, represented 4.5 percent of the total served.

Disability (major disabling condition)
Visual impairments (blindness and other visual impairments) are the most common disabling conditions for persons served in FY 1991. Nearly one-third (32.2 percent) were so impaired. Orthopedic impairments (excluding spinal cord injuries and some neuromuscular disorders) represented 21.4 percent. Neurological disorders including neuromuscular conditions represented 10.2 percent and spinal cord injuries accounted for 7.6 percent of the total available. There were 6,543 (25.1 percent) IL clients served who had multiple disabilities, and 687 ( 3.5 percent) had conditions related to traumatic brain injuries.

## Services provided

Of the 16 broad ILRS categories, counseling was the service most frequently provided. Close to half ( 48.5 percent) of the individuals served during FY 1991 received some kind of counseling service. Additional services received by large percentages of IL clients served in FY 1991 included: 1) advocacy and referral services (29.2 percent); 2) daily living services (27.1 percent); and 3) physical and mental restoration (23.2 percent). Services other than those listed on the form were provided to 27.1 percent of those served.

## IL IWRP qoals

Each client who receives comprehensive services for independent living is required to have an individualized written rehabilitation program which states specific goals and the services required to meet those goals. The RSA-7A collects information on the number of individuals who achieve their IWRP goals. Over half ( 54.2 percent) of the individuals whose cases were closed during FY 1991 had programs which specified services necessary to improve their ability to take care of themselves (self-care), and 42.4 percent of the IWRP's included mobility as a goal. The distribution for the remaining categories was: 1) vocational (4.1 percent); 2) other (7.8 percent); 3) educational (10.6 percent); 4) residential (17.4 percent), and 5) communication ( 30.4 percent).

More than 70 percent of the clients with specific goals in their programs achieved those goals. The area with the highest level of achievement was residential goals which were achieved by 79.1 percent of the individuals who had that goal specified in their IWRP's. Employment was a goal for only 4.1 percent of the clients who completed their ILR programs during FY 1991. Unlike the VR program, achievement of a vocational
goal following the completion of ILR services primarily involves maintaining suitable employment not job placement. Large proportions of individuals with goals to improve mobility (75.4 percent) and ability to take care of themselves (75.3 percent) were also successful. Educational goals were achieved by 56.9 percent, and the lowest level of achievement (52.8 percent) was reported for the 360 clients who had vocational goals.

## Reasons for closure

There were 8,721 clients whose cases were closed during FY 1991. Of this total, 6,998 or 80.2 percent were closed as no longer needing ILR services. An additional 16.5 percent still needed services when their cases were closed and 3.3 percent had their cases terminated because of death. Overall, 514 or 5.9 percent of the total cases closed were referred to State VR agencies. Among the cases closed no longer needing ILR services, 6,619 achieved their IL goals. These individuals accounted for three-fourths of the total cases closed during the period. Clients referred to VR who no longer needed ILR services represented 5.1 percent of the total closed. Reasons other than those listed on the form were the most common reasons for closure among cases closed when the person still needed ILR services. These reasons accounted for 7.4 percent of the total closed. Other reasons for closure may include deterioration of client's condition and services not readily available in client's location.

## Length of time in active caseload

Overall, more than half (54.0 percent) of the clients served by State ILR agencies during FY 1991 were in the active caseload for a maximum period of one year. Another 20 percent were in active statuses between one and two years and 14 percent were in the caseload for more than two years. Time in active statuses was not available for 12.2 percent of the total clients served.

## Part B

Centers for Independent Living

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of Developmental Programs
Section 711
Centers for Independent Living
Federal Funds $\$ 27,579,000$

## MISSION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this program is to provide funds to State vocational rehabilitation units or local public agencies and private nonprofit organizations for the establishment and operation of Centers for Independent Living (CIL). These centers for independent living, either funded directly or indirectly through grants to states, are nonresidential community-based programs of services or facilities offering a combination of independent living services for individuals with severe disabilities or groups of individuals with severe disabilities that promote independence, productivity, and quality of life.

The varied combination of independent living services provided to individua?s with severe disabilities through this program include: intake counseling; referral and counseling services with respect to attendant care; counseling and advocacy services with respect to legal and economic rights and benefits; independent living skills, counseling, and training, including such programs as training in the maintenance of necessary equipment and in counseling on therapy needs and programs, and special programs for individuals who are blind and deaf; housing, recreation, and transportation referral and assistance; surveys and directories, and other activities to identify appropriate housing, recreational opportunities, and accessible transportation, and other support services; health maintenance programs; peer counseling; community group living arrangements; education and training necessary for living in the community and participating in community activities; other programs designed to provide resources, training, counseling, services, or other assistance of substantial benefit in promoting the independence, productivity, and quality of life of individuals with disabilities attendant care and training or personnel to provide such care; and such other services as may be necessary and not inconsistent with the provision of this title.

Centers conduct other important activities, such as outreach/community education, technical assistance to other community agencies, transitional services to assist youth in making the transition from school to the community, service coordination, emergency intervention, individual
and group social and recreation activities, and vocational/educational/employment services.

Section 711 of the Act requires that individuals with disabilities be substantially involved in policy direction and management of such centers. All Centers operated with funds under this program must have a principal governing board composed of a majority of persons with disabilities.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

o 144 awards were made to 97 grantees, averaging $\$ 191,521$ per award. These funds were used to operate 202 Centers in 50 States, the District of Columbia and 3 territories.
o Direct services were provided by centers for independent living to approximately 100,000 individuals. Information and referral services were provided over 280,000 times.

- According to the fiscal year 1991 annual evaluation (A-K) data, current projects provide a wide range of services to the following individuals and groups with the following disability representations: traumatic brain injury -- 3.1\%, visual impairment -- 16.7\%, hearing impairment -- 12.4\%, cerebral palsy -- 3.1\%, spinal cord injury -- 4.9\%, multiple sclerosis -- $2.8 \%$, muscular dystrophy -- $1.2 \%$, arthritis -- 2.2\%, other orthopedic -20.1\%, amputation -- 1.5\%, mental retardation and mental illness -- 12.1\%, and other disabilities -- 40.9\%.
- Through education and advocacy, the CILs worked to influence positive community change and increase access throughout the country.
o On-site compliance reviews were conducted at 51 CILs. In most instances, the centers were deemed in compliance with program regulations and they provided fully satisfactory to superior services.

State VR agencies are the recipients of 94 of the 144 grants. Forty-one grants are awarded to general State agencies, 33 to combined State agencies, 15 to State agencies for the blind, and 5 to co-applicant general State agencies and State agencies for the blind. Of the 50 grants awarded to nonprofit organizations, 44 are awarded to organizations incorporated as CILs, 5 to community services orgánizations with independent living program components, and one to a university.

Data from the annual A-K reprorts for FY 1991 indicated that project staff were actively involved with creating community change. Examples of such ohange include, but are not
limited to: encouraging local transportation providers to convert to a majority of mainline accessible buses to meet the transportation needs of individuals with mobility impairments; developing extensive volunteer networks based at the CIL; creating accessible materials for individuals with visual impairment; developing innovative programs for individuals with mental illness such as, self-help and housing services for individuals who are homeless and peer counseling programs for individuals in locked wards; developing and managing local and State equipment loan and revolving fund programs; developing and operating a wide variety of consumer controlled attendant care approaches and funding strategies; counseling individuals with severe disabilities and their families as to the availability of rights and benefits regarding appropriate school options and medical support; educating elders with developing severe disabilities on independent living techniques and skills; and organizing and coordinating statewide TDD services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

## MANDATORY SITE VISITS

Section $711(f)$ (3) of the Rehabilitation Act requires that RSA conduct on-site compliance reviews of at least one-third of the grantees receiving funding in 1987 by the end of 1991. The purposes of the site visits included the following to:
o assess compliance with the reporting requirements of Section 711(c)(3) of the Act;
o study the program operation, organizational structure, and administration of the grantees and centers;
o verify that the grancees and centers are managed in accord with Federal requirements contained in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) and 34 CFR Part 366;
o assess the projects conformance with the goals, objectives, outcomes, activities, and conditions of the approved application;

- identify areas of needing improvements; and
o identify areas requiring technical assistance needed to minimize or eliminate deficiencies.

In accordance with the requirements in the Act, the grantees and CILs to be site visited were selected randomly. since most grants are awarded to State VR agencies, but most of the services are provided by CILs, it was decided that the actual CILs, not the grantees, would be visited. RSA began the on-site reviews in the summer of 1990. Each review team
consisted of RSA program and grants management staff, a nonFederal individual who was an expert in the provision of independent living services and, when relevant, a representative from the appropriate State agency grantee. The results of these site visits were positive. Interviews with individuals who received services were very valuable, as they illustrated how the CILs have had an impact on their lives. A review of the financial, policy and program information provided a critical view of the operations and procedures of the grantee and center. By the end of FY 1991, compliance reviews were conducted in one-third of the grantees receiving support in FY 1987.

The reviewers found that the types of services provided were comprehensive and consistent, yet responsive to divergent community needs. The IL philosophy of self-determination and empowerment was well embroidered into the fabric of these CILs.

## SITE VISIT HIGHLIGHTS

The following information is organized by Federal region with CILs in each region organized alphabetically by State.

Region I
INDEPENDENCE UNLIMITED, INC. (IUI)
Hartford, Connecticut
IUI is committed to empowering persons with disabilities by facilitating their independence. The CIL uses volunteers in all aspects of its operations. The CIL serves a crossdisability population provides peer counseling services, skills training services, accessibility education, and information and referral services. IUI was found to have sound and effective financial administration.

CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING AND WORKING OF SOUTHWESTERN CONNECTICUT (CILSC), Stratford, Connecticut

The center serves a cross-disability population and provides peer counseling services, skills training services, adaptive technology resources, accessibility education, information and referral services, and community and legislative advocacy. CILSC is dedicated to assisting individuals with any disability to locate and obtain the appropriate services to attain their self-directed individual goals and community integration. Reviewers found that consumers provided valuable input into the CIL's activities, policies and planning.

STAVROS CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING, INC.
Amherst, Massachusetts
This CIL has offices in Amherst, Springfield and Greenfield. The CIL concentrates its efforts on community advocacy and coordination activities. The CIL assists the access of individuals with disabilities to services, transportation and recreation throughout the entire service area. Stavros is also noted for its outreach efforts to multi-cultural communities.

BOSTON CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (BCIL) Boston, Massachusetts

This CIL is one of the oldest in the country. In the past fiscal year, BCIL provided over 22,569 hours of independent living services to 671 consumers. These services were both diverse and consumer directed and controlled. Among the strengths of this CIL are peer counseling and skills training services, personal care attendant services and an excellent transitional living program for individuals who can benefit from intensive apartment based learning experiences before living independently in the community.

## INDEPENDENCE ASSOCIATES <br> Brockton, Massachusetts

Independence Associates, with centers in Brockton and Taunton, delivers services designed to respond to the needs of individuals with a wide range of disability types, ages and individual circumstances and goals. It is committed to the IL movement and the civil rights of people with disabilities. Interviews with consumers and staff and the review of case records indicate that all of the center's independent living services are consumer directed. The numbers of goals that have been achieved is evidence that consumers are satisfied with the activities provided in the CIL. This program has demonstrated a balanced approach between community systems change and direct service provision.

## AD LIB INC.

Pittsfield, Massachusetts
Ad Lib Inc. serves a cross-disability population and provides peer counseling services, skills training services, deafness services, information and referral services, and community advocacy. Ad Lib offers a one-to-one relationship between consumer and staff. Working toge'cher, carefully examining the consumers abilities and desires, the consumers are encouraged to take control of their own lives and make their own decisions. Ad Lib's community advocacy and coordination activities substantially assisting the access of individuals with disabilities $+=$ services, transportation and recreation
were found to be exemplary. An example of these services is a very successful after hours drop-in center.

THE CENTER FOR LIVING AND WORKING, INC. (CLW)
Worcester, Massachusetts
During this past fiscal year, CLW provided 14,458 hours of independent living services to 584 consumers. CLW has done an excellent job at expanding its funding base. A major award from a private foundation, together with substantial State and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) dollars, provide a solid and varied financial foundation.

GRANITE STATE INDEPENDENT LIVING FOUNDATION (GSILF)
Concord, New Hampshire
GSILF provides IL services throughout the state. The CIL primarily serves individuals with physical and hearing disabilities and provides peer counseling services, skills training services, communication and IL skills training for individuals who are deaf, personal care assistance services, information and referral services, community services, and community advocacy. The CIL is dedicated to improving the quality of life for disabled persons by insuring the availability of the broadest range of services, by conducting advocacy efforts, and by the establishment of social support. The CIL provides services with the peer support groups, throughout the state.

## Reqion II

## DISABLED INFORMATION AWARENESS AND LIVING, INC. (DIAL) Clifton, New Jersey

DIAL serves seven counties in New Jersey. This CIL has three branches which provide comprehensive services to consumers in urban and rural parts of the state. DIAL provides an array of services including: information and referral, rehabilitation engineering, architectural barrier reduction, IL skills training, peer counseling/support and advocacy support. With an extremely active;supportive consumer directed advisory hoard, DIAL has established numerous coalitions of consumers to work on various needs in the state.

HEIGHTENED INDEPENDENCE AND PROGRESS (HIP)
Englewood, New Jersey
HIP is the oldest federally funded CIL in New Jersey, establist $d$ in 1980 as a subprogram of the Social Service Federation of Englewood. It was separately incorporated in 1988. HIP provides comprehensive IL services to Bergen and Hudson counties. The CIL receives IL Parts A, B and C funding
from both state VR agencies. HIP provides a wide variety of services to persons with disabilities including: information and referral, peer counseling and other counseling services, transportation assistance, architectural barrier reduction, technical assistance with adaptive devices, individual and community advocacy, health/personal management services, income planning and financial management, housing referral, and recreational services. Additionally, HIP is providing outreach to minority individuals with a full-time staff person devoted to this activity and hosts ongoing self-help support groups for persons with Multiple Sclerosis, learning disabilities and hearing impairments.
CAPITAL DISTRICT CENTER FOR INDEPENDENCE INC. (CDCI) Albany, New York

CDCI began operations in 1980 providing services to a four county area. Services include information and referral, peer counseling, advocacy, independent living services, wheelchair accessible van services, community education, disability awareness programs, sign language interpreting, architectural barriers consultation, and equipment loan. CDCI provides services to a wide range of individuals with disabilities and strives to work cooperatively with other agencies and organizations located within the community.

## INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER OF WESTERN NEW YORK (ILCWNY)

 Buffalo, New YorkILCWNY was an outgrowth of an effort in 1979 by students with disabilities from the State University of Buffalo to empower themselves. ILCWNY was funded to provide systems advocacy and coordination of consumer services with other agencies through a comprehensive program of non-medical services. With the help of a western New York foundation, the CIL equipped a library/resource room. Information is available on a variety of disability-related subject areas through the use of a computer catalog which features synthesized speech and an optional enlarged keyboard.

CENTER FOR INDEPENDENCE OF THE DISABLED IN NEW YORK (CIDNY)
New York, New York
CIDNY was established in 1979. The center provides a wide range of direct services to consumers with a variety of disabilities, including those classified as HIV positive. CIDNY worked to improve compliance to the New York Building Code which mandates accessibility through a working group of Board members, activists with disabilities, the real estate community, and city officials. In 1991, CIDNY was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to establish a primary health care facility for people with disabilities.

ROCHESTER CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (RCIL)
Rochester, New York
RCIL was formed in 1966 , when a group of people with disabilities formed an organization to eliminate architectural barriers. In 1979 RCIL was incorporated as a CIL providing IL services to a variety of individuals with disabilities. Developing access both to transportation and housing has been a priority for RCIL for 1991. Providing information on the ADA to consumers, employers and the public at large has become an important educational effort.

## WESTCHESTER INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER (WILC)

White Plains, New York
WILC was originally part of the Westchester County office of the Disabled. In 1983, it became a free-standing CIL. Since initiating services, it has developed a strong advocacy/legal rights focus. The New York State Client Assistance Program and the Protection and Advocacy Program have representative housed within the CIL serving the surrounding counties. During 1990, WILC established a full-time Hispanic Outreach Program serving Hispanics with disabilities and their families.

MOVIMIENTO ALCANCE VIDE INDEPENDIENTE (MAVI)
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico
This program serves the extended metropolitan area. A wide range of services are provided. This program employs an occupational therapist and a recreational therapist. MAVI meets many of the needs of the adult population with severe disabilities, enabling them to live independently. A special unit provides pre-vocational training, including occupational and recreational therapy. A strong parents' association provides a wide range of support services to enhance the CII's activities, including sponsoring fund raising activities to purchase equipment not covered by the grant.

VIRGIN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (VIAIL)
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands
VIAIL is the only private organization on the Island providing services to persons with disabilities on an individual or on a group basis at the CIL or at the persons home. This program has worked to raise the consciousness of the community about persons with disabilities. Of special note is an annual twoday workshop provided by the CIL to nursing students at the University of the Virgin Islands.

## Region III

## MARYLAND CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

Baltimore, Maryland
This CIL is the only consumer directed CIL in the State. The CIL attempts to address Statewide problems by utilizing an 800 telephone number statewide for information and referral. The CIL primarily serves individuals with disabilities who are low income, male and residents of Baltimore city. Services include case management, information and referral, benefits coordination, transportation, and attendant management services. The most used service is peer counseling regarding housing assistance. Unique services include: shelter services for homeless individuals who are disabled, pre-parole services for inmates with disabilities, and services for visitors/tourists with disabilities.

## CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING OF SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

 Altoona, PennsylvaniaThe CIL is the only consumer directed center in a seven county area and addresses area problems through extensive networking with local community resources. The CIL receives referrals from various organizations, including: churches, human services committees, county commissioners, schools, etc. Services include: independent living skills training, minor home modifications, peer counseling, individual and community advocacy, housing referral, information and referral, transition assistance, referral to the Commonwealth's attendant care program, attendant management, and outreach to local
 program include establishment of an independent living skills training program at the Hiram G. Andrews Rehabilitation Center in Johnstown. The CIL also uses the American Businessmen's Club to assist in the purchase of materials for the provision of ramps and home modifications for individuals with disabilities.

## NORTH CENTRAL CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (NCCIL)

Lewisburg, Pennsylvania
The NCCIL serves eight counties in north-central Pennsylvania which are primarily rural except for State College. At least one Board of Directors member is from each of the counties served. Each Board member has a local Advisory Council in the county from which the member is located. The staff spends a great deal of time in the field. Services of the CIL include: IL skills training, peer and professional counseling, individual and community advocacy, housing referral, information and referral, attendant care management, a resource library, advice on legal rights, support networks, and outreach
to local organizations and schools. Unique services include: the establishment of a chronic pain support group, the development of a novel approach to the staffing of the CIL to accommodate the rural and remote areas served, and the use of part-time staff members to provide appropriate services (many of these persons have previously been consumers of the CIL). The CIL provides most of the independent living skills training services in the home of the consumer to permit the adaptation of services and learning experiences to the home environment.

RESOURCES FOR LIVING INDEPENDENTLY CENTER (RLIC)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
The RLIC serves a five county area in Southeastern Pennsylvania. The service area is primarily urban with only a small rural pocket. The CIL has several sizable contracts which provide additional IL services to consumers in its primary service area and to areas outside the five county service area. Services include: independent living skills training, minor home modifications, peer counseling, individual and community advocacy, housing referral, information and referral, an attendant care program, attendant management, and outreach to local organizations and schools. Unique services of the RLIC are: provision of transition services at a ten unit transitional facility in collaboration with the National Temple (a North Philadelphia Community Development Agency). Other services include the operation of a Hispanic Outreach Program for Latinos with disabilities, homemaker services provided to individuals with disabilities through Philadelphia County with Office of Homeless Services funds, and personal attendant care services funded by the Commonwealth.

NORTH CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (NCWVCIL)
Morgantown, West Virginia
The NCWVCIL is located adjacent to the West Virginia University campus. The Center provides services to a population which is between the ages of 25-44, evenly divided between male and female, and approximately one-half of the consumers have been in the past or are presently clients of the West Virginia Division of Rehabilitation Services. Services include: advocacy/benefit assistance, comprehensive assessments, independent living skills training, peer support/supportive counseling, case management services, information and referral, TDD relay, peer support groups, and interpreter services. Unique services of the NCWVCIL include the provision of orientation and mobility services for individuals who are blind and visually impaired. The CIL has an itinerant peripatologist on staff. Another service provided is several peer support groups with staff serving as facilitators. Also, the CIL has
developed dining and TDD directories to the benefit of West Virginians and visitors with disabilities.

Region IV
INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLIND
Tallahassee, Florida
Independence for the Blind is currently serving eleven counties. Since the CIL targets the population of individuals with visual impairment, it provides materials in multimedia for that population, including tape, braille or large print. The CIL has a rehabilitation technology program and a supported employment program. The CIL offers diverse services directly or through referral, however, the major emphasis seems to be on rehabilitation teaching.

## CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING OF NORTH FLORIDA

Tallahassee, Florida
This CIL serves fourteen counties in Northern Florida. The CIL has doubled its services in the past three years. It is divided into five programs: IL Services, Tools for Independence (equipment loan program), the Ramp Builders Project, Long-Term Residential Service, and Rehabilitation Engineering. The Residential Program includes a consumercontrolled personal care component. The CIL maintains a current attendant roster used by the residents of the program or other consumers in the community. In the process of recruiting attendants, the CIL developed a strong community resource with the Volunteer Action Program called the "Grandpeople" program. Senior citizens are identified, trained and utilized as personal care attendants.

## Region V

## ALLEN COUNTY LEAGUE FOR THE BLIND

Fort Wayne, Indiana
The requirements and philosophy of Title VII have enabled the Board of the Allen County League for the Blind to become consumer controlled and the programs to fill service gaps in the community for a variety of persons with disabilities. The programs initiated or planned since the date of the review now include: technology, job accommodation services, and ADA compliance activities.

## REGIONAL ACCESS AND MOBILITY PROJECT <br> Rockford, Illinois

A pioneer in Illinois, this CIL developed innovative programs needed to serve persons with disabilities using satellite
offices. Community advocacy and collaboration with other service providers are major emphases, in addition to direct service provision. Some of the special programs established serve consumers who are deaf or hard of hearing, have traumatic brain injuries, or have alcohol and substance abuse problems. Additional resources, when available, are planned to be used to extend programs to three additional counties. A strong emphasis is placed on jobs and vocational needs of consumers.

## WILL-GRUNDY CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING Joliet, Illinois

The cIL has rapidly established its presence in a two county area. It has an active consumer board and provides over 22 different types of independent living services to more than 260 consumers a year. Exemplary programs provide: services to consumers who are deaf, community awareness and public information for all persons with disabilities, and special services for Spanish speaking consumers. Strategic planning, marketing, and fund raising activities are well developed and implemented to broaden community services, and support continuing programs relevant to community needs.

Region VI
MAINSTREAM L.JVING
Little Rock, Arkansas
The Arkansas Department of Rehabilitation Services contracts with Mainstream Living. CIL programs include peer support groups, supported employment, community support and other areas. Mainstream Living is responsible for conducting a cooperative ramp construction program with the Southwestern Bell Telephone Pioneers and the Metropolitan Junior Chamber of Commerce, constructing over 158 ramps since the inception of the program. Ramps were built with volunteer labor or retired Pioneers and supplies were provided by city funds and grant funds from the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

## NEW ORLEANS RESOURCES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING <br> New Orleans, Louisiana

Still in its "embryonic" stage of development, the CIL has developed a diversified base of funding sources. It has experienced very rapid growth and significant expansion of its funding base. In addition to providing core services, the center is working with the Regional Transit Authority, the Elderly and Handicapped Advisory Committee, Mayor's Advisory Committee, and other groups to discuss issues such as Medicaid waivers, a Personal Care Attendant grant, and the need for State appropriated funds.

This CIL increased its funding four-fold through aggressive pursuit of other public funding, cooperation with other agencies and utilization of in-kind contributions of goods, real estate and services. Through a $\$ 10,000$ grant from the City of Shreveport Emergency Shelter, transitional housing is provided for several individuals to teach them IL and vocational skills. The CIL operates a facility for the homeless which they purchased for a $\$ 1.00$ from HUD. Since that time, a donation of eleven (11) houses has been made to New Horizons with an approximate value of $\$ 60,000$.

## NORTHWEST OKLAHOMA INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER

Enid, Oklahoma
This CIL provides comprehensive independent living services for 55 persons primarily with severe hearing (21) and orthopedic impairments (11) or mental retardation (9). Services provided include: IL skills training, legal and other counseling, and gersonal care. Their adaptive aquatics program allows persons with severe disabilities to utilize a local therapeutic accessible pool for both therapy and recreation purposes.

## CRISS COLE REHABILITATION CENTER Austin, Texas

This CIL is a comprehensive rehabilitation facility operated by the Texas Commission for the Blind (TCB). The CIL provides personal assessment and training services in vocational, personal, social and IL skills to legally and totally blind adults referred by TCB field offices. Adaptive skills training at the CIL includes orientation and mobility trainincy, home and personnel management training, communication skills and technology training. Additional services include low vision services, occupational therapy, vocational assessment, health management, college preparation, therapeutic recreation, residential and IL services in addition to specialized services for persons who are deaf/blind.

## Region VII

IOWA DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES, Des Moines, Iowa

The CIL's program more closely duplicates a traditional rehabilitation service delivery mode than typically found in other CILs. Staff are hired through the state personnel system and are trained in the rehabilitation of individuals with blind/visual impairments. IL Rehabilitation teachers travel the entire state, teaching people positive approaches to
blindness, IL skills, and alternative techniques for coping with blindness, such as Braille and mobility instruction.

INDEPENDENT LIVING IN NORTHWEST KANSAS, INC.
Hays, Kansas
This CIL's multiple initiatives and practices include a well organized, comprehensive resource library and an annual "Art Knows No Bounds" exhibition which displays works of artists with disabilities. Other activities relate to the provision of services for individuals who are deaf, a self-directed personal attendant care program, an ADA technical assistance program, a transportation program, and a recreational program for consumers.

LEAGUE OF HUMAN DIGNITY RURAL INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER Norfolk, Nebraska

This CIL conducts an outreach program for persons with severe disabilities in all disability categories and serves a primarily rural 14 county area, 8,000 square miles in size. The area of service also includes 3 Indian Reservations. The review team found that the CIL has an exemplary initiative on the development of transitional living opportunities for consumers. Also, HUD section 202 grant funds enabled the CIL to construct accessible housing apartments in 3 rural sites including York, Columbus, and Norfolk.

Region IX
CENTER FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE DISABLED (CID)
Belmont, California
CID serves the County of San Mateo, comprised of some 20 cities from the Bay to the coast, with a population of 641,000 , both urban and rural, and an estimated disabled population of 114,000. Three hundred and eighty-nine individuals with severe disabilities received service. Two innovative programs offered by the CIL are Volunteers in Money Management and Shopping Assistance for Someone Homebound.

INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Van Nuys, California
This CIL is located in a densely populated metropolitan area. It is the only cil in California to be certified by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF). They recently established a satellite office in Lancaster. The Lancaster office serves a previously unserved, developing urban community in the Antelope Valley that includes parts of southeast Kern County and the Mojave Desert. Staff have developed administrative policy and procedure manuals that
were well written and very thorough. Case files were organized and well documented and eligibility determinations were quickly made. Services were appropriate and responsive to the need of the consumers. There was also attention to advocacy activities.

## INDEPENDENT LIVING RESOURCE CENTER OF SAN FRANCISCO (ILRC)

San Francisco, California
The CIL receives two Title VII, Part B grants, one direct grant from RSA and one sub-grant from the California Department of Rehabilitation (DR). The direct RSA grant, called BUILD (for Building Up Independent Lives with Determination), provides services to consumers with psychiatric disabilities. Services include disability benefits counseling, housing services, job referral and job search skills development, and peer counseling. The California DR sub-grant is specifically used for services to consumers who are hearing impaired and includes disability benefits counseling, housing referral, peer support, IL skills training, advocacy. In addition to the two grant funded programs, a third service program provides attendant referral services, respite services, IL skills consultation, long-term care and resources planning, counseling and support to families and individuals with disabilities, home equity conversion counseling, financial benefits counseling and peer counseling. The latter service, targeted to low-income elderly homeowners, provides third party counseling in areas of reverse annuity mortgages, home equity options, property tax postponements, rehabilitation loans and information and assistance. In addition to on-site peer counseling services, ILRC has an innovative program to reach consumers in the psychiatric unit of a local hospital. Peer counselors make visits to the unit, introduce themselves to patients and describe the peer counseling program. They also are there to help explain the hospital process, patients' rights, etc. ILRC gives recognition and a small monetary award to MUNI drivers (city bus and trolley drivers) who show sensitivity and courtesy to elderly and disabled passengers. Consumers nominate the drivers. This has reportedly become a coveted recognition.

HAWAII CENTERS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (HCIL)
Oahu, Kauai, Hilo, Maui and Kailua-Kona, Hawaii
HCIL has operated since June of 1981 as a non-profit, statewide agency. It is the only CIL in the state. The main office of the CIL is located in Honolulu on the island of Oahu. This office is responsible for all administration, accounting, fund raising, grant writing, program development and evaluation, planning, and statewide coordination. All CIL service locations operate primarily as direct service providers and local systems advocates. Areas served include metropolitan
areas to small rural areas surviving on the tourist industry. There is frequently no public transportation or very limited accessible transportation available. Several CIL service location directors are key community service providers, this allows a gcod opportunity for networking and coordination of community services, as well as building of joint advocacy agendas.

NEVADA ASSOCIATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED (NAH)
Las Vegas, Nevada
NAH is not solely a CIL. In addition to the IL program, NAH runs a day care program for children age 6 through 14, a day activity center, a sheltered workshop, a behavioral modification program, and has an arrangement with a commercial nursery where graduates of the workshop are hired. NAH serves the southern area of Nevada. Clientele predominantly, if not entirely, have developmental disabilities. In recent efforts, they have re-established contact with the Nevada Rehabilitation Division and established closer working relationships with other local agencies and are making progress toward making themselves better recognized in the community and becoming a more traditional CIL.

## NORTHERN NEVADA CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

Reno, NV
This CIL serves every county in the State except clark County (Las Vegas). This includes both urban and rural locations over a large geographic area. A variety of IL services is provided to a wide consumer base. The CIL has been very active as an agent advocating for systems change.

## Reqion X

## ACCESS ALASKA

Anchorage, with a branch in Fairbanks, AK
Access Alaska has a caseload of individuals who are predominantly disabled with brain or spinal cord injuries. It is locally organized with persons with disabilities in many staff positions. The CIL uses a sophisticated computer software accounting system for record keeping relative to case statistics. The CIL provides information and referral services primarily to physically disabled persons, provides training courses for personal care attendants and assists with other services such as finding suitable housing for persons with disabilities.

VRIL receives funding from the Oregon Commission for the Blind for providing basic IL services and receives a supplementary grant directly from RSA for program enhancement. Consumers served primarily experience visual disabilities. However, a large number of individuals served also have additional disabilities, some of which are the primary reason for requiring services. VRIL has eight employees who are all very active in community advocacy and systems change. The CIL has evolved from a small braille and taping service, which it continues to provide on a somewhat larger scale. The majority of the staff and the governing board have disabilities, and the facility is fully accessible.

## GOOD SAMARITAN CENTER FOR INDEPENDENCE <br> Puyallup, WA

This CIL was a component of the Good Samaritan Hospital for seven years until amendments to the Rehabilitation Act required a majority of disabled individuals on the center's governing Board. To meet this requirement, a separate Board was created to oversee the Center. The administrative support for the Center, however, remained unchanged, being operated through the full-range of the hos-ital's administrative and fiscal offices. The CIL also generates operating revenue from the Veterans Administration, WDVR, etc., on a fee-for-service basis in at least an equal amount to the contract funds. The hospital's administrative support and other costs, notably space, are at no cost to the program. The CIL served about 35 individuals. Services include individual advocacy, barrier reduction, IL skills training, mobility training and orientation services, counseling, peer counseling, personal care training and management services, pre-vocational services, information and referral services, community advocacy ard technical assistance.

COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTER FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING (CSCDHH)
Seattle, WA
CSCDHH has a performance based contract with the Washington Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (WDVR). The CIL appears to be highly effective in providing services to people who are deaf and hard of hearing. CSCDHH has considerable involvement of people of Asian descent in the organization. The CIL's ability to cross traditional cultural boundaries tends to support identification of a separate and very powerful deaf culture. The CIL reported serving 61 persons under formal independent living plans. Of these individuals, $30 \%$ also had secondary disabilities such as cerebral palsy, blindness, spina bifida, autism, other developmental disabilities, spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury, etc. Basic services include independent living skills training, individual advocacy,
equipment and electronic services, peer counseling, and phone interpreting.

## INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTER NORTHWEST

Seattle, WA
Independent Living Center Northwest is operated under a performance based contract from WDVR. This CIL has recently developed a comprehensive assessment format to assist consumers in determining their independent living goals and the potential services and activities they would like to pursue. A new data collection system is being managed to assist in evaluating the CIL's services. The CIL served 45 persons with full IL plans including a variety of services such as individual advocacy, equipment and electronic services, housing services, income planning and financial management services, peer counseling, and personal care training, management and services.

## GREATER LAKES MENTAL HEALTH IL CENTER (GLILC) <br> Tacoma, WA

GLILC is a performance based contractor with WDVR. It operates as a unit of the Greater Lakes Mental Health Foundation (GLMHF). To comply with the Rehabilitation Act, full policy authority has been delegated to the GLILC Board. GLILC operates under and utilizes the support functions of the GLMHF for policies, procedures, and functioning of accounting, payroll, purchasing, inventory, and other administrative and fiscal operations. The operating budget includes about 40\% IL contract, 45\% Title XIX payments, and $15 \%$ from contributions/GLMHF support. The CIL serves about 109 persons with chronic mental illness, about 20 of whom during the last year had multiple disabilities. Basic services include individual advocacy, pre-vocational services, support of an independent family support/advocacy organization, i.e., pierce County/Alliance fir the Mentally Ill, and IL skills training.

## EXAMPLES OF HOW SERVICES HAVE HELPED CONSUMERS

- Advocacy: Staff involvement with the State IL Council facilitated the introduction of Nebraska State legislation to enable new and existing CILs to receive state funding, to establish fair housing standards, and to update state accessibility standards.
o Independence: Chong, a consumer of southeast Asian heritage with a progressive hearing impairment, required assistance due to her increasing inability to communicate. Language and hearing barriers had prevented her from acquiring appropriate medical care. She was provided IL services including hearing tests, a hearing aid and American Sign Language classes. Chong no longer feels isolated and is able to function independently.

Accessibility: A Volunteer Housing Accessibility Survey project was developed in collaboration with the Tucson Metropolitan Ministry VISTA Project. In the past year, twenty-two volunteers have been trained by the CIL to complete accessibility surveys of local housing units. As a result, 45 units have been reviewed.
o Training: In-kind support is provided to local agencies in developing specialized services such as substance Use/Abuse Support Groups, Job Clubs, and adult basic education for students who are deaf.

- Attendant Care: Three years of services were provided to a young man with quadriplegia from the Wind River Indian Reservation. After consistently receiving peer counseling and other services as requested, he developed short and medium range goals, obtained quality medical care with the support of the Tribal Council, and developed IL skills. Today, the young man is on two statewide advisory boards and is once again doing the family accounting.
- Assistive Devices: A 30 year old woman with multiple sclerosis and blindness needed assistance in the areas of housekeeping tasks and written communication. After receiving rehabilitation teaching services and the instruction in the use of the adaptive equipment that she received, she is now able to independently prepare meals for her family, record written messages, read and label household items with braille, and achieve her goals in written communication.


## Part C

## Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of Developmental Programs

## Section 721

Independent Living Services For Older Blind Individuals Federal Funds $\$ 5,914,000$

## MISSION AND PURPOSE

Section 721 of the Act authorizes discretionary grants to State VR agencies for projects that provide independent living services for older blind individuals. This specialized program provides independent living services for persons who are blind and age 55 and older to help them adjust to blindness and live more independently in their homes and communities. Each designated State unit that is authorized to provide rehabilitation services to blind individuals may either directly provide independent living services or it may make subgrants to other public agencies or private non-profit organizations to provide these services.

## ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 1991, 28 new projects were awarded. The average award was $\$ 210,433$. The most recent program information shows that approximately 17,224 individuals received core services through funded projects. Approximately half of the clients served were age 76 or older and nearly half had a secondary disability, in addition to visual impairment. Sixty-nine percent of the consumers served were female. There was a total of 211 paid person years assigned to the program, of which 125 were supported by Part $C$ grants, 86 were contributed. In addition, 154 volunteer full-time equivalent years were donated to support the program's efforts.

Services frequently provided by this program include orientation and mobility skills training, communication skills training, communication aids, daily living skills training, low vísion services, peer and family counseling, and community integration.

Funded projects provide a wide variety of service options and have a number of different focuses. Examples of activities conducted under these grants follow:

## EXAMPLES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- one State delivered services to older blind individuals by establishing independent living mini-centers. These mini-centers are located in technical schools, community colleges and other community sites, and use
local resources. Rehabilitation teachers are responsible for identifying personnel who will provide training and coordinate services to clients.
o In several States, there has been interaction between the older blind projects and the other independent living programs funded through Title VII. Collaboration with Part A and Part B programs has resulted in the provision of information and referral data to consumers and staff, coordination of transportation services, production of materials into braille, and peer counseling training.
o Several projects used joint agreements with State area aging agencies to integrate older blind individuals into existing community services and activities. Subgrants were sometimes provided to area aging agencies to improve their service capacity to include blind persons and purchase items such as large print calendars and large numbered clocks.
o One of the states which subgrants with private agencies provides counseling and teaching services to native american indians in their homes. The rehabilitation teacher carried a variety of aids and appliances to show clients how these were used in cooking and performing other household chores. One elderly blind woman received training that will enable her to continue rug weaving, quilting, and other hand work.
- Living Independence for Elders (LIFE) is the name of one project which worked to improve the quality of life for visually impaired older citizens of the state. The LIFE staff coordinated efforts of various service delivery organizations in order to address the total needs of an indlvidual. These needs were addressed by staff through direct service delivery or through referrals for services for senior center activities, food banks, transportation, home delivered meals, housing, and other community programs.
o One project developed an independent living unit team consisting of an optometrist, rehabilitation teacher and peripatologist (orientation and mobility specialist). The team used slide presentations, provided information to overcome stereotypes about vision loss, and demonstrated services which would promote independence. In-service training was provided by this team to a statewide meeting of nursing home providers, health fairs, nursing home staffs, daycare centers, and state adult services staff.
- An example of what a difference independent living services can make is illustrated by the following
example. "Ida" broke her hip and went to a nursing home to recuperate. But, because her vision was severely impaired, her family felt she could no longer take care of herself. With the assistance of the independent living program, "Ida", at age 81, found and furnished an apartment. After skills training, she does her own cooking, housekeeping, attends community activities, and entertains at home.

One grantee provided visual acuity and glaucoma screening to 1,953 individuals. Of that total, 84 persons were referred for follow-up professional eye examination and treatment, and 143 were referred to low vision clinics. Many of the 143 clients were provided special low vision aids that allowed them to read and perform other activities they had previously enjoyed.

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## Section 731

Protection and Advocacy

# REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 

Office of Developmental Programs
Section 731
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights Federal Funds \$976,000

## MISSION AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this program is to provide support to States, through their governors, to establish systems for the protection and advocacy of individuals with severe disabilities who are receiving services under Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Priority was given to projects that proposed to serve individuals whe were not eligible for services provided by existing protection and advocacy or ombudsman programs or whose requests for services cannot be addressed by client assistance programs funded under section 112 of the Act.

The protection and advocacy systems have the authority to pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies to ensure the protection of the rights of individuals receiving services under this title within the States. However, the agency designated by the governor to establish the system must utilize alternate dispute resolution techniques to the maximum extend feasible prior to resorting to administrative or legal remedies. Such systems must be independent of any designated unit that provides services under this part to such individuals. The individuals with severe disabilities are expected to be involved in the development and implementation of the protection and advocacy systems.

Duplication of services are to be avoided. Grantees must assure that they have knowledge of and, as appropriate, coordinate services with systems and programs required under the:

- the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1978;
- the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986;
- the Older American Act;
- Section 112 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Client Assistance Program;
- advocacy services provided by centers for Independent Living within the States; and
o Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988.


## ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Funding for this program was received for the first time in FY 1991. Eleven grants were awarded to State agencies designated by their governors to conduct the protection and advocacy systems. The awards were made for twelve months. As the funds were made available to the grantees in September 1991, factual report are not available concerning services provided to individuals with severe disabilities. Currently, there are no implementing regulations for this program. Therefore, the selection criteria under 75.210 of Education Department General Administrative Regulations apply to this program. Regulations for this program are currently being developed.



Glossary of Terms

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Caseload Statuses: There are 16 status ciassifications in the rehablititation caseload system coded in even numbers from 00 to 32 (code 04 is excluded) which signify progress and decision points in the vocational rehabilitation (VR) process. Form RSA113 (Quarterly Cumulative Caseload Report) captures information on 14 of these statuses (02 to 30) which are defined below: 1/
a. Status 02 - Applicant: As soon as an individual signs a document requesting vocational rehabilitation (VR) services, he or she is placed into Status 02 and is designated as an applicant. While in status 02, sufficient information is developed to make a determination of eligibility (Status 10) or ineligibility (Status 08) for VR services, or a decision is made te place the individual in extended evaluation (Status 05) prior to making this determination.
b. Status 06 - Extended evaluation: An applicant is placed into this status when a counselor has certified him or her for extended evaluation allowing certain services to be provided to help in determining rehabilitation potential. Individuals placed into this status may be moved to either Status 10 (accepted for VR) or Status 08 (not accepted for VR) at any time within the 18 -month period allowed to complete the eligibility determination.
c. Status 08 - Closed from applicant or extended evaluation statuses: This status is used to identify all persons not accepted for VR services, whether closed from epplicant status (02) or extended evaluation (06).
d. Active caseload statuses: $A \Omega$ individual who has been certified as meeting the basic eligibility requirements is accepted for VR, designated as an active case, and placed into Status 10. The active statuses are:

Status 20 - Individualized Written Rehabilitation Proaram (IWRP) development: while in this status, the case study and diagnosis are completed to provide a basis for the formulation of the IWRP. The individual remains in this status until the rehabilitation program is written and approved.

1/ - Ine ocher two tatuses are 00 (Referral) on which information is not collected as it is limited and unevenly applied by state agencies and 32 (post-emplayment services) for which data are obtained on another reporting document (Form R5A 62).

Status 12 - Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) completed: After the IWRP has been written and approved, the client is placed into status 12 until services have been actually initiated.

Status 14 - Counseling and ouidance only: This status is used for those individuals having an approved program which outlines counseling, guidance and placement as the only eervices required to prepare the client for smployment.

Status 16 - Physical or mental restoration: Clients receiving any physical or mental restoration eervices (e.g. surgery, psychiatric treatment or being fitted with an artificial appliance) are placed into this status until services are completed or terminated.

Status 18 - Training: This status is used to identify persons who are actually receiving academic, business, vocational, or personal and vocational adjustment training from any source.

Status 20 - Ready for emplorment: A case is placed into this status when the client has completed preparation for employment and is ready to accept a job but has not yet been placed, or has been placed into, but has not yet begun, employment.

Status 22 - In employment: When an individual has been prepared for, been placed in, and begun employment, his or her case is placed into status 22. The client must be observed in this status for a minimum of 60 days before the case can be closed rehabilitated (Status 26).

Status 24 - Service interrupted: A case is placed in this status if services are interrupted while the client is in Status $14,16,18,20$ or 22.
e. Aetive caseload closure statuses: A client remains in the active caseload until completion of the IWRP or case termination. Closures from the active caseload are classified in one of the following three categories:

Status 26 - Rehabilitated: Active cases closed renaijilitated must as a minimum (1) have been declared eligible for services, (2) have received appropriate diagnostic and related eervices, (3) have had a program for VR eervices formulated, (4) have completed the program, (5) have been provided counseling, and (6) have been determined to be suitably employed for a minimum of 60 days.

Status 28 - closed other reasons after 1WRP initiated: Cases closed into this category from Statuses 14 through 24 must have met criteria (1), (2) and (3) and at least one of the services provided for by the IWRP must have initiated, but, for some reason, one or more of criteria (4). (5), and (6) above were not met.

Status 30 - closed_rther reasons before IWRP initiated: Closures fxom the active caseload placed into Status 30 are those cases which, although accepted for VR services, did not progress to the point that rehabilitation services were actually initiated under a rehabilitation plan (clocures from Statuses 10 and 12).
2. Active caseload: The number of cases in the active statuses (10 to 30).
3. Active cases served: The total number of active cases available during the period--the sum of new active cases and active cases on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year. It is also the sum of the number of cases closed from the active statuses and the number on hand at the end of the fiscal year.
4. Persons served: Identical in meaning to mactive cases served."
5. Severely disabled: Cases of individuals who fall into any of the four categories listed below: 1. Clients with major disabling conditions such as blindness and deafness, which are automatically included, and other disabilities as qualified, such as a respiratory disorder with sufficient loss of breath capacity; 2. Clients who, at any time in the VR process, had been Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) beneficiaries; 3. Clients who at any time in the VR process had been recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments by reason of blindness or disability; and 4. Other individual cases with documented evidence of substantial loss in conducting certain specified activities.
6. Severely disabled caseload: The number of cases in the active caseload of eeverely disabled persons.
7. Behabilitation rate: The number of cases closed rehohijitated as a percent of all cases closed from the active caseload. (Rehabilitations as a percent of the sum of rehabilitations and non-rehabilitations.)
8. Acceptance rate: The number of cases accepted for VR as a percent of all cases processed for ligibility. (Acceptances as a percent of the sum of acceptances and nonacceptances.)

## B

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For further information concerning the Tables in this Section contact: Rehabilitation Services Administration, Financial Management and Information Systems Staff, Slagle Allbritton, Director, (202) 205-8358.

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Centers for Independent Iiving Sec．741，Part B
Services for Older Blind Individuale Sec．741，Part C
Protection and Advocacy for Severely nianbled－Sec．742，Part D

12，938，000

Helen Kedier National center Act：
Helen Keller National Center

## Total

4.938 .000
\＄1，711，080，000


$$
\begin{gathered}
26,666,000 \\
5,827,000 \\
-0=
\end{gathered}
$$

2990
Appropriation

988，000 $\$$

976，000
1991
Appropriation

1，524，677，000
3．821，000

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,528,498,000 \\
7,901,000
\end{array}
$$

31，110，000
17，455，000
14，814，000
1，086，000
9，876，000
2，588，000

18，765，000
27，630，000

$$
13,619,000
$$

$$
27,579,000
$$

$$
5,914,000
$$

$$
976,000
$$

5.367 .000
$\$ 1.809,382,00 C$

FY 1991
FEDERAL FUNDS AND STATE RECUIREMENTS gASIC SUPPORT PRORRAM（SECTION 110）

| STATE | INITIAL GRANT $1 /$ <br> （A） | final grant 3／ <br> （B） | DIFFERENCE <br> （B－A） | REQUIRED <br> state <br> match | maintenance OF EFFORT REQUIREMENT 5／ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S．TOTAL | \＄1，628，543，000 | \＄1，628，543，000 | \＄0 | 8419，508，092 | \＄424，968， 130 |
| AL | 1336，879，502 | \＄38，262，760 | \＄1，383，258 | \＄9，879，857 | \＄9，454，421 |
| AK | \＄5，428，477 | 85，211，676 | 883，199 | \＄1，421，911 | \＄3，720，774 |
| AZ | \＄21，642，788 | \＄21，642，788 | S0 | \＄5，606，443 | \＄4，818，147 |
| AR | \＄21，723，151 | \＄22，798，729 | 81，075，578 | \＄5，909，147 | \＄6，252，470 |
| CA | \＄133，319，636 | \＄133，811，636 | \＄500，000 | 834，704，686 | \＄29，418，386 |
| co | \＄18，854，366 | \＄18，904，366 | \＄50，000 | \＄4，895，633 | \＄4，176，601 |
| CT | \＄13，035，266 | \＄13，448，064 | \＄412，798 | \＄3，436，234 | \＄6，366，832 |
| DE | \＄5，428，477 | \＄5，498，993 | \＄70，516 | \＄1，418，103 | \＄1，415，581 |
| DC | \＄9，186，446 | \＄9，186，446 | \＄0 | \＄2，335，304 | 86，423，856 |
| FL | \＄71，263，286 | 573，643，522 | \＄2，380，236 | \＄19，133，435 | \＄15，990，730 |
| GA | \＄45，321，230 | \＄45，821，230 | \＄500，000 | 811，805，642 | \＄11，521，813 |
| HI | \＄5，995，857 | \＄6，173，197 | \＄177，340 | \＄1，605，675 | \＄1，396，180 |
| 10 | \＄7，983，146 | 88，276，146 | \＄293，000 | \＄2，150，001 | \＄2，003，015 |
| IL | \＄62，951，180 | \＄65，451，180 | \＄2，500，000 | \＄16，923，091 | \＄15，444，989 |
| IN | \＄40，690，868 | 834，190，868 | （ $56,500,000$ ） | \＄8，547，717 | 59，208，740 |
| 14 | \＄19，790，183 | \＄19，165，183 | $(5625,000)$ | 84，897，072 | \＄4，454，038 |
| KS | \＄15，741， 221 | \＄15，741，221 | s0 | 84，058，792 | \＄3，519，216 |
| KY | \＄32，834，840 | \＄33，634，840 | \＄800，000 | \＄8，659，079 | \＄7，604，929 |
| LA | \＄38，025，927 | 838，025，927 | s0 | 59，811，227 | 88，299，861 |
| ME | \＄9，806，906 | 89，306，906 | （\＄500，000） | \＄2，360，922 | \＄2，343，751 |
| HD | \＄23，569，705 | \＄24，518，742 | \＄949，037 | \＄6，323，793 | \＄7，597，641 |
| MA | \＄32，248，506 | \＄33，315，321 | \＄1，066，815 | \＄8，514，303 | \＄11，874，235 |
| M1 | \＄57，604，830 | \＄55，654，830 | （ $81,950,000$ ） | \＄14，265，152 | \＄12，924，770 |
| MN | \＄27，298，006 | \＄28，485，497 | \＄1，187，491 | 87，352，066 | 58，063，536 |
| MS | \＄27，021，992 | \＄27，984，480 | \＄962，488 | \＄7，218，887 | \＄6，348，641 |
| mo | \＄36，654，078 | \＄36，054，078 | （ 8600,000 ） | 89，250，302 | 88，489，599 |
| MT | \＄6，443，439 | 86，443，439 | 80 | \＄1，660，176 | \＄1，440，470 |
| NE | \＄10，990，397 | \＄10，290，397 | （ 5700,000 ） | \＄2，624，335 | \＄2，341，659 |
| NV | \＄5，428，477 | \＄5，711，835 | \＄283，358 | \＄1，478，918 | \＄1，693，112 |
| WH | 30，コご」っごく | 2 $2.551,104$ | \＄245，402 | \＄1，691，161 | \＄1，621，478 |
| WJ | \＄34，051，540 | \＄34，251，540 | \＄200，000 | 88，700，347 | \＄8，847，579 |
| WM | \＄12，500，350 | \＄12，425，350 | $(575,000)$ | 83，209，693 | \＄2，767，460 |
| WY | 894，802，735 | 898，516，294 | 83，713，559 | \＄25，377，649 | \＄23，849，407 |
| NC | \＄51，535，136 | \＄54，025，959 | \＄2，490，823 | \＄13，962，856 | \＄22，843，884 |
| NO | \＄5，428，477 | \＄5，428，477 | S0 | \＄1，398，108 | \＄1，214，058 |


| STATE | INITIAL GRANT 1/ <br> (A) | FInAL GRANT 3/ <br> (B) | DIFFERENCE $(B-A)$ | REQUIRED <br> state <br> match | mintenance OF EFFORT REQUIREMENT 5/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OH | \$75,900,056 | \$68,900,056 | (57,000,000) | \$17,471,125 | \$17,183,581 |
| OK | \$25,006,918 | \$25,406,918 | \$400,000 | \$6,570,395 | 55,639,111 |
| OR | \$18,870,157 | \$18,870,157 | \$0 | 44,867,566 | 84,195,724 |
| PA | \$81,379,792 | S82,241,363 | \$861,571 | \$21,101,524 | \$19,483,835 |
| R1 | 56,603,319 | \$5,627,719 | (5975,600) | \$1,406,930 | \$1,457,751 |
| SC | \$29,885,798 | \$31,400,884 | \$1,515,086 | 58,130,165 | \$15,518,433 |
| SD | \$5,928,890 | \$5,928,890 | s0 | \$1,521,171 | \$1,344,473 |
| TN | \$40,403,664 | \$40,403,664 | S0 | \$10,388,325 | \$9,099,391 |
| TX | \$109,729,119 | \$115,327,037 | \$5,597,918 | \$30,053,819 | \$29,917,240 |
| UT | \$13,566,990 | \$13,901,949 | \$334,959 | \$3,604,489 | \$2,953.981 |
| VT | \$5,428,477 | \$5,621,847 | \$193,370 | \$1,452,795 | \$1,595,094 |
| VA | \$36,203,523 | \$36,353,523 | \$150,000 | \$9,338,256 | \$9,408,681 |
| HA | \$26,692,479 | \$27,980,636 | \$1,288,157 | \$7,285,760 | \$5,992,054 |
| UV | \$17,553,814 | \$18,212,447 | \$658,633 | \$4,691,166 | \$9,492,613 |
| H1 | \$34,226,774 | \$34,898,763 | \$671,989 | \$8,878,610 | \$7,571,525 |
| WY | \$5,428,477 | \$5,978,477 | (\$250,000) | \$1,323,433 | \$1,353,357 |
| AS | \$461,833 | \$461,833 | S0 | \$119,646 4/ | 50 |
| GU | \$1,587,668 | \$1,625,234 | \$37,566 | \$423,538 4/ | \$234,682 |
| MP | \$267,395 | \$280,948 | \$13,553 | \$73,074 4/ | \$0 |
| PH | \$1,455,804 2/ | \$160.138 | ( $51,295,666$ ) | \$43,594 | \$18,981 |
| PR | 542,882,448 | \$30,276,921 | (\$12,605,527) | 57,742,661 | \$6,567,412 |
| VI | \$1,271,482 | \$1,300,575 | \$29,093 | \$332,321 4/ | \$188,352 |

1/ The initial grant is based on the per capita income for calendar years 1985, 1986, and 1987, published by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, News Release - EA 89-36, dated August 1988. Population is based on year 1989, as published by the U. S. Department of Comnerce, Bureau of the Census.

2/ Under the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are not eligible to receive Federal funds from thefoepartment of Education under this program. The amount shown for palau is its proportional share, based on papulation, of the amount allotted to the Trust Territories. The remaining, anount mas redistributed to other state agencies during the rexllotment pracess.

3/ Reallocation funds are distributed to States and Territorits based on per capita income, population and the States' and Territories' requests for additional funds.

4/ P.L. 98-213 and P.L. 98-454 grants American Samoa, Northern Kariana Islands, Guam and the Virgin islands a waiver of $\$ 200,000$ in state matching funds.

5/ The mainterance of effort provision under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, requires that states maintain non-federal funding in an anount gqual to the average of the non-Federal expenditures reported for the three prior fiscal ye s. The mantern.nce of effort was calculated using year-end or final financial status feports (sf-269; received in the Rehabilitation Services Administration prior to dune 28, (i).

FY 1991 Independent Living, Part A Program - Continued

FY 1991
federal funds and required state match ImDEPENDENT LIVING, PART A

| state | initial grant 1/ <br> (A) | FIMAL GRANT 3/ <br> (B) | DIFFERENCE (B-A) | REOUIRED <br> state <br> MITCH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. TOTAL | \$13,619,000 | \$13,619,000 | \$0 | 81,513,222 |
| AL | \$200,000 | \$201,166 | \$1,166 | \$22,352 |
| AK | \$200,000 | \$200,149 | \$149 | 822,239 |
| AR | \$200,000 | \$20\%,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| AR | \$200,000 | \$200,604 | $\$ 681$ | \$22,298 |
| ca | \$1,085,312 | \$1,093,540 | \$8,228 | \$121,5:4 |
| co | \$200,000 | \$200,939 | $\$ 939$ | \$22,327 |
| CT | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| DE | \$200,090 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| DC | \$200,000 | \$2.J6,000 | 80 | \$22,222 |
| FL | 8473,179 | \$476,766 | \$3,587 | 852,974 |
| ca | \$240,343 | \$240,363 | \$0 | \$26,705 |
| 11 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | So | \$22,222 |
| 10 | \$200,000 | \$200,288 | \$288 | \$22,254 |
| 11 | \$435,350 | \$438,650 | \$3,300 | \$48,739 |
| IN | \$208,863 | \$208,853 | \$0 | \$23,207 |
| 1A | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| Ks | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | S0 | \$22,222 |
| KY | \$200,000 | \$201.055 | \$1,055 | \$22,339 |
| 14 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | 822,222 |
| HE | \$200,000 | \$200,346 | \$346 | \$22,261 |
| Ho | \$200,000 | \$201,329 | \$1,329 | \$22,370 |
| m | \$220,812 | 1222,486 | \$1,674 | \$24,721 |
| MI | \$346,286 | \$346,286 | \$0 | \$38,476 |
| H | \$200,000 | \$201,231 | \$1,231 | \$22,359 |
| Ms | \$200,000 | \$200,742 | \$742 | \$22,305 |
| H0 | \$200,000 | \$201,460 | \$1,460 | \$22,384 |
| MT | \$200,000 | \$200, 228 | 5228 | \$22,248 |
| ME | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| WV | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | so | \$22,222 |
| WH | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| MJ | \$288,889 | \$291,079 | \$2,190 | 832,342 |
| W | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| WY | 5670,316 | \$675,398 | \$5,082 | 575,044 |
| MC | \$245,384 | \$247,244 | \$1,860 | \$27,472 |
| M0 | \$200,000 | \$200,187 | \$187 | \$22,243 |


| State | initial grant 1/ <br> (A) | FIMAL GRANT 3/ <br> (B) | DIFFERENCE $(8-A)$ | REQUIRED <br> state <br> match |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OH | \$407,306 | \$407,306 | \$0 | \$45,256 |
| u | \$200,000 | \$200,913 | \$913 | \$22,324 |
| OR | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | 50 | \$22,222 |
| PA | \$449,615 | \$449,615 | 50 | \$49,957 |
| RI | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| SC | \$200,000 | \$200,994 | 5994 | \$22,333 |
| 50 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | S0 | \$22,222 |
| TK | \$200,000 | \$201,398 | \$1,398 | \$22,378 |
| TX | \$634,504 | \$639,314 | \$4,810 | \$71,035 |
| UT | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | so | \$22,222 |
| VT | \$200,000 | \$200,161 | \$161 | \$22,240 |
| VA | \$227, 721 | \$227,721 | \$0 | \$25,302 |
| WA | \$200,000 | \$201,348 | \$1,348 | \$22,372 |
| W | \$200,000 | \$200,526 | \$526 | \$22,281 |
| WI | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 | \$22,222 |
| WY | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | so | \$22,222 |
| AS | \$17,024 | \$17,024 | so | \$1,892 |
| cu | \$17,024 | \$5,200 | (\$11,824) | \$578 |
| MP | \$17,024 21 | \$0 | ( $\$ 17,024$ ) | so |
| PW | \$17,024 21 | so | ( 517,024 ) | so |
| PR | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | so | \$22,222 |
| VI | \$17,024 | \$17,024 | so | \$1,892 |

1/ The initial grant is based on the population for year 1989, ss pillished by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

2/ Palau and Northern Mariana islands did not participate in the Independent Living, Part A Program in Fy 1991. The mount shown for those Territories was redistributed to other state agencies during the reallotment process.

3/ Reallocation funds are distributed to States and Territories based on poputation and the States' and Territories' requests for additional funds.

FY 1991
FEDERAL FUNDS
SUPPORTED EMPLOMMENT

| state | InItial GRANT $1 /$ <br> (A) | final grant 3/ <br> (B) | difference (B-A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| u.s. TOTAL | \$29,150,000 | \$29,150,000 | so |
| AL | \$431,991 | \$444,002 | \$12,011 |
| AK | \$250,000 | \$251,537 | \$1,537 |
| $A Z$ | \$373,038 | \$373,038 | \$0 |
| AR | \$252,399 | \$259,417 | \$7.018 |
| CA | \$3,048,825 | \$3,133,597 | \$84,772 |
| CO | \$347,966 | \$351,590 | \$3,624 |
| CT | \$339,784 | \$339,784 | s0 |
| DE | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | s0 |
| DC | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | s0 |
| $f 1$ | \$1,329,239 | \$1,366,196 | \$36,957 |
| GA | \$675,162 | \$673,162 | \$0 |
| HI | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| 10 | \$250,000 | \$252,960 | \$2,960 |
| IL | \$1,222,971 | \$1,256,973 | \$34,004 |
| IN | \$586,728 | \$586,728 | \$0 |
| IA | \$297,928 | \$279,508 | $(\$ 26,420)$ |
| Ks | \$263,624 | \$236, 124 | (\$27,500) |
| KY | \$390,977 | \$390,977 | s0 |
| l.A | \$459,690 | \$459,690 | \$0 |
| ME | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | so |
| MD | \$492,420 | \$506,111 | \$13,691 |
| MA | \$620,297 | \$626,757 | \$6,460 |
| HI | \$972,775 | \$942,775 | ( $\$ 30,000$ ) |
| M ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 5456,647 | \$469,344 | \$12,697 |
| ms | \$274,953 | \$282,598 | \$7,645 |
| mo | \$541,200 | 5556,248 | \$15,048 |
| MT | \$250,000 | \$252,351 | 52,351 |
| NE | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| NV | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | so |
| NH | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| NJ | \$811,538 | \$834, 102 | \$22,564 |
| W | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| NY | Si,503, 0.07 | \$1,935,383 | \$52,356 |
| NC | \$689,325 | \$708,491 | \$19,166 |
| Ni | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |

FY 1991 supported Employment Program - Continued

| state | initial grant $1 /$ <br> (A) | FINAL GRANT 3/ <br> (B) | DIffERENCE $(B-A)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OH | \$1,144,188 | \$1,144,188 | s0 |
| OK | \$338,211 | \$347,614 | \$9,403 |
| OR | \$295,830 | \$295,830 | so |
| PA | \$1,263,044 | \$1,263,044 | so |
| RI | \$250,000 | \$208,750 | (541,250) |
| SC | \$368,423 | \$368,423 | \$0 |
| SD | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| TN | \$518,226 | \$532,635 | \$14,409 |
| TX | \$1,782,424 | \$1,682,424 | ( $\$ 100,000$ ) |
| UT | \$250,000 | \$220,000 | ( 330,000 ) |
| VT | \$250,000 | \$251,653 | \$1,653 |
| VA | \$639,705 | S646,367 | \$6,662 |
| UA | \$499,448 | \$513,335 | \$13,887 |
| W | \$250,000 | \$255,417 | \$5,417 |
| W | \$510,568 | \$519,446 | \$8,878 |
| WY | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | so |
| AS | \$44,257 | \$44,257 | so |
| Gu | \$44, 257 | \$44,257 | so |
| MP | \$44,257 | \$44,257 | so |
| PW | 35,162 2/ | \$5,162 | so |
| PR | \$345,239 | \$205,239 | ( $\$ 140,000$ ) |
| VI | \$44,257 | \$44,257 | so |

1/ The initial grant is based on the population for 1989, as published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

2/ Under the Compact of free Assosciation Act of 1985, the Marshall islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are not eligible to receive federal funds from the Department of Education under this program. The mount shown for Palau is its proportional share, based on population, of the amount allotted to the Trust Territories. The remaining amount was redistributed to otner state agencies during the reallotment process.

3/ Reallocation funds are distributed to States and Territories besed on population and the States' and Territories' requests for additional funds.

FY 1991
fEDERAL FUNDS CLIENT ASSISTANCE program

| state | initial grant i/ <br> (A) | final grant 3/ <br> (B) | DIfFERENCE ( $B-A$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. TOTAL | \$8,310,000 | 58,310,000 | so |
| AL | \$198,766 | \$118,766 | So |
| AK | \$75,000 | \$75,345 | \$345 |
| A2 | \$102,558 | \$102,558 | so |
| AR | \$75,000 | \$76,580 | \$1,580 |
| CA | \$838,205 | \$838,205 | \$0 |
| co | \$95,666 | \$97,844 | \$2,178 |
| ct | \$93,416 | \$93,416 | so |
| DE | \$73,000 | \$75,000 | so |
| DC | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | so |
| FL | \$365,444 | \$341,444 | (\$24,000) |
| GA | \$185,621 | \$185,621 | so |
| H1 | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$0 |
| ID | \$75,000 | \$75,666 | 5666 |
| IL | \$336,228 | \$343,882 | \$7,654 |
| IN | \$169,308 | \$161,308 | s0 |
| IA | \$81,908 | \$81,908 | so |
| KS | \$75,000 | \$73,000 | so |
| KY | \$107,490 | \$109,936 | \$2,446 |
| LA | \$126,381 | \$129, 181 | \$2,800 |
| ME | \$75,000 | \$75,803 | 5803 |
| Mo | \$135,379 | \$138,461 | \$3,082 |
| MA | \$170,537 | \$174,419 | \$3,882 |
| M1 | \$267,443 | \$273,531 | 56,088 |
| MN | \$125,545 | \$125,545 | \$0 |
| MS, | \$73,593 | \$77,314 | \$1.721 |
| H0 | \$148,791 | \$152,178 | \$3,387 |
| MT | s/3,LuU | \$75,530 | \$530 |
| ME | \$75,000 | \$70,000 | $(35,000)$ |
| WV | \$75,000 | \$73,730 | \$730 |
| WH | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$0 |
| WJ | \$223,113 | \$228,191 | \$5,078 |
| MM | \$73,000 | \$76,003 | \$1,003 |
| WY | \$517,695 | \$529,479 | \$11,784 |
| MC | \$189,514 | \$167,514 | ( $\$ 22,000$ ) |
| WD | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | so |



1/ The initial grant is based on the population for 1989, as published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

2f Under the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, the Marshall isiands and the Federated States of Micronesia are not eligible to receive Federal funds from the Department of Education under this program. The amount shown for palau is its proportional share, based on population, of the amount allotted to the irust Territories. The remaining amount was redistributed to other State Agencies during the reallotment process.

3/ Reallocation funds are distributed to states and Territories based on population and the States' and Territories' requests for additional funds.
i.

## Caseload Statistics:

## Historical National Trends and Detailed Current Activity, by State Agency

CASELORD STATISTICS,
STATE VOCATIONAL REBABIITTATION AGENCIES, FISCAL IEAR 1991

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Table 13. Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons accepted for services, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, fiscal Years 1976-1991

Table 1 - Number of persons served and rehabilitated by state vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1921-1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | Persons served | Persons rehabilitated | Fiscal <br> Year | Persons served | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { rehabilitated } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | 941,771 | 202,831 | 1956 | 221,128 | 65,640 |
| 1990 | 937,971 | 216,112 | 1955 | 209,039 | 57,981 |
| 1989 | 928,998 | 220,408 | 1954 | 211,219 | 55,825 |
| 1988 | 918,942 | 218,241 | 1953 | 221,849 | 61,308 |
| 1987 | 917,482 | 219,616 | 1952 | 228,490 | 63,632 |
| 1986 | 923,774 | 223,354 | 1951 | 231,544 | 66,193 |
| 1985 | 931,779 | 227,652 | 1950 | 255,724 | 59,597 |
| 1984 | 936,180 | 225,772 | 1949 | 216,997 | 58,020 |
| 1983 | 938,923 | 216,231 | 1948 | 191,063 | 53,131 |
| 1982 | 958,537 | 226,924 | 1947 | 170,143 | 43,880 |
| 1981 | 1,038,232 | 255,881 | 1945 | 169,796 | 36,105 |
| 1980 | 1,095,139 | 277,136 | 1945 | 161,050 | 41,925 |
| 1979 | 1,127,551 | 288,325 | 1944 | 145,059 | 43,997 |
| 1978 | 1,167,991 | 294,396 | 1943 | 129,207 | 42,618 |
| 1977 | 1,204,487 | 291,202 | 1942 | 91,572 | 21,757 |
| 1976 | 1,238,446 | 303,328 | 1941 | 78,320 | 14,576 |
| 1975 | 1,244,338 | 324,039 | 1940 | 65,624 | 11,890 |
| 1974 | 1,201,661 | 361,138 | 1939 | 63,575 | 10,747 |
| 1973 | 1,176,445 | 360,726 | 1938 | 63,666 | 9,844 |
| 1972 | 1,111,045 | 326,138 | 1937 | 1/ | 11,091 |
| 1971 | 1,001,660 | 291,272 | 1936 |  | 10,338 |
| 1970 | 875,911 | 266,975 | 1935 |  | 9,422 |
| 1969 | 781,614 | 241,390 | 1934 |  | 8,062 |
| 1968 | 680,415 | 207,918 | 1933 |  | 5,613 |
| 1967 | 569,907 | 173,594 | 1932 |  | 5,592 |
| 1966 | 499,464 | 154,279 | 1931 |  | 5,184 |
| 1965 | 441,332 | 134,859 | 1930 |  | 4,605 |
| 1964 | 399,852 | 119,708 | 1929 |  | 4,645 |
| 1963 | 368,696 | 110,136 | 1928 |  | 5,012 |
| 1962 | 345,635 | 102,377 | 1927 |  | 5,092 |
| 1961 | 320,963 | 92,501 | 1926 |  | 5,604 |
| 1960 | 297,950 | 88,275 | 1925 |  | 5,825 |
| 1959 | 280,384 | 80,739 | 1924 |  | 5,654 |
| 1958 | 258,444 | 74,317 | 1923 |  | 4,530 |
| 1957 | 238,582 | 70,940 | 1922 |  | 1,898 |
|  |  |  | 1921 |  | 523 |

1/ Counts of persons served prior to Fiscal Year 1938 are not available.

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Table 2 - Number of cases in caseloads of state vocational rehabilitation agencies and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Years 1976-1991

Applicants and active casen 1/
Active caseload only $2 /$ Fiscal Number of cases Percent change Number of cases Percent change Year (Statuses 02-30) from prior year (Statuses 10-30) from prior yerr

| 1991 | 1,500,692 | $+0.4$ | 941,771 | $+0.4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | 1,494,781 | $+0.9$ | 937,971 | $+1.0$ |
| 1989 | 1,480,880 | $+1.7$ | 928,998 | + 1.1 |
| 1988 | 1,456,566 | $+0.7$ | 918,942 | + 0.2 |
| 1987 | 1,446,117 | $+0.3$ | 917,482 | - 0.7 |
| 1986 | 1,442,316 | $+0.1$ | 923,774 | - 0.9 |
| 1985 | 1,440,239 | $+0.4$ | 931,779 | - 0.5 |
| 1984 | 1,434,453 | - 0.7 | 936,180 | - 0.3 |
| 1983 | 1,444,712 | - 1.9 | 938,923 | - 2.0 |
| 1982 | 1,473,313 | - 9.7 | 958,537 | - 7.7 |
| 1981 | 1,631,167 | - 5.7 | 1,038,232 | - 5.2 |
| 1980 | 1,728,987 | - 1.3 | 1,095,139 | - 2.9 |
| 1979 | 1,751,862 | - 3.5 | 1,127,551 | - 3.5 |
| 1978 | 1,815,564 | - 2.7 | 1,167,991 | - 3.C |
| 1977 | 1,866,707 | - 3.0 | 1,204,487 | - 2.7 |
| 1976 | 1,925,049 | -0.7 | 1,238,446 | - 0.5 |

## 1/ Total State agency workload of cases.

2/ Number of persons served.

Table 3 - Number of persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1976 - 1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | Persons rehabilitated |  | Persons not rehabilitated |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rehabilitation } \\ & \text { rate } 1 / \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |  |
| 1991 | 202,831 | - 6.1 | 136,047 | $+3.6$ | 59.9 |
| 1990 | 216,112 | - 2.0 | 131,371 | $+1.4$ | 62.2 |
| 1989 | 220,408 | + 1.0 | 129,615 | - 1.1 | 63.0 |
| 1988 | 218,241 | - 0.6 | 131,027 | + 1.2 | 62.5 |
| 1987 | 219,616 | - 1.7 | 129,529 | $+1.6$ | 62.9 |
| 1986 | 223,354 | - 1.9 | 127,497 | $+0.4$ | 63.7 |
| 1985 | 227,652 | $+0.8$ | 126,927 | - 3.5 | 64.2 |
| 1984 | 225,772 | $+4.4$ | 131,572 | - 1.9 | 63.2 |
| 1983 | 216,231 | - 4.7 | 134,118 | - 5.9 | 61.7 |
| 1982 | 226,924 | -11.3 | 142,575 | - 9.6 | 61.4 |
| 1981 | 255,881 | - 7.7 | 157,682 | + 3.3 | 61.9 |
| 1980 | 277,136 | - 3.8 | 152,672 | - 2.3 | 64.5 |
| 1979 | 288,325 | - 2.1 | 156,258 | - 2.2 | 64.9 |
| 1978 | 294,396 | + 1.1 | 159,846 | - 2.4 | 64.8 |
| 1977 | 291,202 | - 4.0 | 163,706 | - 8.6 | 64.0 |
| 1976 | 303,328 | - 6.4 | 179,139 | +26.3 | 62.9 |

1/ Rehabilitation rates show the number of persons rehabilitated as percent of all closures from the active statuses, whether rehabilitated or not. Also referred to as the "success" rate.

Table 4 - Number of applicant and extended evaluation ases accepted and not accepted for VR services by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and acceptance rates, Fiscal Years 1976-1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | Applicants accepted |  | Applicants not accepted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year | Acceptance rate $1 /$ |
| 1991 | 351,916 | - 1.6 | 266,948 | 0.0 | 56.9 |
| 1990 | 357,560 | - 0.5 | 267,036 | $+1.2$ | 57.2 |
| 1989 | 359,431 | + 2.7 | 263,981 | $+3.2$ | 57.7 |
| 1988 | 350,146 | + 1.6 | 255,841 | + 1.4 | 57.8 |
| 1987 | 344,553 | - 0.5 | 252,187 | + 1.7 | 57.7 |
| 1986 | 346,173 | - 2.0 | 247,923 | $+3.0$ | 58.3 |
| 1985 | 353,095 | + 1.4 | 240,695 | - 1.9 | 59.5 |
| 1984 | 348,233 | - 0.5 | 245,435 | -2.7 | 58.7 |
| 1983 | 349,932 | $+4.9$ | 252,208 | - 3.2 | 58.1 |
| 1982 | 333,439 | -10.7 | 260,518 | -15.5 | 56.1 |
| 1981 | 373,310 | - 9.5 | 308,173 | + 1.2 | 54.8 |
| 1980 | 412,356 | + 0.2 | 304,525 | + 1.1 | 57.5 |
| 1979 | 411,560 | - 1.9 | 301,077 | - 2.8 | 57.8 |
| 1978 | 419,590 | - 3.6 | 309,624 | - 0.9 | 57.5 |
| 1977 | 435,144 | - 5.3 | 312,515 | - 7.9 | 58.2 |
| 1976 | 459,620 | - 14.0 | 339,494 | + 12.1 | 57.5 |

1/ Acceptance rates show the numier of applicants accepted for rehabilitation services as a percent of all applicants accepted and not accepted for rehabilitation services. (Case closures from extended evaluation are included.)

Table 5 - Number of new applicants, new extended evaluation cases and new active cases in the caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Yeare 1976 1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | New applicants <br> (Status 02) |  | New extended evaluation cases (Status 06) |  | New active cases $1 /$ (Status 10) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |
| 1991 | 620,943 | - 0.6 | 21,090 | -11.4 | 351,916 | - 1.6 |
| 1990 | 624,902 | - 1.0 | 23,812 | - 4.6 | 357,560 | - 0.5 |
| 1989 | 630,950 | $+3.2$ | 24,960 | -0.1 | 359,431 | + 2.7 |
| 1988 | 611,482 | $+1.9$ | 24,980 | - 3.4 | 350,146 | $+1.6$ |
| 1987 | 600,354 | + 0.3 | 25,868 | - 8.7 | 344,553 | - 0.5 |
| 1986 | 598,340 | - 1.3 | 28,344 | - 1.2 | 346,173 | - 2.0 |
| 1985 | 606,526 | + 2.4 | 28,683 | $+4.1$ | 353,095 | $+1.4$ |
| 1984 | 592,075 | - 1.5 | 27,560 | - 2.1 | 348,233 | - 0.5 |
| 1983 | 601,108 | $+6.5$ | 28,142 | - 2.2 | 349,932 | $+4.9$ |
| 1982 | 564,443 | -11.6 | 28,778 | -18.3 | 333,439 | - 0.7 |
| 1981 | 638,542 | -11.7 | 35,224 | -15.0 | 373,310 | - 9.5 |
| 1980 | 722,847 | $+3.6$ | 41,426 | $+1.5$ | 412,356 | $+0.2$ |
| 1979 | 697,873 | - 2.4 | 40,843 | - 1.0 | 411,560 | - 1.9 |
| 1978 | 715,367 | - 4.2 | 41,240 | - 1.7 | 419,590 | - 3.6 |
| 1977 | 746,377 | - 2.3 | 41,948 | +8.1 | 435,144 | - 5.3 |
| 1976 | 763,714 | -13.8 | 38,792 | - 7.3 | 459,620 | -14.0 |

1/ Applicants accepted for rehabilitation services.

Table 6 - Number of applicant, extended evaluation and active cases remaining at the end of the fiscal year in caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent change from prior year, fiscal years 1976-1991

| Fiscal Year | Total cases remaining (Statuses 02-24) |  | In applicant status (Status 02) |  | In extended evaluation (Status 06) |  | In active statuses (Statuses 10-24) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent change m prior |  | Percent change from prior |  | Percent <br> change <br> mior |  | Percent change mior |
|  | Number | year | Number | year | Number. | year | Number | year |
| 1991 | 894,866 | $+1.7$ | 275,548 | + 1.8 | 16,425 | -13.9 | 602,893 | + 2.1 |
| 1990 | 880,262 | $+1.5$ | 270,695 | $+0.9$ | 19,079 | - 3.2 | 590,488 | $+2.0$ |
| 1989 | 866,876 | $+1.8$ | 268,182 | $+2.3$ | 19,719 | $+0.3$ | 578,975 | $+1.6$ |
| 1988 | 851,457 | $+0.8$ | 262,125 | $+2.0$ | 19,658 | + 0.8 | 569,674 | $+0.2$ |
| 1987 | 844,785 | $+0.1$ | 256,951 | $+3.5$ | 19,497 | -12.8 | 568,337 | - 0.8 |
| 1986 | 843,542 | - 0.2 | 248,252 | $+1.0$ | 22,367 | + 1.7 | 572,923 | - 0.3 |
| 1985 | 844,965 | $+1.6$ | 245,776 | $+6.0$ | 21,989 | + 5.0 | 577,200 | - 0.3 |
| 1984 | 831,674 | - 1.2 | 231,905 | - 0.4 | 20,933 | $+0.5$ | 578,836 | - 1.7 |
| 1983 | 842,155 | - 0.1 | 232,672 | + 0.2 | 20,819 | + 5.4 | 588,574 | - 0.1 |
| 1982 | 843,301 | - 7.3 | 232,245 | - 9.8 | 22,013 | -18.9 | 589,038 | - 5.7 |
| 1981 | 909,431 | - 8.6 | 257,610 | -13.3 | 27,152 | -15.6 | 624,669 | - 6.1 |
| 1980 | 994,654 | - 1.1 | 297,148 | + 1.9 | 32,175 | + 2.2 | 665,331 | - 2.6 |
| 1979 | 1,006,202 | - 4.3 | 291,730 | - 4.5 | 31,504 | - 2.9 | 682,968 | - 4.3 |
| 1978 | 1,051,698 | - 4.3 | 305,514 | - 3.5 | 32,435 | - 1.8 | 713,749 | - 4.8 |
| 1977 | 1,099,284 | - 0.3 | 316,662 | + 0.4 | 33,043 | $+4.7$ | 749,579 | - 0.8 |
| 1976 | 1,103,088 | - 5.6 | 315,549 | -11.8 | 31,560 | - 4.2 | 755,979 | - 2.9 |

Table 7 - Number and percent change in key rehabilitation caseload indicators, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991
Key indi

| 1. New applicants | 624,902 | 620,943 | -0.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2. Applicants, September 30 | 270,695 | 275,548 | +1.8 |
| 3. New acceptances | 357,560 | 351,916 | -1.6 |
| 4. Acceptance rate 1/ | 57.27 | 56.97 | -0.5 |
| 5. Active cases, September 30 | 590,488 | 602,893 | +2.1 |
| 6. Rehabilitations | 216,112 | 202,831 | -6.1 |
| 7. Rehabilitation rate 2/ | 62.27 | 59.97 | -3.7 |
| 8. Served (Statuses 10-30) | 937,971 | 941,771 | +0.4 |
| 9. Total workload (Statuses 02-30) | $1,494,781$ | $1,500,692$ | +0.4 |

B. SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS

| 1a. New acceptances | 247,126 | 245,505 | - 0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1b. New acceptances - of total 3/ | 69.18 | $69.8 \%$ | $+1.0$ |
| 2a. Active cases, September 30 | 402,620 | 417,807 | + 3.8 |
| 2b. Active cases, September 30 $t$ of total 3/ | 68.27 | 69.37 | + 1.6 |
| 3a. Rehabilitations | 146,241 | 139,794 | - 4.4 |
| 3b. Rehabilitations - of total 3/ | 67.7\% | 68.9\% | $+1.8$ |
| 4. Rehabilitation rate 2/ | 61.67 | 59.2t | - 3.9 |
| 5a. Served (Statuses 10-30) | 640,163 | 654,038 | + 2.2 |
| 5b. Served - of total 3/ | 68.37 | 69.48 | $+1.6$ |

[^0]Table 8 - Number of applicant, extended evaluation and active cases in caseloads of state vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change and percent distribution, Fiscal Years 1990-1991

| Caseload items | Fiscal Year |  | Percent change | Percent distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fiscal | Year |
|  | 1990 | 1991 |  | 1990 | 1991 |
| Applicants (02) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number available | 895,036 | 891,795 |  | - 0.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| on hand, October 1 | 270,134 | 270,852 | $+0.3$ | 30.2 | 30.4 |
| New since October 1 | 624,902 | 620,943 | - 0.6 | 69.8 | 69.6 |
| Number processed | 624,341 | 616,247 | - 1.3 | 69.8 | 69.1 |
| Accepted for VR (10) | 345,459 | 340,764 | - 1.4 | 38.6 | 38.2 |
| Accepted for EE (06) | 23,812 | 21,090 | -11.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Not accepted for VR or EE (08) | 255,063 | 254,393 | - 0.3 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| Total on hand, September 30 | 270,695 | 275,548 | $+1.8$ | 30.2 | 30.9 |
| Extended evaluation |  |  |  |  |  |
| cases (06) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number available | 43,146 | 40,132 | - 7.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| On hand, October 1 | 19,334 | 19,042 | - 1.5 | 44.8 | 47.4 |
| New since October 1 | 23,812 | 21,090 | -11.4 | 55.2 | 52.6 |
| Number processed | 24,067 | 23,707 | - 1.5 | 55.7 | 59.1 |
| Accepted for VR (10) | 12,101 | 11,152 | - 7.8 | 28.0 | 27.8 |
| Not accepted for VR (08) | 11,966 | 12,555 | $+4.9$ | 27.7 | 31.3 |
| Total on hand, September 30 | 19,079 | 16,425 | -13.9 | 44.3 | 40.9 |
| Active cases (10-30) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number available $1 /$ | 937,971 | 941,771 | + 0.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| On hand, October 1 | 580,411 | 589,855 | + 1.6 | 61.9 | 62.6 |
| New since October 1 | 357,560 | 351,916 | - 1.6 | 38.1 | 37.4 |
| Number closed | 347,483 | 338,878 | - 2.5 | 37.0 | 36.0 |
| Rehabilitated (26) | 216,112 | 202,831 | -6.1 | 23.0 | 21.5 |
| Not rehabilitated (28) | 104,227 | 107,607 | $+3.2$ | 11.1 | 11.4 |
| Not rehabilitated (30) | 27,144 | 28,440 | + 4.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Total on hand, September 30 | 590,488 | 602,893 | + 2.1 | 63.0 | 64.0 |

[^1]Table 9 - Severely and non-severely disabled persons in the active caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent of total and percent change from prior year, fiscal Year 1991

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Caseload } \\ \text { Items } \end{gathered}$ | Severely Disabled |  |  | Not Severely Disabled |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent of total $1 /$ | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent of total $1 /$ | Percent change from prior year |
| Cases on hand, October 1 (Statuses 10-24) | 408,533 | 69.3 | + 3.9 | 181,322 | 30.7 | - 3.2 |
| New since October | 245,505 | 69.8 | - 0.7 | 106,411 | 30.2 | - 3.6 |
| Total available 2/ | 654,038 | 69.4 | + 2.2 | 287,733 | 30.6 | - 3.4 |
| Number closed | 236,231 | 69.7 | - 0.6 | 102,647 | 30.3 | - 6.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rehabil- } \\ & \text { itated (26) } \end{aligned}$ | 139,794 | 68.9 | - 4.4 | 63,037 | 31.1 | - 9.8 |
| Not rehabilitated(28) | 77,368 | 71.9 | + 5.1 | 30,239 | 28.1 | - 1.3 |
| Not Rehabilitated(30) | 19,069 | 67.0 | + 7.7 | 9,371 | 33.0 | - 0.8 |
| ```Cases on hand, September 30 (Statuses 10-24)``` | 417,807 | 69.3 | + 3.8 | 185,086 | 31.7 | - 1.5 |

1/ Total refers to the sum of all clients, regardless of the severity of disability.

2/ Number of persons served.

Table 10 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976-1991

| Fiscal <br> year | SD rehabilitated |  | NSD rehabilitated |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { SD } 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |  |
| 1991 | 139,794 | - 4.4 | 63,037 | - 9.8 | 68.9 |
| 1990 | 146,241 | - 0.2 | 69,871 | - 5.5 | 67.7 |
| 1989 | 146,487 | $+3.9$ | 73,921 | - 4.3 | 66.5 |
| 1988 | 141,004 | $+3.3$ | 77,237 | - 7.1 | 64.6 |
| 1987 | 136,442 | $+0.8$ | 83,174 | - 5.5 | 62.1 |
| 1986 | 135,336 | $+0.1$ | 88,018 | - 4.8 | 60.6 |
| 1985 | 135,229 | + 1.9 | 92,423 | - 0.7 | 59.4 |
| 1984 | 132,665 | + 6.8 | 93,107 | $+1.2$ | 58.8 |
| 1983 | 124,195 | - 4.4 | 92,036 | - 5.2 | 57.4 |
| 1982 | 129,866 | - 6.2 | 97,058 | -17.4 | 57.2 |
| 1981 | 138,380 | - 2.9 | 117,501 | -12.7 | 54.1 |
| 1980 | 142,545 | - 0.5 | 134,591 | - 7.1 | 51.4 |
| 1979 | 143,375 | $+3.6$ | 144,950 | - 7.1 | 49.9 |
| 1978 | 138,402 | $+8.5$ | 155,994 | - 4.7 | 47.0 |
| 1977 | 127,522 | $+3.7$ | 163,680 | - 9.3 | 43.8 |
| 1976 | 122,938 | $+6.3$ | 180,390 | -13.4 | 40.5 |

1/ Percent of all persons rehabilitated who were severely disabled.
SD Severely disabled.
NSD Non-severely disabled.

Table 11 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1976-1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | Severely disabled |  |  | Not severely disabled |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rehabil- <br> itated | Not <br> Rehabil- <br> itated | Rehabilitation rate $1 /$ | Rehabilitated | Not Rehabilitated | Rehabil- <br> itation <br> rate $1 /$ |
| 1991 | 139,794 | 96,437 | 59.2 | 63,037 | 39,610 | 61.4 |
| 1990 | 146,241 | 91,302 | 61.6 | 69,871 | 40,069 | 63.6 |
| 1989 | 146,487 | 88,200 | 62.4 | 73,921 | 41,415 | 64.1 |
| 1988 | 141,004 | 86,382 | 62.0 | 77,237 | 44,645 | 63.4 |
| 1987 | 136,442 | 84,066 | 61.9 | 83,174 | 45,463 | 64.7 |
| 1986 | 135,336 | 83,031 | 62.0 | 88,018 | 44,466 | 66.4 |
| 1985 | 135,229 | 82,137 | 62.2 | 92,423 | 44,790 | 67.4 |
| 1984 | 132,665 | 84,803 | 61.0 | 93,107 | 46,769 | 66.6 |
| 1983 | 124,195 | 85,765 | 59.2 | 92,036 | 48,353 | 65.6 |
| 1982 | 129,866 | 90,567 | 58.9 | 97,058 | 52,008 | 65.1 |
| 1981 | 138,380 | 95,462 | 59.2 | 117,501 | 62,220 | 65.2 |
| 1980 | 142,545 | 91,346 | 60.9 | 134,591 | 61,326 | 68.7 |
| 1979 | 143,375 | 87,541 | 62.1 | 144,950 | 68,717 | 67.8 |
| 1978 | 138,402 | 83,051 | 62.5 | 155,994 | 70,795 | 67.0 |
| 1977 | 127,522 | 79,954 | 61.4 | 163,680 | 83,752 | 66.3 |
| 1976 | 122,938 | 82,037 | 60.0 | 180,390 | 97,102 | 65.0 |

1/ Rehabilitation rates show the number of persons rehabilitated as a percent of all closures from the active statuses, whether rehabilitated or not. Also referred to as the "success" rate.

Table 12 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons served by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976-1991

| Fiscal <br> Year | SD served |  | NSD served |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { SD } 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |  |
| 1991 | 654,038 | $+2.2$ | 287,733 | - 3.4 | 69.4 |
| 1990 | 640,163 | $+2.5$ | 297,808 | - 2.2 | 68.3 |
| 1989 | 624,552 | $+3.3$ | 304,446 | - 3.1 | 67.2 |
| 1988 | 604,800 | $+3.6$ | 314,142 | - 5.9 | 65.8 |
| 1987 | 583,688 | + 0.6 | 333,794 | - 2.8 | 63.6 |
| 1986 | 580,342 | - 0.1 | 343,432 | - 2.1 | 62.8 |
| 1985 | 580,863 | $+2.7$ | 350,916 | - 5.4 | 62.3 |
| 1984 | 565,425 | $+0.6$ | 370,755 | - 1.6 | 60.4 |
| 1983 | 562,052 | - 1.7 | 376,871 | - 2.6 | 59.9 |
| 1982 | 571,541 | - 4.9 | 386,996 | -11.5 | 59.6 |
| 1981 | 600,727 | - 0.9 | 437,505 | -10.5 | 57.9 |
| 1980 | 606,049 | - 1.0 | 489,090 | - 5.1 | 55.3 |
| 1979 | 611,994 | $+2.0$ | 515,557 | - 9.2 | 54.3 |
| 1978 | 600,063 | $+5.5$ | 567,928 | -10.7 | 51.4 |
| 1977 | 568,826 | $+2.3$ | 635,661 | - 6.9 | 47.2 |
| 1976 | 555,533 | $2 /$ | 683,078 | 2/ | 44.8 |

1/ Percent of all persons served who were severely disabled.
2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1976 are not available.
SD Severely disabled.
NSD Non-severely disabled.

Table 13 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons accepted for services by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976 1991
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\hline & \text { SD accepted for services } & & \text { NSD accepted for seryices }\end{array}\right]$

1/ Percent of all persons accepted for services who were severely disabled.
2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1976 are not available.
SD Severely disabled.
NSD Non-severely disabled.
Report Number Page
01 Caseload distribution of applicants and percent change from a year ago ..... 173-182
03 Caseload distribution of active cases and percent change from a year ago ..... 183-192
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14 Caseload distribution of extended evaluation cases and percent change from a year ago ..... $240-241$
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17 Caseload distribution of active cases of nonseverely disabled persons and percent change from a year ago

18 Total and severe cases and severe as a percent of


19 Cases processed for eifibility during period, acceptance rates and percent change frow year ago ....................250-251
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## 226

|  | applicants available ouring perico |  |  | APPLICANTS PROCESSED |  |  |  | CASES OM <br> HAND AT <br> EMO OF <br> PERIOD |
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|  | TOTAL <br> CASES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OH HASD } \\ & \text { START } \\ & \text { OF FY } \end{aligned}$ | NEW THIS | tOTAL PROCESSED | ACCEPTED FOR VR (10) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACCEPTED } \\ & \text { FOR EE } \\ & \text { (06) } \end{aligned}$ | NOT ACCPTD <br> FOR VR OR <br> EE (08) |  |
|  | 273 | 61 | 212 | 210 | 115 | 3 | 92 | 63 |
| WEgraska (B) | 271 | 69 | 202 | 210 | 103 | 11 | 96 | 61 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR PERCENT DISTRIPUTIOW | 100.0 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 1.4 -72.7 | 43.8 |  |
| Percent chawce fron a year aco | 0.7 | -11.6 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 11.7 | -72.7 | -4.2 | 3.3 |
|  | 32,228 | 9,076 | 23,152 | 22,474 | 11,872 | 1,389 | 9,213 | 9.754 |
| REGION 8 ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 32,820 | 9,335 | 23,485 | 23,722 | 12,628 | 1,416 | 9,678 | 9.093 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOM | 100.0 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 6.2 | 41.0 | 7.2 |
| Percent change fron a year ago | -1.8 | -2.8 | -1.4 | -5.3 | -6.0 | -1.9 | -4.0 | 7.2 |
| COLORADO (G) | 11,781 | 3,636 | 8,145 | 8.131 | 3.913 | 209 | 4,009 | 3,650 3,647 |
| actual last rear | 11,825 | 3,531 | 8,294 | 8.178 | 3,878 | 245 | 4,055 | 3,647 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 30.9 | 69.1 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 2.6 -14.7 | -19.3 | 0.1 |
| percent change fron a year ago | -0.4 | 3.0 | -1.8 | -0.6 | 0.9 | -14.7 | -1.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 3,553 | 700 | 2,853 | 2,811 | 1,300 | 667 | 844 | 742 |
| MONTANA (G) ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 3,620 | 800 | 2,820 | 2,920 | 1,352 | 632 | 936 | 700 |
| PERCENT DISTRIRUTION | 100.0 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 23.7 | 30.0 | 6.0 |
| Percent change from a year aco | -1.9 | -12.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 | -3.8 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 6.0 |
|  | 2.975 | 844 | 2,131 | 1,930 | 1.224 | 38 | 668 | 1,045 |
| north dakela (G) | 2,803 | 941 | 1,862 | 1,953 | 1.179 | 33 | 741 | 850 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 2.0 | 34.6 -9.9 |  |
| PERCENT CHANGE fron a year ago | 6.1 | -10.3 | 14.4 | -1.2 | 3.8 | 15.2 | -9.9 | 22.9 |
|  | 2,496 | 731 | 1,765 | 1,680 | 701 | 167 | 812 | 816 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA (G) ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 2,432 | 789 | 1,643 | 1,701 | 791 | 120 | 790 | 731 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 9.9 | 48.3 |  |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION PERCENT CHAMGE frow a year ago | 100.0 2.6 | -7.4 | 7.4 | -1.2 | -11.4 | 39.2 | 2.8 | 11.6 |
|  |  |  | 6,362 | 6,091 | 3,887 | 173 | 2.031 | 2,727 |
| UTAH (G) | 8,818 9 | 2,456 2,697 | 6,362 6,884 | 7,125 | 4,526 | 216 | 2,383 | 2,456 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 9.581 | 2,697 27.9 | 6,884 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 2.8 | 33.3 |  |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION MEAR ACO | 100.0 -8.0 | 27.9 -8.9 | -7.6 | -14.5 | -14.1 | -19.9 | -14.8 | 11.0 |
| PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR aco | -8.0 | -8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 627 | 1,663 | 1,608 | 749 | 130 | 729 | 682 |
| WYONIMG (G) | 2,2904 | 489 | 1,715 | 1,572 | 765 | 164 | 643 | 632 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOM | 100.0 | 27.4 | 72.6 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 8.1 | 45.3 |  |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION PERCENT CHANGE from a year ago | 100.0 3.9 | 28.2 | -3.0 | 2.3 | -2.1 | -20.7 | 13.4 | 7.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 315 | 82 | 233 | 223 | 98 | 5 | 120 | 92 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA (B) | 355 | 88 | 267 | 275 | 137 | 6 | 6 $\quad 130$ | 82 |
| PERCENT DISTRIPUTIOM | 100.0 | 26.0 | 74.0 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 2.2 -16.7 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 53.8 \\ 7 & -7.7\end{array}$ | 12.2 |
| PERCEMT CHAMGE FROH a year ago | $0 \quad-11.3$ | -6.8 | -12.7 | -18.3 | -28.5 | -16.7 | 7 -7.7 | 12.2 |
|  | 103,770 | 26,842 | 76,928 | 77.108 | 42,598 | 2,839 | $9 \quad 31.671$ | 26,662 |
| REGION 9 ACTUAL LAST YEAR | $102,607$ | 25,440 | 77,167 | 75,762 | 41,908 | 3,239 | 930.615 | 26,845 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIPUTION | 100.0 | 25.9 | 74.1 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 3.7 | $7 \quad 41.1$ |  |
| PERCEMT CMAmCE FRON A YEAM aco | $0 \quad 1.1$ | 5.5 | -0.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -12.3 | 3 3.4 | -0.7 |


|  | applicants available during perico |  |  | APPLICANTS PROCESSED |  |  |  | CASES OM <br> HAND AT <br> END OF <br> PERIOD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total CASES | OW HAND Start OF FY | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEW THIS } \\ \text { FY } \end{gathered}$ | total PROCESSED | ACCEPTED FOR VR (10) | ACCEPTED FOR EE (06) | NOT ACCPTD <br> FOR VR DR <br> EE (08) |  |
| ARIZOHA (G) | 9,552 | 2,685 | 6,867 | 6,895 | 3,002 | 1,407 | 2,486 | 2,657 |
| ACTLAL LAST YEAR | 9,039 | 2,346 | 6,693 | 6,354 | 2,889 | 1,312 | 2,153 | 2,685 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOM | 100.0 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 20.4 | 36.1 |  |
| percent change frow a year ago | 5.7 | 14.5 | 2.6 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 15.5 | -1.0 |
| CALI FORMIA (G) ${ }_{\text {actul }}$ | 86,464 | 22,024 | 64,440 | 64,607 | 36,451 | 1.052 | 27,104 |  |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 85,766 | 20,709 | 65,057 | 63,742 | 36,355 | 1,688 | 25,699 | 22,024 |
| PERCEWY DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 1.6 | 42.0 |  |
| percemt change from a year ago | 0.8 | 6.3 | -0.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | -37.7 | 5.5 | -0.8 |
| GUAM (G) | 290 | 73 | 217 | 228 | 157 | 12 | 59 | 62 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 298 | 86 | 212 | 225 | 147 | 14 | 64 | ${ }_{3}^{62}$ |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOW | 100.0 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 5.3 | 25.9 |  |
| percent change from a year ago | -2.7 | -15.1 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 6.8 | -14.3 | -7.8 | -15.1 |
| haikill (G) | 3.366 | 990 | 2,376 | 2,264 | 1.526 | 17 | 701 |  |
| ACtLAL LAST YEAR | 2,981 | 804 | 2,177 | 1,991 | 1,368 | 20 | 623 | 1.129 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 29.4 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 0.8 | 31.2 | 9 |
| percent change from a year ago | 12.9 | 23.1 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 11.5 | -15.0 | 16.3 | 13.3 |
| nevada (G) | 3,757 | 957 | 2,800 | 2,899 | 1,320 | 300 | 1,279 | 858 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 4,188 | 1,357 | 2,831 | 3,232 | 1,026 | 155 | 2,051 | 956 |
|  | 100.0 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 100.0 | 45.5 | 10.3 | 44.1 | 956 |
| PERCENT Chamge fron a year ago | -10.3 | -29.5 | -1.1 | -10.3 | 28.7 | 93.5 | -3i.6 | -10.3 |
| Palal (G) | 104 | 41 | 63 | 91 | 43 | 43 | 5 | 13 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 114 | 50 | 64 | 73 | 36 | 36 | 1 | 41 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIBUTIOW | 100.0 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 47.3 | 5.5 |  |
| PERCENT Change frow a year aco | -8.8 | -18.0 | -1.6 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 400.0 | -68.3 |
| WORTHERN MARIAMAS (G) | 111 | 31 | 80 | 63 | 38 | 4 | 21 |  |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 95 | 47 | 48 | 64 | 26 | 10 | 28 | 31 |
| PERCENT DISTRIDUTION | 100.0 | 27.9 | 72.1 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 6.3 | 33.3 |  |
| Percemt change frow a year ago | 16.8 | -34.0 | 66.7 | -1.6 | 46.2 | -60.0 | -25.0 | 54.8 |
| M MERICAN SAMOA (G) | 126 | 41 | 85 | 81 | 61 | 4 | 16 |  |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 126 | 49 | 85 | 81 | 61 | 4 | 16 | 45 |
| PERCENT DISTRIDUTION | 100.0 | 32.5 | 67.5 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 4.9 | 19.8 | 4 |
| PERCENT CHAMGE frow a year ago | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| REGION 10 | 29.532 | 7,937 | 21,595 | 20,598 | 10,633 | 1,540 | 8,425 |  |
| actual last year PERCEMT distributiow | 28,577 | 8,087 | 20,490 | 20,542 | 10,149 | 1,949 | 8.444 | 88,035 |
| Percent distribution PERCEWT CMavce frow a year aco | 100.0 | 26.9 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 51.6 | 7.5 | 40.9 | 8.035 |
| PERCENT Change frow a year ago | 3.3 | -1.9 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 4.8 | -21.0 | -0.2 | 11.2 |
| ALASKA (G) | 2,543 | 810 | 1.733 | 1,742 | 718 | 63 | 961 | 801 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR PERCENT DISTRIPUTIO | 2,387 | 782 | 1,605 | 1,577 | 639 | 82 | 856 | 810 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOW PERCEWT CMANGE FIOM a year ago | 100.0 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 100.0 | 41.2 | 3.6 | 55.2 |  |
| percent change fhom a year ago | 6.5 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 12.4 | -23.2 | 12.3 | -1.1 |






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REGION 6 Last year
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ARKANSAS（G）
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PERCENT DISTRIPUTION
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TEXAS（G）
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NORTHERN MARIANAS（G）
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AMERICAN SAMOA（G）
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ALASKA（G）
ACTUAL LAST YEAR
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
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| DATE 03/18/92 <br> REPORT W0. 03 | CASES (STATUSES 10-30) AND 4 CUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  | PACE 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AL: ACTIVE CASES IM PERIOD |  |  | ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED |  |  |  | CASES OM <br> HAND RT <br> END OF <br> PERIOO |  |
|  | TOTAL CASES | ON HAND START Of FY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEM THIS } \\ & \text { FY } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL CLOSED | REMACIL- <br> ITATED <br> (26) | MOT REHABILITATED (28) | WOT REHABILITATED (30) |  |  |
| IOAHO (G) | 4,398 | 2,684 | 1,714 | 1.458 | 937 | 337 | 184 |  | .940 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 4,397 | 2,746 | 1,651 | 1,713 | 1,129 | 396 | 188 |  | ,684 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIPUTION | 100.0 | 61.0 | 39.0 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 23.1 | 12.6 |  |  |
| PERCEMT CHAMCE FROM A YEAR ACO | 0.0 | -2.3 | 3.8 | -14.9 | -17.0 | -14.9 | -2.1 |  | 9.5 |
| OREEOH (G) | 5,949 | 3,345 | 2,604 | 2.493 | 1,693 | 714 | 86 |  | 3.456 |
| ACTUAL LAST YERR | 5.523 | 2,923 | 2,600 | 2,377 | 1.777 | 558 | 42 |  | 3,146 |
| PERCENT DISTRIPUTION | 100.0 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 67.9 -4.7 | 28.6 28.0 | 3.4 104.8 |  | 9.9 |
| PERCENT CHNNGE FROA A YEAR ACO | 7.7 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 | -4.7 | 28.0 | 104.8 |  | 9.9 |
| WASHINGTON (G) | 14,834 | 8.752 | 6.082 | 5,907 | 3.234 | 1.862 | 811 |  | 8.927 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 14.999 | 9.170 | 5.829 | 6,247 | 3.496 | 1,948 | 803 |  | 8.752 |
| PERCENT OISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 31.5 | 13.7 |  |  |
| PERCENT CHANCE FRON A YEAR AGO | -1.1 | -4.6 | 4.3 | -5.4 | -7.5 | -4.4 | 1.0 |  | 2.0 |
| IDAHO (B) | 191 | 134 | 57 | 54 | 19 | 24 | 11 |  | 137 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 188 | 135 | 53 | 54 | 25 | 19 | 10 |  | 134 |
| PERCENT DISTRIEUTION | 100.0 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 44.4 | 20.4 |  |  |
| PERCENT CHANCE FROM A YEAR AGO | 1.6 | -0.7 | 7.5 | 0.0 | -24.0 | 26.3 | 10.0 |  | 2.2 |
| OREGON (8) | 353 | 232 | 121 | 131 | 107 | 22 | 2 |  | 222 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 320 | 188 | 132 | 88 | 66 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 232 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIEUTION | 100.0 | 65.7 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 16.8 | 1.5 |  |  |
| PERCENT CHAMCE FROM A YEAR MGO | 10.3 | 23.4 | -8.3 | 48.9 | 62.1 | 22.2 | -50.0 |  | -4.3 |
| MASHIMGTON (B) | 644 | 439 | 205 | 220 | 160 | 39 | 21 |  | 424 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 648 | 465 | 183 | 209 | 149 | 35 | 25 |  | 43.9 |
| PERCENT DISTRIEUTION | 100.6 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 17.7 | 9.5 |  |  |
| PERCENT CHAMCE FROA A YEAR AGO | -0.6 | -5.6 | 12.0 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 11.4 | -16.0 |  | 3.4 |

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PERCEMT REHABILITATED this year Last year $\square$




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640,163
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621,227
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ACTUAL LAST YEAR
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actual last year PERCENT CHAMGE FROM a year ago
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|  | SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD |  |  | SEVEre active cases processed |  |  |  | CASES ON <br> hand at <br> END OF <br> PERIOO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL <br> CASES | OW HAND START OF fY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEW THIS } \\ & \text { FY } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL <br> CLOSED | REHABIL- <br> ITATED (26) | NOT REHAgilitated (28) | not rehabilitated (30) |  |
| OHIO (G) | 21,963 | 16,294 | 5,669 | 7,659 | 3,947 | 3,0,8 | 664 | 14,304 |
| actual last year | 21,620 | 14,039 | 7,581 | 8,089 | 4,363 | 3,065 | 661 | 13,531 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 39.8 | 8.7 |  |
| percent chamge from a year ago | 1.6 | 16.1 | -25.2 | -5.3 | -9.5 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 5.7 |
| WISCONSIN (G) | 19,002 | 12,762 | 6,240 | E.315 | 3,572 | 1,768 | 975 | 12,687 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 18,943 | 13,128 | 5,815 | 6,635 | 3,630 | 1,941 | 1,084 | 12,308 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 28.0 | 15.4 |  |
| Percent change fron a year ago | 0.3 | -2.8 | 7.3 | -4.8 | -1.6 | -8.9 | -8.4 | 3.1 |
| michigan (8) | 1,989 | 1,382 | 607 | 649 | 449 | 164 | 36 | 1,340 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 1,989 | 1,428 | 561 | 607 | 414 | 145 | 48 | 1,382 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 25.3 | 5.5 |  |
| Percent change from a year ago | 0.0 | -3.2 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 13.1 | -25.0 | -3.0 |
| minnesota (8) | 1,412 | 935 | 477 | 492 | 369 | 82 | 41 | 920 |
| ACTUAL LASt year | 1,495 | 1,113 | 382 | 560 | 413 | 96 | 51 | 935 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 66.2 | 33.8 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 16.7 | 8.3 |  |
| Percent change from a year ago | -5.6 | -16.0 | 24.9 | -12.i | -10.7 | -14.6 | -19.6 | -1.6 |
| REGION 6 | 94,411 | 57,679 | 36,732 | 35,';89 | 21,571 | 12,384 | 1,634 | 58,822 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 91,772 | 54,874 | 36,898 | 34,175 | 21,00: | 11,603 | 1,569 | 57,597 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 61.1 | 38.9 | 100.0 | 60.6 | 34.8 | 4.6 |  |
| Percent change from a year ago | 2.9 | 5.1 | -0.4 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 2.1 |
| ARKANSAS (G) | 7,921 | 5.950 | 1,971 | 2,401 | 1,123 | 1,265 | 13 | 5,520 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 7,699 | 5,269 | 2,430 | 1,749 | 1,173 | 572 | 4 | 5,950 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 75.1 | 24.9 | . 00.0 | 46.8 | 52.7 | 0.5 |  |
| PERCENT Chance from a year ago | 2.9 | 12.9 | -18.9 | 37.3 | -4.3 | 121.2 | 225.0 | -7.2 |
| LOUISIAMA (G) | 15,927 | 10,702 | 5,225 | 4,966 | 2,849 | 1,402 | 795 | 10,961 |
| ACTUAL LASt year | 14,945 | 9,703 | 5,242 | 4,330 | 2,270 | 1,356 | 704 | 10,615 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 28.2 | 14.4 |  |
| PERCENT Chamge from a year ago | 6.6 | 10.3 | -0.3 | 14.7 | 25.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.3 |
| MEW MEXICO (G) | 2,633 | 1,532 | 1,101 | 877 | 443 | 345 | 89 | 1,756 |
| actual last year | 2,218 | 1,168 | 1,050 | 686 | 421 | 228 | 37 | 1,532 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 100.0 | 50.5 | 39.3 | 10.1 |  |
| PERCENT CHANGE fron a year ago | 18.7 | 31.2 | 4.9 | 27.8 | 5.2 | 51.3 | 140.5 | 14.6 |
| OKLAHOMA (G) | 10,996 | 7,330 | 3,666 | 3,018 | 1.791 | 948 | 279 | 7,978 |
| actual last year | 10,405 | 7,021 | 3,384 | 3,075 | 1,715 | 1,048 | 312 | 7,330 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 31.4 | 9.2 |  |
| PERCEMT CHAMGE FROH A YEAR ago | 5.7 | 4.4 | 8.3 | -1.9 | 4.4 | -9.5 | -10.6 | 8.8 |
| TEXAS (G) | 49,864 | 28,303 | 21,561 | 21.482 | 13,091 | 8,022 | 369 | 28,382 |
| actual last year | 50,113 | 28,291 | 21,822 | 21,810 | 13,472 | 7,979 | 359 | 28,303 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 37.3 | 1.7 |  |
| percent change from a year ago | -0.5 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -2.8 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 0.3 |



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|  | SEvere active cases in perico |  |  | Severe active cases Processed |  |  |  | CASES ON <br> HAND AT <br> EMD OF <br> PERICD |
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|  | TOTAL CASES | OH HAMO START OF FY | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEW THIS } \\ \text { FY } \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL <br> CLOSED | $\begin{gathered} \text { REMABIL- } \\ \text { ITATED } \\ \text { (26) } \end{gathered}$ | not REHAgIl.itated (28) | nOT REMABILITATED (30) |  |
| ARIZONA (G) | 4.881 | 2.828 | 2,053 | 1,985 | 1,336 | 613 | 36 | 2,896 |
| actual last year | 4.813 | 2,677 | 2,136 | 1,985 | 1.419 | 534 | 32 | 2,828 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 30.9 | 1.8 |  |
| PERCEMT Change fron a year aco | 1.4 | 5.6 | -3.9 | 0.0 | -5.8 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 2.4 |
| CALIFORHIA (G) | 51.502 | 29.610 | 21.892 | 19.760 | 11.771 | 7.738 | 251 | 31.742 |
| ACTUAL LAST year | 49.815 | 28.289 | 21.526 | 20,205 | 12,643 | 7.498 | 144 | 29.610 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 39.2 | 1.3 |  |
| PERCENT Change fron a year aco | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.7 | -2.2 | -6.9 | 4.3 | 74.3 | 7.2 |
| CUAM (G) | 272 | 149 | 123 | 121 | 79 | 23 | 19 | 151 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 289 | 158 | 111 | 120 | 76 | 25 | 19 | 149 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 19.0 | 15.7 |  |
| percent change fron a year ago | 1.1 | -5.7 | 10.8 | 0.8 | 3.9 | -8.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| HAWAII (G) | 1,659 | 993 | 666 | 723 | 397 | 246 | 80 | 936 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 1,666 | 1.041 | 625 | 673 | 397 | 189 | 87 | 993 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 100.0 | 54.9 | 34.0 | 11.1 |  |
| percent change fron a year ago | -0.4 | -4.6 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 30.2 | -8.0 | -5.7 |
| NEVADA (G) | 1,679 | 812 | 867 | 693 | 324 | 233 | 136 39 | 986 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 1,504 | 865 | 639 | 740 | 356 | 345 | 39 | 764 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 33.6 | 19.6 |  |
| Percent change fron a year ago | 11.6 | -6.1 | 35.7 | -6.4 | -9.0 | -32.5 | 248.7 | 29.1 |
| Palau (G) | 71 | 63 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 54 |
| actual last year | 71 | 55 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 63 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 41.2 | 0.0 |  |
| PERCENT CHANGE from a year aco | 0.0 | 14.5 | -50.0 | 112.5 | 42.9 | 600.0 | * | -14.3 |
| NORTHERN MARIAMAS (G) | 14 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 31 | 20 | 11 | 26 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| PERCENT DISTRIEUTION | 100.0 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 46.2 | 23.1 |  |
| percent change frow a year ago | -54.8 | -75.0 | -18.2 | -50.0 | -76.5 | -14.3 | 50.0 | -80.0 |
| AMERICAN SAMOA (G) | 82 | 56 | 26 | 33 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 49 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 82 | 56 | 26 | 33 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 49 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 68.3 | 31.7 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 6.1 | 12.1 |  |
| percent chamge fron a year ago | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| REGION 10 | 18,849 | 10.845 | 8,004 | 7,384 | 4.445 | 2.175 | 764 | 11,465 |
| actual last year | 18,095 | 10,784 | 7,311 | 7.474 | 4.631 | 2,187 | 656 | 10,621 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 100.0 | 60.2 | 29.5 | 10.3 |  |
| PERCENT CHAMGE FROM A year ago | 4.2 | 0.6 | 9.5 | -1.2 | -4.0 | -0.5 | 16.5 | 7.9 |
| ALASKA (G) | 873 | 490 | 363 | 345 | 221 | 94 | 30 | 528 |
| Actual last year | 860 | 597 | 263 | 370 | 207 | 125 | 38 | 490 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 56.1 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 27.2 | 8.7 |  |
| percent change fron a year ago | 1.5 | -17.9 | 45.6 | -6.8 | 6.8 | -24.8 | -21.1 | 7.8 |


|  | SEvere active cases in Perioo |  |  | SEvere active cases processed |  |  |  | CASES OH <br> HAND AT <br> END OF <br> PERIOD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL CASES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON HAMO } \\ & \text { START } \\ & \text { OF FY } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { MY }}{\text { NEU THIS }}$ | total Closed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REHABIL- } \\ & \text { ITATED } \\ & \text { (26) } \end{aligned}$ | NOT REKABILITATED (28) | WOT REHABILITATED (30) |  |
| IDAHO (G) | 2,580 | 1.512 | 1,068 | 919 | 595 | 220 | 104 | 1,681 |
| actual last year | 2,525 | 1,490 | 1,035 | 1,013 | 688 | 234 | 91 | 1,512 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.6 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 23.9 | 11.3 |  |
| PERCEMT Chamge from a year ago | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 | -9.3 | -13.5 | -6.0 | 14.3 | 9.9 |
| ORECON (G) | 4.701 | 2,528 | 2,173 | 1,897 | 1,307 | 515 | 75 | 2,804 |
| actual last year | 3.993 | 2,091 | 1,902 | 1,673 | 1,246 | 402 | 25 | 2,320 |
| PERCENT DISTRIDUTION | 100.0 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 27.1 | 4.0 |  |
| PERCEMT CMAMCE fROM a year ago | 17.7 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 4.9 | 28.1 | 200.0 | 20.9 |
| WASHINGTON (G) | 9.572 | 5,554 | 4,018 | 3,837 | 2,051 | 1,264 | 522 | 5,735 |
| actual last year | 9.621 | 5,841 | 3,780 | 4,067 | 2,250 | 1,354 | 463 | 5,554 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIBUTIOW | 100.0 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 32.9 | 13.6 |  |
| PERCENT Chamge from a year ago | -0.5 | -4.9 | 6.3 | -5.7 | -8.8 | -6.6 | 12.7 | 3.3 |
| 10AHO (B) | 191 | 134 | 57 | 54 | 19 | 24 | 11 | 137 |
| actual last year | 188 | 135 | 53 | 54 | 25 | 19 | 10 | 134 |
| PERCENT DISTRIPUTION | 100.0 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 44.4 | 20.6 |  |
| PERCEMT Chamge from a year ago | 1.6 | -0.7 | 7.5 | 0.0 | -24.0 | 26.3 | 10.0 | 2.2 |
| ORECOM (B) | 353 | 232 | 121 | 131 | 107 | 22 | 2 | 222 |
| actual last year | 320 | 188 | 132 | 88 | 66 | 18 | 4 | 232 |
| PERCENT DISTRIDUTION | 100.0 | 65.7 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 16.8 | 1.5 |  |
| PERCEMT CHAWGE from a year aco | 10.3 | 23.6 | -8.3 | 48.9 | 62.1 | 22.2 | -50.0 | -4.3 |
| MASHINGTOM (E) | 579 | 395 | 184 | 201 | 145 | 36 | 20 | 378 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 588 | 442 | 166 | 209 | 149 | 35 | 25 | 379 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIEUTIOM | 100.0 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 17.9 | 10.0 |  |
| PERCEMT CHAMEE FROW A YEAR Acc | -1.5 | -10.6 | 26.0 | -3.8 | -2.7 | 2.9 | -20.0 | -8.3 |



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|  | active cases in period |  |  | ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED |  |  |  |
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|  | total CASES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON HAND } \\ & \text { START } \\ & \text { OF FY } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{FY}}{\mathrm{MEW} \text { THIS }}$ | total CLOSED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REHABIL- } \\ & \text { ITATED } \\ & \text { (26) } \end{aligned}$ | MOT REHA- <br> BILITATED <br> $(28,30)$ | CASES OM HAND AT END OF PERICD |
| ARIZONA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD | 9,040 | 5,287 | 3,753 | 3,477 | 2,311 | 1,166 | 5,563 |
| SEvere caselond | 4,881 | 2,828 | 2,053 | 1,985 | 1,336 | 649 | 2,896 |
| PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL | 54.0 | 53.5 | 54.7 | 57.1 | 57.8 | 55.7 | 52.1 |
| percent severe of total a year ago | 55.4 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 56.2 | 53.5 |
| CALIFORNIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD | 86,015 | 48,755 | 37,260 | 34,238 | 20,872 | 13,366 | 51.777 |
| SEVERE CASELOAD | 51.502 | 29,610 | 21,892 | 19,760 | 11,771 | 7,989 | 31,742 |
| PERCEMT SEVERE OF TOTAL | 59.9 | 60.7 | 58.8 | 57.7 | 56.4 | 59.8 | 61.3 |
| percent severe of total a year aco | 59.5 | 60.3 | 58.4 | 57.7 | 56.6 | 59.7 | 60.7 |
| GUAM (G) TOIAL CASELOAD | 359 | 195 | 164 | 158 | 107 | 51 | 201 |
| SEVERE CASELOAD | 272 | 149 | 123 | 121 | 79 | 42 | 151 |
| PERCENT SEVERE Of total | 75.8 | 76.4 | 75.0 | 76.6 | 73.8 | 82.4 | 75.1 |
| Percent severe of total a year ago | 76.2 | 79.8 | 71.6 | 75.9 | 73.8 | 80.0 | 76.4 |
| hahail (G) total caseload | 4,278 | 2,743 | 1,535 | 1,391 | 764 | 627 | 2,887 |
| Severe caseload | 1,659 | 993 | 666 | 723 | 397 | 326 | 936 |
| PERCENT SEVERE Of total | 38.8 | 36.2 | 43.4 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 32.4 |
| percent severe of total a year ago | 41.2 | 39.1 | 45.4 | 51.9 | 50.6 | 53.9 | 36.2 |
| nevada (G) TOTAL CASEload | 2,640 | 1.237 | 1.403 | 1,059 | 465 | 594 | 1,581 |
| SEvere caseload | 1,679 | 812 | 867 | 693 | 324 | 369 | 986 |
| PERCENT SEVERE Of total | 63.6 | 65.6 | 61.8 | 65.4 | 69.7 | 62.1 | 62.4 |
| percent severe of total a year ago | 62.6 | 65.9 | 58.7 | 63.6 | 64.4 | 63.0 | 61.7 |
| PALAU (G) TOTAL CASELOAD | 163 | 115 | 48 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 137 |
| SEVERE CASELOAD | 71 | 63 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 54 |
| PERCENT SEVERE Of TOTAL | 43.6 | 54.8 | 16.7 | 65.4 | 76.4 | 53.8 | 39.4 |
| Percent severe of total a year ago | 56.3 | 67.9 | 35.6 | 72.7 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 54.8 |
| northern mariamas (G) TOTAL Caseload | 111 | 66 | 45 | 36 | 24 | 12 | 75 |
| SEvere caselond | 14 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 4 | , 9 | 1 |
| PERCENT SEvERE Of total | 12.6 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 36.1 | 16.7 | 75.0 | 1.3 |
| percent severe of total a year ago | 30.1 | 27.0 | 37.9 | 70.3 | 63.0 | 90.0 | 7.6 |
| american samoa (6) total caseload | 170 | 107 | 63 | 54 | 46 | 8 | 116 |
| SEVERE CASELOAD | 82 | 56 | 26 | 33 | 27 | 6 | 49 |
| PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL | 48.2 | 52.3 | 41.3 | 61.1 | 58.7 | 75.0 | 42.2 |
| percent severe of total a year ago | 48.2 | 52.3 | 49.3 | 61.1 | 58.7 | 75.0 | 42.2 |
| REGION 10 total caseload | 28,259 | 16,730 | 11.529 | 11,019 | 6,593 | 4,426 | 17,240 |
| SEVERE CASELOAD | 18,849 | 10,845 | 8,004 | 7,384 | 4,445 | 2,939 | 11,465 |
| PERCEFT SEVERE Of total. | 66.7 | 64.8 | 69.4 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 66.4 | 66.5 |
| percent sevene of total a year ago | 64.7 | 64.0 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 64.2 | 64.2 |
| Alaska (G) total caseload | 1,890 | 1,144 | 746 | 756 | 443 | 313 | 1,134 |
| SEvERE CASELOAD | 873 | 490 | 383 | 345 | 221 | 124 | 528 |
| PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL | 46.2 | 42.8 | 51.3 | 45.6 | 49.9 | 39.6 | 46.6 |
| percent sevene of total a year ago | 45.2 | 48.5 | 39.2 | 48.9 | 55.1 | 42.8 | 42.8 |



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cases rehabilitated

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PERCENT SEvERE THIS YEAR LAST YEAR


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CASES REHABILITATED
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( report mo. 07 cases processed for eligibility during perion, acceptance rates and percent chance frow a year ago

## en

|  | processed for eligibility during perioo |  |  |
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|  | TOTAL CASES | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { ACCEPTED } \\ \text { FOR } V R(10) \end{gathered}$ | total mot ACCEPTED FOR VR (03) |
| COnnecticut (b) | 183 | 145 | 38 |
| ac tul last year | 228 | 196 | 32 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 79.2 | 20.8 |
| percent change frof a year ago | -19.7 | -26.0 | 18.8 |
| Massachusetts (B) | 341 | 253 | 88 |
| actual last year | 309 | 235 | 74 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 74.2 | 25.8 |
| percent change frow a year ago | 10.4 | 7.7 | 18.9 |
| RHCOE ISLANO (B) | 196 | 130 | 66 |
| actual last year | 149 | 111 | 38 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBuTION | 100.0 | 66.3 | 33.7 |
| percent change fron a year ago | 31.5 | 17.1 | 73.7 |
| VERHONT (B) | 141 | 106 | 37 |
| actual last year | 134 | 102 | 32 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTIOW | 100.0 | 73.8 | 26.2 |
| percent change from a year ago | 5.2 | 2.0 | 15.6 |
| REGIOM 2 | 59,231 | 32,936 | 26,295 |
| actual last year | 52,364 | 28,053 | 24,311 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIRUTIOW | 100.0 | 55.6 | 44.4 |
| PERCENT Chance from a year ago | 13.1 | 17.4 | 8.2 |
| MEW JERSEY (G) | 11,122 | 4,585 | 6,537 |
| actual last year | 10,968 | 4.430 | 6,538 |
| PERCEWT DIStribution | 100.0 | 41.2 | 58.8 |
| percent chamge from a year ago | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| MEW York (G) | 36,155 | 21,379 | 14,776 |
| actual last year | 30,019 | 17,490 | 12,529 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 20.4 | 59.1 22.2 | 40.9 17.9 |
| Percent change from a year ago | 20.4 | 22.2 | 17.9 |
| PUERTO RICO (G) | 7,239 | 4,604 4.063 | 2,635 3,727 |
| ACTUAL LAST YEAR | 7.790 100.0 | 4.063 63.6 | 3,727 36.4 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIBUTION <br> PERCENT CHAMGE FROH A YEAR AGO | 100.0 -7.1 | 63.6 13.3 | -29.3 |
| VIRGIM ISLAMDS (G) | 161 | 61 | 100 |
| actual last year | 74 | 20 | 65 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | 100.0 | 37.9 | 62.1 |
| Percent change from a year ago | 117.6 | 205.0 | 85.2 |
| MEU JERSEY (B) | 1,201 | 700 | 501 |
| actual last year | 977 | 699 | 278 |
| PERCEMT DISTRIEUTIOW | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
| fercent chance from a year ago | 22.9 | 0.1 | 80.2 |

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| 10 | RHOOE ISLAND |
| 11 | IDAHO |
| 12 | MORTH CAROLINA |
| 12 | arkansas |
| 14 | MEW MEXICO |
| 15 | OREGOW |
| 16 | MEW JERSEY |
| 17 | WASHINGTON |
| 18 | KEHTUCKY |
| 19 | mebraska |
| 20 | TEXAS |
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CASELOAD DISIRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES（STATUSES 10－30）AND PERCENT CHANGE FROH a Year ago 4 QUARTER，fISCAL YEAR 1991
ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERICD


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| REPORT NO. 18 | total and severe cases and severe as percent of total active caseload (statuses 10-30) 4 Quarter, fiscal year 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | active cases in perico |  |  |  | active cases processed |  |  |  |
|  |  | TOTAL CASES | on hand START OF FY | $\underset{\mathrm{FY}}{\text { NEH THIS }}$ | total CLOSED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REHABIL- } \\ & \text { ITATED } \\ & \text { (26) } \end{aligned}$ | NOT REHAbilitated $(28,30)$ | CASES ON hand at end OF PERIOO |
| REGION 8 TOTAL CASELOAD |  | 36,808 | 24,230 | 12,578 | 12,785 | 7.812 | 4.973 | 24,023 |
| SEvere caseload |  | 24,318 | 16,138 | 8,180 | 8,582 | 5,302 | 3,280 | 15,736 |
| PERCENT SEVERE Of TOTAL |  | 66.1 | 66.6 | 65.0 | 67.1 | 67.9 | 66.0 | 65.5 |
| percent severe of total a year | AGO | 65.4 | 66.0 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 65.1 | 65.2 |
| REgION 9 total caseload |  | 102,776 | 58,505 | 44,271 | 40,439 | 24.602 | 15,837 | 62,337 |
| SEvere caseload |  | 60,160 | 34,516 | 25,644 | 23,345 | 13,948 | 9,397 | 36,815 |
| PERCERT SEVERE Of TOTAL |  | 58.5 | 59.0 | 57.9 | 57.7 | 56.7 | 59.3 | 59.1 |
| percent severe of total a year | AGO | 58.5 | 58.9 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 56.9 | 59.5 | 58.9 |
| REgion 10 total caseload |  | 28,259 | 16,730 | 11,529 | 11,019 | 6,593 | 4.426 | 17,240 |
| SEvere caseload |  | 18,849 | 10,845 | 8,004 | 7,384 | 4.445 | 2,939 | 11,465 |
| percent severe of total |  | 66.7 | 64.8 | 69.4 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 66.4 | 66.5 |
| percent severe of total a year | ago | 64.7 | 64.0 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 64.2 | 64.2 |


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Characteristics of Persons Rehabilitated and Reasons for Closure

## Listing of Statistical Tables

Section A．Characteristics of persons rehabilitated

Table number
T001
T002
T003
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## Characteristic

Age at application by region
Age at closure by region
Sex by region
Highest grade completed by region
Race by region
Hispanic origin by region
Marital status by region
Veteran status by region
Major disabling condition（summary and detail） by region

Secondary disabling condition（summary and detail） by region

Causes of visual impairments by region
Causes of hearing impairments by region Causes of orthopedic impairments by region Causes of amputations by region Special disability categories by region Work status at application by region Earnings in the week before application by region Hours worked in the week before application by region

Hourly wage rate at application by region Federal minimum wage rate attainment at application for whole cohort by region


## Table number characteristic

T046 Federal minimum wage rate attainment at closure for workers only by region

T047 Supported employment outcome by region
T048 Primary source of support at closure by region
T049 Monthly amount of public assistance at closure by region

T052 Economic gains during VR by region
Figure 1.
Age at application of persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 2. Major disabling conditions of persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 3. Cost of case services provided to persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 4A. Type of services provided to persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 4B. Type of training services provided to persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 5. Economic gains during VR for persons rehabilitated in FY 1990

Figure 6. FY 1990

Section B. Reasons for closure
Table number Title
T054 Reasons for closure not accepted by region
T055 Reasons for closure not rehabilitated by region
Figure 7. Reasons for closure for persons not accepted for services in FY 1990

Figure 8.
Reasons for closure for persons not rehabilitated in FY 1990

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Series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990

| age at application | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\text { REGIII }_{\text {III }}$ | REGION | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ V I \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{\text { VII }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGIOW }}{\text { VIII }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { R }}$ | $\mathrm{REGION}_{X}$ |
| TOTAL. | 213.932 | 80,931 | 17310 | 23.226 | 498894 | 32.177 106 | 29363 | 11.670 | 10.934 | 26176 | 76251 |
|  | 15.915 | 1543 | 1, 313 | 1523 | 10, 5154 | 10.3\% | 100.0\% |  |  | 10.0\% |  |
| cot x | 7.48 | $6.1 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | 8.6\% | $14.5 \%$ | 23.3\% | 6 6 | $8.2 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 18-19 Years......... | 20.265 | ${ }^{682}$ | 1,620 | 2.061 | 46607 | 3393 | 3,311 | 13512 | 602 | 1,982 | 475 |
|  | 28.585 | 17.6\% | $9.4 \%$ 2.543 | 28.98 | 6. ${ }^{9} 23$ | 30.5\% | 11.3\% | $13.1 \%$ 1634 | 7.6\% | 7.6\% | 6.6\% |
| C0L \% \% | 13.37 | $13.8 \%$ | 14.76 | $12.9 \%$ | 12.9\% | 12.2\% | 14.4\% | 14.0\% | $14.9 \%$ | 12.38 | $14.0 \%$ |
| 25-34 Years......... | 60.920 | 2564 | 4375 | 6009 | 14.056 | 8,585 | 8320 | 3243 | 2.612 | 8816 | 2340 |
| COL \% \% | 28.5\% | $28.7 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ | 25.9\% | ${ }_{10}^{28.2 \%}$ | $26.7 \%$ | 28.37 | $27.8 \%$ | 32.9\% | $33.7 \%$ | 32.3\% |
| 35-44 YEARS......... | 446 | 19.74 | 36338 | 19.6\% | 10.104 | 6.495 $20.2 \%$ | 5 20.15 | 21304 $19.7 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | 6.468 | 28.885 |
| 45-54 YEARS.......... | 23,711 | 909 | 1937 | 2.674 | 5701 | 3.596 | 3087 | $1{ }^{163}$ | 832 | 2908 | 904 |
| ${ }_{55-64}^{\text {col }}$ \% | 11.1\% | 10.2\% | 11.2\% | $11.5 \%$ | 11.4\% | 11.2\% | 10.5\% | 16.0\% | 10.5\% | 11.1\% | 12.5\% |
| 55-64 YEARS......... | 12.562 | 562 $6.3 \%$ | 1, 281 | 18897 | 2,807 | $\begin{array}{r}2.057 \\ 6.44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1862 | $\begin{array}{r}535 \\ 4.68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4329 | \%990 | 32 |
| 65 YEARS ANDOOVER... | 7,410 | 6.377 | 903 | 1,527 | 442 | 1.792 | 836 | 4.68 | 4199 | 3.88 | 3.38 |
| col \%............. | 3.5\% | 7.6\% | 5.2\% | 6.6\% | 0.9\% | 5.6\% | 2.8\% | $2.6 \%$ | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | $0.6 \%$ |
| mean age at app..... | 33.9 | 35.9 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 32.1 | 35.0 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 33.9 |
| median age at app... | 31.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 33.0 |
| standard deviation.. | 14.2 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 12.8 | 15.6 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 10.9 |
| COEFFICIENT OF variation | 41.8 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 39.7 | 44.4 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 32.1 |

series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by regiow, fiscal year 1990


$3 ? 4$
series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| SEX | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | $\xrightarrow{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{111}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{V I}{\text { REGIOH }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VII } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL. | 214.833 | 9.028 | 17.381 | 23.258 | 49.988 | 32,312 | 29,438 | 11.692 | 8,281 |  | 7256 |
| COL $\%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 108.0\% | $100.0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{\text {MALE }}$ COL $\%$ | 120 5806 | 485 | 9,359 | 12.593 | 275794 | 17.850 | 16, 371 | 66484 | 4, 664 | 16.273 | $4{ }_{5}{ }^{164}$ |
|  | 94.427 | 4.i76 | 8.022 | 10.665 | 22.944 | 14.462 | 13.067 | 55.508 | 36.317 | 62.92 | $57.4 \%$ 3.092 |
| COL $\dot{\chi}$ | 44.0\% | 46.3\% | 46.2\% | 45.9\% | 42.4\% | 44.8\% | 44.4\% | 44.5\% | $43.7 \%$ | 37.9\% | 42.6\% |

\footnotetext{
SERIES 41 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| RACE | total | REGIoN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {REGION }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGIO }]{\text { R }}$ | ${ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {ReGION }}$ | REGIV | REGIo | $\mathrm{VEGI}_{\text {V10 }}$ | $\underset{\text { VEGII }}{\text { VII }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { REGION } \\ \text { VII }}}{\text { dil }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {IX }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { Region }}$ |
| rotal. | 214.658 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.692 |  |  |  |
| WHITE. COL .............. | 1720.0\% | $100.0 \%$ 8.544 | $100.0 \%$ 14.381 | 100.0\% | ${ }^{100} 350$ | 106,0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ 20.437 | ${ }^{100} 6.0 \%$ |
| col \% $^{\text {co.............. }}$ | 886.5\% | 94.6\% | 82.8\% | ${ }^{79} 6.68$ | 67.0\% | - $87.3 \%$ | - $81.4 \%$ | 94.4\% | $94.2 \%$ | -78.0\% | 95.1 |
|  | 37.805 | 4.88 | 218.4\% | ${ }_{4}^{4} 9.78$ | 160.057 | $31.0 \%$ | $517.2 \%$ | 7.9\% | 2.6\% | 3 <br> 4 <br> $15.0 \%$ | 3.42 |
|  | 18411 | 4.13 | - 31 | . 25 | ${ }^{3} 236$ | -i54 | $0{ }^{267}$ | 0.44 | 2.60 | 240 | ${ }^{3} 192$ |
|  | 2, 744 | 0.16 | 0.20 | ${ }^{0} 17 \%$ | ${ }^{0} \mathbf{i} 29$ | 0.54 4 | ${ }^{0} 9.98$ | 0.45 | 2.5\% | 1.580 | 2.6\% |
| COL \%............. | 1.3\% | $0.4 \%$ | 0.6\% | $0.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | 1.3\% | 0.5\% | $0.4 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | 6.0\% | $1.2 \%$ |

Series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| HISPANIC ORIGIN | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}$ | REGION | REGION | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VI }}$ | VEGION | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { I }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL. ${ }^{\text {COL }}$..... | 214.761 $106.0 \%$ 107 | 99010 | 17.381 $100.0 \%$ | 23.256 <br> $100.0 \%$ | 49885 100.08 108 | 32.310 $100.0 \%$ | 29.438 $106.0 \%$ | 11.692 $100.0 \%$ $.0 \%$ | 8.279 $100.0 \%$ 0 | 26.157 $106.0 \%$ | 17.253 |
| HI SPANIC ORIGİ... | 17.293 | 275 | 4108 | 391 | 1, 117 | 10.590 | $4{ }^{4} 994$ | 147 $14 \%$ | 1024 | 4.599 $17.6 \%$ | 3.488 |
| col \% . | 8.1\% | 3.1\% | 23.6\% | 1.7\% | 2.2\% | 1.8\% | 17.0\% | 1.3\% | 10.0\% | 17.6\% | 3.48 |
| NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN.......... cOL $\begin{aligned} & \text {............. }\end{aligned}$. | 197 91.968 | 8.735 $98.9 \%$ | 13.273 $76.4 \%$ | 22.865 $98.3 \%$ | 48,868 $97.8 \%$ | 31.720 $98.2 \%$ | 24.444 $83.0 \%$ | ${ }^{11} 98.545$ | 7 $96.0 \%$ | 21.558 $82.4 \%$ | 7.005 $96.6 \%$ |

series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{veteran status} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} \\
\hline \& \& REGION \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {REGION }}\) \& REGİN \& REGION \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {REGII }} \mathrm{V}\) \& \({ }^{\text {REGIION }}\) \& \(\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IX }}\) \& \(\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{c}
214.889 \\
\(100.0 \%\) \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 100.029 \& 17.381
\(100.0 \%\) \& 23.258
\(100.0 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
49890 \\
106 \\
\hline 000
\end{tabular} \& 32348
\(100.0 \%\)
\(30 \%\) \& 29.439
\(106.0 \%\)
107 \& 19.692
\(100.0 \%\)
11 \& 8881
\(1080 \%\)
7 \& 26.195
\(100.0 \%\)
109 \& 7.256
\(106.0 \%\)
6.98 \\
\hline NON-VETERAOM.... \& 204.759 \& 8.735 \& 16.894 \& 21,998 \& 48,902 \& 30.236 \& 28.147 \& 119242 \& 7838 \& 24.169 \& 6.698
\(92.3 \%\) \\
\hline COL \%........ \& . \(95.3 \%\) \& \(96.7 \%\) \& \(97.2 \%\) \& 94.6\% \& \(97.8 \%\)

0 \& 93.5\% \& $95.6 \%$
1.292 \& $95.3 \%$
550 \& 94.743 \& 2, 22.36 \& 92.35 <br>
\hline VETERAN........... \& 10, 4.78 \& 3.34 \& 2.8\% \& 15.4\% \& 2.2\% \& 2. 6.5 \& 4.48 \& $4.7 \%$ \& 5.3\% \& $7.7 \%$ \& 7.7\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$39 i$
SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGInN | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { III }}{\substack{\text { REGION }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII } \end{gathered}$ | REGION | $\mathrm{XEGION}_{X}$ |
| TOTAL | 211.661 | 8.930 | 16,861 | 23,177 | 49,634 | 32,063 | 27,778 | 11.630 | 8,205 | 26,187 | 7196 |
| COL $\%$. | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| NC GRADES COMPLETED. | 1215 | . 83 | -90 | 1232 | 188 | 128 | 248 | -9 9 | . 84 | 109 | . 39 |
| COL \%.............. | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | . $0.9 \%$ | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | $0.5 \%$ |
| 1-7 YEARS COMPLETED. | 8,184 | 251 | 965 | 909 | 2,634 | 564 | 1901 | 201 | 144 | 507 | 108 |
| COL \%........... | 3.9\% | 2.8\% | 5.7\% | 3.9\% | 5.3\% | 1.8\% | 6.8\% | $1.7 \%$ | 1.8\% | 1.9\% | 1.5\% |
| 8 YEARS COMPLETED... | 7553 | 341 | 520 | 1.197 | 2.546 | 929 | 959 | 352 | 200 | 384 | 125 |
| COL \%.............. | 3.6\% | 3.8\% | 3.1\% | 5.2\% | 5.1\% | 2.9\% | 3.5\% | 3.0\% | 2.4\% | 1.5\% | 1.7\% |
| 9-11 YEARS COMPLETED | 39586 | 1.402 | 2,441 | 4.902 | 11,271 | 5099 | 5.329 | 1.990 | 1,261 | 5.003 | 888 |
| COL \%........... | $18.7 \%$ | 15.7\% | 14.5\% | 21.2\% | 22.7\% | 15.9\% | 19.2\% | 17.1\% | 15.4\% | 19.1\% | 12.3\% |
| 12 YEARS CONPLETED.. | 81,368 | 3,491 | 5,701 | 93897 | 17,117 | 12,613 | 11.484 | 4524 | 3,308 | 10.216 | 3,017 |
| COL \%............ | 38.4\% | 39.1\% | 33.8\% | $42.7 \%$ | 34.5\% | 39.3\% | 41.3\% | 38.9\% | 40.3\% | 3 $9.0 \%$ | 41.9\% |
| 13+ YEARS COMPLETED. | 38,680 | 2038 | 3.282 | 2,787 | 64685 | 6281 | 5224 | 1.840 | 1921 | 6792 | 1830 |
| COL \%............. | 18.3\% | 22.8\% | 19.5\% | 12.0\% | 13.5\% | 19.6\% | 18.8\% | 15.8\% | 23.4\% | 25.9\% | 25.4\% |
| SPECIAL EDUCATION... | 35,075 | 1.319 $14.8 \%$ | 35862 $22.9 \%$ | 3,253 $14.0 \%$ | 9.193 $18.5 \%$ | 6.449 | 2,633 | 2.714 | 1,287 | 3,176 | 1.189 |
| COL \%.............. | 16.3\% | 14.8\% | 22.9\% | 14.0\% | 18.5\% | 20.1\% | 9.5\% | 23.3\% | 13.76 | 12.1\% | 16.5\% |
| MEAR HIGHEST GRADE.. | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| STANDARD DEVIATION.. | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION. | 21.8 | 22.6 | 25.6 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 19.0 | 24.8 | 16.5 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 19.4 |

series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| marital status | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{REGI}_{1}$ | $\underset{11}{\text { REGION }}$ | ${ }_{111}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGION | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { VI }}$ | ${ }_{\text {VEGIO }}$ |  | $\underset{\text { REG }}{\text { R }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL | 210396 | 88972 | 13.635 | 23.257 | 49.984 | 32.338 | 29.430 | 11.061 | 8270 | 26,194 | 7255 |
| MARRIED........... | 57.969 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 10.501 | 13.802 | $100.0 \%$ 9.089 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Married COL m . | 57\%969 | $25.0 \%$ | 23.9\% | 28.0\% | 137.802 | 28.1\% | ? $31.6 \%$ | 29.5\% | 2, $31.2 \%$ | 52804 | 29.6\% |
| WIDOWED........... | 8,073 | 479 | 564 | 1.421 | 1.521 | 1.545 | 1.163 | 359 | 222 | 672 | 127 |
|  |  | 5.3\% | 4.1\% | 6.1\% |  | $4.8 \%$ | 4.0\% | 3.2\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 1.8\% |
| DIVORCED. | 30,190 | $11.7 \%$ | 18.211 | 2,699 | 7.210 | 4.303 | 4.566 |  | 18.54 | 4.606 $13.6 \%$ | 1.453 $26.0 \%$ |
| separafied. | 12,132 | 324 | 8004 | 1, 351 | 3.446 | $1{ }_{1} 118$ | 2,057 | $4.0 \%$ | 18.78 | 1,761 | 20.0 |
| COL \% | $5.8 \%$ | 3.6\% | 4.4\% | 5.8\% | 6.9\% | 3.5\% | 7.0\% | 4.5\% | 7.1\% | $6.7 \%$ | 5.4\% |
| NEVER MARRIED.... COL \%......... | 102.032 | 4.876 $54.3 \%$ | 8.004 $58.7 \%$ | 11285 $48.5 \%$ | 24.005 $48.0 \%$ | 16.283 $50.4 \%$ | 12,354 $42.0 \%$ | 5400 $48.8 \%$ | 3,335 | 13,351 $54.0 \%$ | 3139 $43.3 \%$ |

SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table too9 : major disabling condition (summary and detail) by region


SERIES A1 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMHARY BY REGION, FISCAL YEAR 1990 - Continued

 table toog : major disabling condition (summary and detail) by region

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{MAJOR DISABLING
CONDITION} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{total} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGIoN} \\
\hline \& \& REGİ \& \({ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {it }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Regio }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { IV }}{\text { Regiow }}\) \& \(\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\text { REGIO }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { V1 }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}\) \& REGIO \({ }_{\text {VIII }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { ix }}{\text { Region }}\) \& \(\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { REGION }}\) \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{10}{*}{} \& - 17 \& 27
\(0.2 \%\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
187 \\
0.8 \%
\end{gathered}
\] \& 1.183 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
103 \\
0.3 \%
\end{array}
\] \& 0.704 \& 0.39 \& 0.32 \& \(\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 0.2 \% \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 0.31 \\
\hline heart/circulatory... \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 123 \\
\& 1.4 \% \\
\& 1.40 \\
\& 1.2 \%
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.46\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline 930 \\ 4.003 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,291} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.215
1
1
1
4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 340 \\
\& 140 \\
\& 1267 \\
\& 0 \\
\& \hline 069
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
181 \\
\left.\begin{array}{c}
186 \\
138
\end{array}\right)
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.9120} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1. 988
1. 48
1.98} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cot \% Condic.... \& \& \& 1.1\% \& 3.46 \& 2.0\% \& \(4.5 \%\) \& \(0.9 \%\) \& \(1.2 \%\) \& 0.8\% \& \& 1.1\% \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CIRCuLÁAOORY \\
COL CONDITIONS. ..
\end{tabular} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(0.2 \%\)} \& O
0.36 \& 137
\(0.6 \%\) \& - 280 \& 0.89 \& \(0.2 \%\) \& 0.43 \& 0.36 \& 0.4\% \& \(0.3 \%\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.46} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.545} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,357} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
147 \\
0.58 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.78} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
GENITOURIMARY COL : \\
END STAGE REEMAL \\
failure.
\end{tabular}} \& \& 0.22 \& \& \& \& \& 1.6\% \& \(0.6 \%\) \& 0.42 \& 0.33 \& \\
\hline \& \& 0.2\% \& 0.26 \& 0.40 \& 0.1\% \& - 62 \& \(0.3 \%\) \& 0.14 \& \(0.2 \%\) \& 0.26 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.46} \\
\hline COLHER \({ }_{\text {OTH }}\) \& \& \(0.2 \%\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{a
\(0.2 \%\)
0} \& 0.28 \& 0.16 \& 0.26 \& 0.36
388 \& - 56 \& 0.26 \& \& \\
\hline COL \%........... \& \& \(0.1 \%\) \& \& 1.305 \& 12288 \& 0.3\% \& 1.388 \& 0.5\% \& 0.26 \& 0.12 \& \(0.3 \%\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { LEARNING } \\
\& \text { DISABILITIES...... } \\
\& \text { COL } \% . . . . . . . . . . . .
\end{aligned}
\] \& 12.279 \& 5496 \& 4.75 \& \({ }^{1} 5.189\) \& 2.771 \& 2373 \& 1,191 \& 4.45 \& 5432 \& 28
8.63 \& 342
4.76 \\
\hline ALL OTHER \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,504} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6533} \& \& 2,019 \& 3,256 \& 2,088 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8.979} \& \& \& \\
\hline col \(x\) dilities.....: \& \& \& 5.46 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-154} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{\text {i }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-i22} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-145} \& \& 5.71 \& 5.0\% \& 603
8.48
0.58 \\
\hline COSTHMA HAY FEVER. \& \& \(0.3 \%\) \& 5.40
\(0.3 \%\)
0.68 \& \& \& \& \& \(1.0 \%\) \& 31
0.42 \& 0.2\% \& \(0.5 \%\) \\
\hline  \& 2.242 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0, 803} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.6\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.727} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.1\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.0\%} \& \& 1.92 \& 1.26 \& 146
0.62 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.6\%} \\
\hline COL \& 3 , 126 \& \& \& \& \& \& , 532 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1220} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10
1.63
1.63} \& \& \\
\hline COL \({ }_{\text {SPEECH}}\) \& \(1.5 \%\) \& 1.2\% \& 1.7\% \& 1.4\% \& 1.2\% \& 1.6\% \& 1.8\% \& \& \& 1.12 \& \% 1.8\% \\
\hline IMPAIRMENTS... \& -810 \& 0.52 \& 0.5\% \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 150 \\
\& 0.5 \% \\
\& 0.59 \\
\& 0 \\
\& 0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.38 \\
\& 0.362 \\
\& 0 \\
\& 0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
0.42
\]} \& 105
0.45 \& - 35 \& 0.32 \& 0.36 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(0.2 \%\)
0.28
0.28} \\
\hline SK14 Cȯoditiows.: \& +4.26 \& 0.18 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.2\%} \& \& \& \& \& \& 0.2\% \& 0.26 \& \\
\hline  \& 0.2\% \& \(0.2 \%\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(0.3 \%\)

440} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$0.3 \%$
1.694

$3.4 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.26 \\
& 2.90 \\
& 2.96
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$0.2 k$

2.136
7.36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}0.26 \\ 3.28 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.26
279
$2.2 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.26
2.69
$2.6 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.2\%
4.95
4} <br>
\hline col conditions..... \& 73959 \& 3.12 \& 2.1\% \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

>0 Value too small to display.
series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

See footnotes at end of table.
 table to10 : secondary disabling condition (summary and detail) by regiow


[^16]SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990 - Continued

| SECONDARY DISABLING COWDITION | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { III } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | REGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGIOA } \\ \text { IX } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| DIGESTIVE DISORDERS. <br> COL \%................ <br> ULCER. . . . . . . . . . . <br> COL \%. <br> HERNIA. <br> COL \%. <br> DENTAL CONDITIONS <br> COL \%. <br> OTHER DIGESTIVE <br> COL <br> CONDITIONS. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 0.7 \% \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 145$0.8 \%$ | 9267 | 512 | 180$0.6 \%$ | 311$1.1 \%$ | 0.77 | 63$0.8 \%$ | 190 | 80$1.1 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7\% |  |
|  |  |  | 0.80 | 28 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 0.1 \% \end{array}$ |  | 0.87 | 0.44 | 0.9 |
|  |  | $>0$ | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |  |  |  | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |  |  |
|  |  |  | -8 | 0.23 | +126 | 0.22 | 0.36 | 0.1\% | - 7 | 0.1\% | 0.17 |
|  |  | $>0.9$ | $>0$ | $0.1 \%$ | 0.3\% | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  | $0.1 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | 0.1\% | $0.5 \%$ | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.151 | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.16 $0.1 \%$ | 0.33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | $0.1 \%$ | 0.5\% |
|  | 701 $0.3 \%$ | 0.51 | 45 | 69 | 182 | 77 | 106 | 39 | 26 | 85 | 31 |
|  |  |  | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | 0.4\% | $0.3 \%$ | 0.3\% | $0.3 \%$ | 0.4\% |
| HEART/CIRCULATORY...COL \%HEART COWDITIONS. | 52.178 | 2.90 | 2.477 | 673 | 1,233 | 876 | 642 | 190 | 153 | 525 | 149 |
|  |  |  |  | - 384 | 2.5\% | 2.76 583 | 2.2\% | 1.6\% | 1.9781 | 2.0\% | . 82 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2,916 \\ \hline .4 \%\end{array}$ | 2. 177 $2.0 \%$ | 302 | 384 $1.7 \%$ | 1.1\% | 583 | 1.2\% | 122 |  | 274 $1.0 \%$ |  |
| CIRCULATORY ${ }^{\text {co. }}$ |  |  | 1.7\% | 1.7\% |  | 1.8\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% |
| COL CONDITIONS.... | 2,262 | 83 $0.9 \%$ | 1.0\% | 289 | , 666 | 293 | 298 | . 68 | 072 | 251 | 67 |
| COL \%.............. |  | 0.9\% |  | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% | $0.9 \%$ | 1.0\% | 0.9\% |
| GENITOURINARY....... | 709$0.3 \%$ | 0.22 | 0.38 | 56$0.2 \%$ | 306$0.6 \%$ | 64$0.2 \%$ | 66$0.2 \%$ | 0.30 | 19$0.2 \%$ | 69$0.3 \%$ | 19 $0.3 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3\% |
| FAILURE....... | 80 | $>0 \quad 3$ | $>06$ | $>0 \quad 9$ | $>0{ }^{11}$ | 11 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| COL \%.............. | $>0$ |  |  |  |  | $>0$ | 0.1\% | $>0$ | >0 | 0.1\% | $>0$ |
| GENITOURINARY. | 629 | $0.2 x$ | $0.2 \%$ | 47$0.2 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 0.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 0.2 \% \end{array}$ | 0.2\% | 35$0.3 \%$ | 17$0.2 \%$ | . 55 | 0.2\% |
| COL \%.............. | 0.3\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEARNING } \\ & \text { DISABILITIES...... } \\ & \text { COL } \% . . . . . . . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 3.540 | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 1.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | 238$1.4 \%$ | 330$1.4 \%$ | 837$1.7 \%$ | 582$1.8 \%$ | 412$1.4 \%$ | 127 | 2032.54 | 4.76 | 2.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISABILITIES.... |  | 700$7.8 \%$ | 1.401 | 1.760 | 3.090 | 2,747 | 2,965 | 855 | 575 | 1.819 | 804 |
| COL \%......... |  |  | . 73 | +104 | 6.2\% | 8.5\% | 10.1\% | 7.3\% | 7.1\% | 6.9\% |  |
| ASTHMA/HAY FEVER. |  | 0.5\% |  |  |  | 0.4\% |  |  | 19 |  | 8.3\% |
| COL \%.......ious |  |  | 0.4\% | 6.47 | ${ }^{0} 0.3 \%$ |  | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | $0.2 \%$ | 0.5\% | 31 $0.4 \%$ |
| DIABETES MELLITUS |  | 179 | 436 |  |  | 798 | 984 | 186 | . 132 | 384 | . 104 |
| COL \%............. |  | 2.0\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 3.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.420 |
| EPILEPSY......... |  | 161 | .305$1.8 \%$ | 3.300$1.3 \%$ | 316$0.6 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566 \\ & 1.7 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0.8\% | 173 | 130$1.6 \%$ | 302 |  |
| COL \%.............. |  | 1.8\% |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5\% |  |  | $1.7 \%$ |
| SPEECH <br> IMPAIRMENTS |  | 82 | 221 | 175 | 206 | 299 | 168 | 68 | 84 | 280 | 49 |
| COL \%............. | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | $0.8 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | 0.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.7\% |
| SKIN CONDITIONS.. | 361 |  | -23 | 0.47 | 0112 | . 43 | . 40 | - 24 | . 13 | . 37 | . 15 |
| COL X... | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | $0.1 \%$ | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |

See footnotes at end of table.
$>0$ Value too small to display.
$39 \%$
series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumarary by region, fiscal year 1990 table to11 : causes of visual impairhents by regiow

| CAUSES OF VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{I}}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{[!}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { III }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | REGION | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL. | 18206 | 627 | 2,301 | 1387 | 3.973 | 3.572 |  |  |  |  |  |
| coL ${ }_{\text {\% }}$, | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $106.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.08 | 100.0\% |
| Cataract COL $\% \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 3,377 | 100.41 $6.5 \%$ | +3088 | 1862 | 1 304 30 | 1061 | - 887 | 100.74 12 | 100.89 | $1{ }^{142}$ | 100.17 |
| glaucoma.............. | 1,359 | 6.34 | 13.450 | 10.95 | 372 | ${ }^{10} 187$ | 28.805 | 12.83 | 14.17 | 8.115 | 5.0\% |
| CoL \% ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 7.4\% | $5.4 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | 7.6\% | $9.4 \%$ | 5.2\% | $10.0 \%$ | 5.72 | $3.3 \%$ | 6.6\% | 5.0\% |
| ALL OTHER DISEASES.. | 8 8,574 | 372 59 | 40.72 | 3837 | 19486 | 2.192 | 1232 | 257 | 319 | 1,058 | 185 |
| CONGENITAL ${ }^{\text {COL }}$........ | 47.1\% | 59.3\% | $40.7 \%$ | 38.7\% | 37.4\% | 61.4\% | 40.4\% | 44.5\% | 50.5\% | $60.7 \%$ | 54.4\% |
| CONDITIONS........ | 2.292 | 106 | 259 | 228 | 426 | 519 | 311 | 109 | 95 | 171 | 68 |
|  | 1, 196 | 16.97 | 11.38 | 16.4\% | 10.74 | $14.5 \%$ | ${ }^{10} \mathbf{i} 90$ | 18.9\% | 15.0\% | 9.8\% | $20.0 \%$ |
| COL \%............ | 6.6\% | 5.9\% | 4.3\% |  | 7.5\% | 4.3\% | 6.2\% | 10.9\% | 8.9\% | 8.1\% | 10.0\% |
| ALL OTHER CAUSES.... | 1.428 | 37 | 550 | 126 | 186 | 159 | 136 | . 42 | . 57 | ${ }^{116}$ | 10.19 |
| COL \%.. | 7.8\% | 5.9\% | 23.9\% | 9.1\% | 4.7\% | 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 7.3\% | 9.0\% | 6.7\% | 5.6\% |

SERIES A1 CHARACTERISTICS OF persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table t012 : causes of hearing impairments by region

| CAUSES OF HEARING MPAIRMENTS | total | region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {I }}$ | ${ }_{1 i}^{\text {REGION }}$ | ${ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | IVEIV | $\stackrel{\text { REGIo }}{ } \mathrm{V}$ | ${ }_{\text {VEGIo }}^{\text {VI }}$ | $\mathrm{VEGION}_{\mathrm{VII}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII }}}{\text { a }}$ | $\underset{\text { REG }}{\text { IX }}$ ( | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { Region }}$ |
| TOTAL CO | 100.0\% | 1.564 $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 3 $100.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.068 \\ 100.0 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 3 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.03 1 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| CONGENTAL CONOITIONS....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 773 |  |
| CISEASE.............. | $31.6 \%$ 4.672 | ${ }^{22}{ }^{3} \mathbf{4} 5$ | $32.2 \%$ | 20.5\% | 35,5\% |  | 31.3\% | 27.0\% | 28i9\% |  | 31.65 |
| COL\% \% ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 24.2\% | 28.9\% | 16.5\% | 33.5\% | 27,9\% | 20.6\% | 20.5\% | 20.8\% | 25.0\% | $19.8 \%$ | 16. $2 \%$ |
| ACCIDENTS/INJURIES.. | 4.1\% | 3.47 | $4.2 \%$ | 2.52 | 140 $4.6 \%$ | 3.14 | 5.31 | 3. 30 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 5.3 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.93 | 6.31 $6.5 \%$ |
|  | 7.754 $40.1 \%$ | 3.710 $45.4 \%$ | 47.1\% | 14.45 | 3985 | ${ }_{3}^{1} 244$ | 1,059 | 5.597 | ${ }^{5} 246$ | 5.96 | ${ }^{6} 122$ |
| Col |  | $45.4 \%$ | 47.1\% | 45.5\% | 32.15 | 39.8\% |  | 49.0\% | 40.8\% | 29.7\% | 25.7\% |

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SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| CAUSES OF ORTHOPEDICIMPAIRMENTS | total | REGIon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGIon | REGİN | ${ }_{\text {RegIo }}^{\text {Hi }}$ | REGIVN | $\stackrel{\text { Region }}{ }{ }^{\text {d }}$ | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}$ | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {IX }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { REGIO }}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {TOTAL }}$ - | ${ }^{44} 4631$ | 10635 | $3{ }^{3} 173$ | 5106 16 | ${ }^{8} 006$ | 6,726 | $7{ }^{7} 419$ | 2.967 | 2.133 | 48848 | 25503 |
|  | 2, 198 | 100 ${ }^{138}$ | ${ }^{100.03}$ | 100.0\% |  | 100.06 | 1060\% | ${ }^{100} \mathbf{i} 32$ |  | ${ }^{100} 0$ | 100.05 |
| other congenital | 2, <br>  <br> 3.205 | 8.47 | 6.4.46 | 5.76 | 3.76 | $\begin{array}{r}7.16 \\ 498 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.36 \\ 692 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.4.464 | 4.38 | 4.78 | 3.8\% |
| OTHER Cot | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~F} 2.2 \%$ | 5.9\% | $9.1 \%$ | 7.2\% | 6.9\% | 7.46 | 9.3\% | $8.3 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | 4.1\% | $5.6 \%$ |
| art rheumatism....... |  | 94 | 243 | 417 | 886 | 625 | 363 | 258 | 158 | 464 | 213 |
|  | \% 7.96 | $5.7 \%$ | 7.76 | 8.14 | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{8} 58$ | 9.324 | 4.9\% | 8.84 | 7.4\% | ${ }^{9} .6 \%$ | 8.54 |
| STR00. ${ }_{\text {cot }}$ \%............... | 3.2\% | 5.5\% | 4.74 | 5.48 | 2.14 | 3, 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.54 | $2.6 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | 1.44 |
| ${ }^{\text {POLIO. }}$ \% | $1{ }^{205}$ | 2.8\% | $2.9 \%$ | 2.9\% | 2.0\% |  | $3.1 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | 2.12 |
|  | 483 | 2.39 | 4.45 | ${ }^{53} 5$ | 2.56 | 2.919 | 3.59 | 2.39 | 13 | 3.62 | 2. |
| Mutiple colcieioosis | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | ${ }^{1} 14 \%$ | ${ }^{1} 17 \%$ | 0.77\% | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1} 969$ | 0.8\% | 1.78 | 0.6\% | 1.87 | 1.07 |
|  | 2.5\% | 6.3\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | $0.9 \%$ | 4.3\% | 1.0\% | $2.4 \%$ | 2.17 | $1.8 \%$ | 2.76 |
| PARKINSONS DISEASE.: |  | $0.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | 0.26 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.1\% | $0.1 \%$ | 0.14 | 0.14 | $0.4 \%$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| ALL OTHER DiSEASES: | $3{ }^{3} 488$ |  | 255 $8.0 \%$ | 9. 507 $98 \%$ | 12.2\% | -5988 | 4.36 | 7.5\% | 4 | 5.776 | 4.14 |
|  | 5,317 | ${ }^{2} 488$ | 8. | 9,367 | ${ }^{12} 685$ | 8632 | 2.052 | 197\% | 4185 | ${ }^{5} 414$ | 4 |
|  | 11.9\% | 15.2\% | $11.5 \%$ | 7.1\% | $8.5 \%$ | 39.4\% | ${ }^{23} .76$ | 16.6\% | ${ }^{8} 8.736$ | $8.5 \%$ | -6.9\% |
| Col \%............. | $56.7 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | 44.6\% | 49.1\% | 54.6\% | $45.9 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | 58.5\% | $62.7 \%$ | 58.1\% | $63.7 \%$ |

$40 i$

| CAUSES OF AMPUTATIONS | TOTAL | REGIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGİII | ${ }_{111}^{\text {REGIOH }}$ | REGİN | REGION | REGION | $\underset{\text { VII }}{\text { REION }}$ | $\underset{\text { VIII }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IX }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL COL $\%$ | 3.591 $100.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8 } \\ 100.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100286 | 10065 | 7001 | 100588 | 594 | 248 |  | 249 | 92 |
| malignant meopliesis. | 210 |  |  | 100.36 | 100.42 | 100.08 | 100.03 |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| COL\% \%...ioc.e. | 5.8\% | $3.4 \%$ | 5.6\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 6.6\% | $6.2 \%$ | 3.2\% | 10.0\% | $6.4 \%$ | 4.3\% |
| ALL OTHER DISEASES.. | 919 71 |  | 53.96 | 191 | 6. 78 | 101 | 152 | 27 |  | . 29 | 14 |
| CONGENITAi ${ }^{\text {co........ }}$ | 19.8\% | 16.1\% | 33.6\% | 29.1\% | 11.1\% | 17.2\% | 25.6\% | 10.9\% | 10.0\% | 11.6\% | 15.2\% |
| COODITIONS....... | 941 | 16. 14 | . 34 |  | 755 | 63 | 50 | 23 | 10.9 | 25 | 14 |
| ACCIDENTOMTïnjurieis.. | 2, 329 | 16.56 | 119 |  | 7.8\% | $10.7 \%$ 385 | 8.4\% | 9.3\% | 10.0\% | 10,0\% | 15.2\% |
| COL \%............... | 64.9\% | 64.4\% | 49.0\% | 57.2\% | $7.0 \%$ | 65.5\% | 59.8\% | 76.6\% | 70.0\% | 71.9\% | 65.2\% |

SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| SPECIAL DISABILITYCATEGORIES | TOTAL | REGIon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}{ }^{\text {R }}$ | ${ }_{\text {L11 }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGION | REGION | $\underset{Y I}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { VEGİ }]{\text { VII }}$ | $\mathrm{VEGION}_{\text {VIII }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGIX }}{\text { IX }}$ | $\mathrm{XEGION}_{\mathbf{X}}$ |
| total. | 214.874 | 9.029 | 17,381 | 23.259 | 49.990 | 32,348 | 29.439 | 11.692 |  |  |  |
| COL \% | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $10 \mathrm{C} .0 \%$ | 108.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 106.0\% |
| NOT SEVERE........... | 67127 |  | 6.414 | 6.860 | 16,140 | 70.455 | $7{ }^{7} 4.41$ | 400674 | 10.743 | 11.272 | 100.0\% |
| COL \%............ | $31.2 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | 38.9\% | $23.5 \%$ | 32.3\% | $23.0 \%$ | 25.2\% | $40.0 \%$ | 33.14 | 43.06 | 3f.2\% |
| SEVERELY DISABLED... | $147{ }^{1472}$ | $7{ }_{7} 715$ | 10,967 | 16, 398 | 33,850 | 24.893 | 22.008 | 7018 | 5.538 | 14923 | 4.994 |
| deaf blind........... | 6867 |  |  | . 95 | 67.77 | 230 | 4.8\% | $60.0 \%$ | 65.97 | 57.0x | 68.8\% |
| CoL \%............. | 0.3\% | $0.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | 0.14 | 0.32 |
| TRAUMATIC BRAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.46 | 0.18 | 0.38 |
| COL \% z (.............. | 2,411 | 1.2\% | 121 0.76 | 240 $1.0 \%$ | 214 $0.4 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ 1.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 588 \\ 2.0 \% \end{array}$ | 190 $1.6 \%$ | 98 $1.2 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 1.2 x \end{array}$ | 2.152 |

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Series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table t016 : work status at application by region

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WORK STATUS AT APPLICATION} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{total} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{region} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{1}^{\text {Regiow }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REGİ }}^{\text {If }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}^{\text {HiI }}\) \& \(\mathrm{SEGION}_{\text {IV }}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{\text { Regiow }}\) \& REgion \& \({ }_{\text {VEGII }}^{\text {VII }}\) \& VEGION \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}^{\text {IX }}\) \& REGION \\
\hline  \& 213
100.02
4 \& 8831
\(100.0 \%\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
23207 \\
100.08 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 49.937
\(100.0 \%\) \& 32
100.08

7 \& 29
$106.0 \%$

1 \& | 11682 |
| :--- |
| $100.0 \%$ |
|  |
| 188 | \& 88191

$106.0 \%$ \& | 26 |
| :--- |
| 100.08 |
|  |
| 188 | \& 7242

$100.0 \%$ <br>
\hline SALARIED HORKERS.... \& 43.353
$20.3 \%$
38.56 \& 26.882
26.8 \& 3.575 \& 5.475
23.68 \& 9.031
18.14 \& 7.130
22.08 \& 5.792
19.74 \& 24.814
24.15 \& ${ }_{21}^{1,780}$ \& 3.891
14.96 \& 19.383
1.14 <br>
\hline  \& $20.3 \%$
38515 \& $29.8 \%$ \& 20.68
3071 \& $23.6 \%$

5085 \& | 18.12 |
| :---: |
| 8.637 | \& 22.08

5885 \& 5.358 \& \& 1.481 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 38.515

$18.0 \%$ \& 27.5\% \& 318.71 \& 21.085 \& 88.637 \& ${ }_{18.885}$ \& | 5.358 |
| :--- |
| $18.2 \%$ | \& 224.0\% \& ${ }_{18.1 \%}^{181}$ \& 311.9\% \& $15.8 \%$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SHELTERED } \\
& \text { HORKSHOP.... } \\
& \text { cOL........... }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 4.838

$2.3 \%$ \& 193
$2.3 \%$ \& - 2.904 \& 390
1.76 \& 394
$0.8 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.245 \\ 3.8 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4.534 \& 364
3.14 \& 3.769 \& $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 3.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.339 <br>

\hline | SELF-EMPLOYED....... |
| :--- |
| COL \%. | \& 1.484 \& 522 \& | 167 |
| :--- |
| $1.0 \%$ | \& | 129 |
| :--- |
| $0.6 \%$ | \& 2966 \& -253 \& -224 \& 0.89\% \& 91

$1.1 \%$ \& -120 \& 0.73 <br>
\hline  \& $>0{ }^{64}$ \& \& >0 \& $>0{ }^{11}$ \& $>0$ \& $>0{ }^{12}$ \& 20 \& 0.0\% \& 0.17 \& $>06$ \& $>0{ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline HOWEMAKER............. \& 8, 292 \& 2428 \& 3670 \& $\begin{array}{r}20279 \\ \hline 6.8 \%\end{array}$ \& 1717
1.48 \& ${ }^{1} 5797$ \& 1,590 \& 3.5\% \& 2.611 \& 1.025 \& 1.76 <br>
\hline UNPAID FAMILY HORKER COL \%. \& 379
0.26 \& .1\% \& 0.2\% \& $0.2 \%$ \& 0.1\% \& $0.2 \%$ \& $0.3 \%$ \& 0.28 \& 0.5\% \& $0.1 \%$ \& $0.3 \%$ <br>
\hline not horking. \& 160,349 \& 55 \& 12.931 \& 15.277 \& 39884 \& 23.078 \& $\begin{array}{r}21.716 \\ \hline 73 \%\end{array}$ \& 8,332 \& 6.061
74 \& 21.902
88
8 \& 5863 <br>
\hline cotueint........... \& 28.753 \& 68.64 \& \& \& 7.811 \& 4.869 \& \& \& 8.89 \& \& 443 <br>
\hline Col \& 285.4\% \& 8.0\% \& 18.4\% \& 13\%\% \& 15.68 \& 15 16 \& $13.1 \%$ \& 14.80 \& $10.7 \%$ \& ${ }^{26} 10$ \& 6.128 <br>
\hline COL tRALNEE............: \& ${ }^{2} 54.3$ \& 3.68 \& 0.5\% \& \& 0.68 \& 17.2\% \& 1.00 \& $0.6 \%$ \& 555\% \& 18.6\% \& 51.8\% <br>

\hline OTHER............. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
129.053 \\
60.32 \\
6 .
\end{array}
$$ \& 4583

$55.0 \%$ \& \[
\left.$$
\begin{gathered}
10.029 \\
57.7 x
\end{gathered}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
120 i 19 \\
52.2 \%
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 31.750

$63.6 \%$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
17 \\
55.823 \\
58
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 17

59.76 \& 6.532
$55.9 \%$ \& 4, 57.78 \& 18,826
$71.9 \%$ \& 50.3\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$>0$ Value too small to display.

## $4 \cap \pi$

series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990

| Weekly earnings atapplication | TOTAL | REGIOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGIOW | REGION | $\underset{\text { III }}{\text { REGIOH }}$ | REGION | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{REGI}]{\mathrm{VI}}$ | $\underset{\text { VII }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGIOH } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIOH }}^{\text {IX }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ X \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}213 \\ 100624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88367 $106.0 \%$ | 170363 | 23.172 $100.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}49826 \\ 106.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32.074 <br> $100.0 \%$ | 29.275 $106.0 \%$ | 11 <br> 108.085 | 8.207 $106.0 \%$ | 26.090 $106.0 \%$ | 106.0\% |
| no earnings.......... COL \%............... | 1678246 $78.4 \%$ | 5.750 $68.7 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}13625 \\ 78.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.558 $75.8 \%$ | 40,459 $81.2 \%$ | 24.664 $76.9 \%$ | 22.767 $77.8 \%$ | 8.738 $74.8 \%$ | 6.149 $74.9 \%$ | 21.831 83.74 | 57.705 |
| With some earnings.. | 45,964 | 2.617 | 3.738 | 5.612 | 9.365 | 7406 | 6.508 | 2.939 |  | 257 |  |
| COL \%. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 21.6\% | 31.3\% | 21.5\% | $24.2 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | 35 | $2{ }^{9}$ | 24045 |  |  |
| Less tidan sioo... | 15,713 | 634 | 1.207 | 1,503 | 2,586 | 2989 | 2,524 | 1,366 | 8.85 | 16.38 | 565 |
| COL \%...sio...... | 7.4\% | 7.6\% | 7.0\% | 6.5\% | 5,2\% | $9.3 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | 11.7\% | $10.4 \%$ | 5.7x | 7.95 |
| \$100- \$199...... | 14.815 | 810 | 5 888 | 1816 | 3, 790 | 1.965 | 2,365 | $7^{897}$ | ${ }^{622}$ | 1,232 | 430 |
|  | 7.982 | 8.531 | 5.17 | 1 199 | 1.808 | 1.066 | $8.1 \%$ | 7.730 | 7.6\% | $4.7 \%$ | ${ }^{6} 23$ |
| col \%. .i.a....... | 3.7\% | $7.5 \%$ | 3.3\% | 5.2\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | $3.2 \%$ | 3.76 | 3.3\% | $3.2 \%$ | 3.3\% |
| \$3300 AND OVER.... | 7454 | 642 | 1806 | 994 | 1.181 | 1,386 | 687 | 246 | 298 | 709 | 245 |
|  | 3.531 | 7.76 | 6.1\% | 4.3\% | 2.4\% | 4.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.1\% | 3.6\% | $2.7 \%$ | 3.4\% |
| COL \%.... | >0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | >0 | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | $>0$ | 0.0\% |
| MEAN HEEKLY EARNINGS | 37.90 | 67.32 | 49.03 | 46.04 | 32.21 | 40.98 | 32.84 | 33.49 | 39.86 | 28.73 | 35.12 |
| MEAN HEEKLY EARNINGS | 175.82 | 215.22 | 227.76 | 190.10 | 171.39 | 177.46 | 147.72 | 133.07 | 159.71 | 176.08 | 170.77 |
| MEDIAN HEEKLY EARNINGS $-s 1$ OR MORE.................. | 135.03 | 187.05 | 160.04 | 154.00 | 145.03 | 124.03 | 120.00 | 100.02 | 110.03 | 140.03 | 125.01 |
| Standard deviation.. | 154.1 | 165.5 | 207.1 | 149.2 | 130.9 | 170.3 | 126.2 | 113.2 | 165.4 | 152.2 | 159.6 |
| COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION.... | 87.7 | 76.9 | 90.9 | 78.5 | 76.4 | 95.9 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 103.6 | 86.4 | 93.5 |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{WEEKY Hours morked} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{total} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Regiow} \\
\hline \& \& Regiow \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {Regiow }}^{\text {Riif }}\) \& Regiow \& Regiow \& \({ }_{\text {Regiow }}^{\text {Vi }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {RII }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}^{\text {ViIf }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REG }}^{\text {ix }}\) OH \& \({ }_{\text {Regiow }}\) \\
\hline  \& 20700.0\% \& \({ }^{88} 8035\) \& 17.346 \& 23
106.04 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
408360 \\
\\
\\
\hline 0.08
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
28.547 \\
100.02 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 28
10066

20.06 \& 106.00 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
7025 <br>
106.02 <br>
<br>
\hline

 \& 26054 \& 

7180 <br>
$100.0 \%$ <br>
\hline 8.5
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Dİ Mot Hork. \& 1678.846

88.85 \& 56750 \& ${ }^{13} 78.5$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17.558 \\ 78.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 40,459 |
| :--- |
| $82.0 \%$ | \& 24.684

88.46 \& 22.767
88.12 \& ${ }_{8}^{87} 7.78$ \& 651.20 \& 21,831
83.82 \& 57.5\% <br>

\hline WRREED..... \& 39, 71 \&  \& 3,721 \& | 5.536 |
| :--- |
| 4.402 | \& 8, 8801 \& 3, 1383 \& 5 \& 2, 2.812 \& 14.066 \& ${ }_{4}^{48.2323}$ \& ${ }^{1} 6.55$ <br>

\hline  \&  \& - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& ctick \& - \& 3 3.5 .48 \& 2, 2.36 \& ${ }^{2} 8.888$ \& ${ }^{13} 19.50$ \& (1093\% \& ${ }^{2} 8.2{ }^{2} 5$ \& 9.25 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 998 \& . \& 析 \& 635 \& 212 \& 623 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 6. 6.2 \& ${ }^{1}$ 1, 1.96 \& ${ }^{2.565}$ \& ${ }^{2.550}$ \& 1.3. 35 \&  \& ${ }^{5} 5.55$ \& 2.82\% \& 2, ${ }^{2}$. 59 \& ${ }^{2} .6 .76$ <br>
\hline coilitime...: \& \& \% 7.554 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& \% 3.868 \& - ${ }^{5} 5.20$ \& 1.785 \& 26.88 \& ${ }^{8.0} 8$ \& 5.3\% \& - \& ${ }^{6} 8.48$ <br>
\hline col ${ }^{55}$ \% 44. \& 20,464 \& - 18.85 \&  \&  \& ${ }_{5}^{56,8 \%}$ \& - 6.722 \& 2, 1606 \& ${ }^{16} 18$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6.56}$ \&  \& ${ }^{11.46}$ <br>
\hline  \&  \& 15.598 \& 12.56 \& ${ }^{3} 1$ \& 16, 36 \& 6.0.6. \& \& ${ }^{9} 9$ \& 6.26 \& 7.40 \& ${ }^{11.04}$ <br>
\hline $\cos ^{45}$ Hol.......... \& $6.5 \%$ \& 1.1\% \& $0.6 \%$ \& 0.7\% \& 0.5\% \& $0.2 \%$ \& 0.8 x \& 1.0\% \& 0.46 \& 0.3\% \& 0.4\% <br>
\hline MEAH HEEKLY Hows \& 5.8 \& 8.2 \& 7.0 \& . 8 \& 5.8 \& 3.5 \& 5.9 \& 7.0 \& 3.7 \& 4.9 \& 6.3 <br>
\hline MEAN WEEKLY HOURS -1. \& 31.2 \& . 3 \& 32.7 \& 32.8 \& 6 \& 29.1 \& 30.6 \& 29.1 \& 28.8 \& 30.1 \& 31. <br>
\hline MEDIAN WEEKLY HOURS-1 OR MORE. \& 36.0 \& 35.0 \& 37.0 \& . \& .0 \& . 0 \& . 0 \& . 0 \& 0.0 \& 1.0 \& 40.0 <br>
\hline stanoard deviation.. \& 11.4 \& 13.7 \& 10.2 \& 10.4 \& 10.8 \& 11.7 \& 1.8 \& 12.5 \& 12.2 \& 11.1 \& 11.6 <br>
\hline COEFFICIENT OF variation \& 36.7 \& 45.9 \& 31.1 \& 31.8 \& 33.0 \& 40.3 \& 38.4 \& 43.1 \& 42.4 \& 36.8 \& 37.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{hourly wage rate at APPLICATION} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} <br>
\hline \& \& $$
\underset{I}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { III }}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
{ }_{\text {REGIION }}^{\text {R11 }}
$$ \& REGION \& $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { REGION } \\
\text { VI }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { VII }}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{\text { VIII }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGIOH }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{X}{\text { REGIOH }}
$$ <br>
\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
206999 \\
100.0 \%
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}88235 \\ 100.0 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 17.346
$106.0 \%$ \& 23.091
$100.0 \%$ \& 49.359
$100.0 \%$ \& 28546
$100.0 \%$ \& 28846
$106.0 \%$ \& 11.543
100.08 \& 70209
$100.0 \%$ \& 26.054
$106.0 \%$ \& 7
$106.0 \%$ <br>
\hline DID NOT HORK......... COL \%. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
167246 \\
80.8 \%
\end{array}
$$ \& 56.750 \& 13.625
78.58 \& 17.558
$76.0 \%$ \& 40.459
$82.0 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}24.664 \\ 86.48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 22.767
$86.1 \%$ \&  \& 6.149
$85.3 \%$ \& 21.831
$83.8 \%$ \& 579.5\% <br>
\hline HORKED. \& 39.753 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}39.753 \\ 16.28 \\ 1.484 \\ \hline 2.362\end{array}$ \& 2485
$30.2 \%$
03
0.87 \& 3121
$21.5 \%$
207
1 \& 5
243
243
$i 33$
0 \& 8,900
$18.0 \%$
180
0. \& 3, 882 \& 5.669
$169 \%$
276
276 \& $\begin{array}{r}24.805 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14.7\% \& 4.223
$162 \%$
207 \& 1.475
20.54
83 <br>
\hline  \& $6.7 \%$
21362 \& $0.8 \%$

97 \& $1.2 \%$
303
1 \& $0.6 \%$
225
1 \& $0.4 \%$
307

0.64 \& | $0.6 \%$ |
| :--- |
| 342 | \& 1.0\% \& $1.1 \%$

122 \& 0.58
61
$0.8 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}207 \\ 0.85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1.2\% <br>
\hline  \& 2.182
3.562 \& ${ }^{1} 1.2 \%$ \& 1.73

362 \& 125
$1.0 \%$
443 \& 0.6\% \&  \& 278
$1.0 \%$

644 \& | 1.92 |
| :--- |
| 1.97 | \& ( 61 \& $\begin{array}{r}356 \\ 1.4 \% \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}171 \\ 2.4 \% \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ <br>

\hline col x. \& ${ }^{3} 1.74$ \& $1.3 \%$ \& $2.1 \%$ \& 1.94 \& 1.6\% \& 1.28 \& 2644 \& $\begin{array}{r}327 \\ 2.8 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 117 |
| :--- |
| $1.6 \%$ |
| 1.78 | \& 1.3\% \& 1.9\% <br>

\hline  \& 8,444 \& 210
$2.6 \%$ \& 3.0\% \& 1.107 \& 2,330 \& 844
$3.0 \%$ \& 1.595 \& 830 \& 278 \& 490 \& 240 <br>
\hline 54- \$4.99........ \& 6.127 \& 2313 \& 377 \& 4.979 \& 1.652 \& 5.08 \& 5.6\% \& $7.2 \%$ \& $3{ }^{3} 85$ \& 1.9\% \& 3.36 <br>
\hline  \& 5,503 \& $3.8 \%$ \& 2.27 \& 4.2\% \& 1,319 \& $2.0 \%$ \& 3.0\% \& $3.6 \%$ \& $2.2 \%$ \& 2.48 \& $2.3 \%$ <br>
\hline  \& \%. 78 \& $5.0 \%$ \& 2.1\% \& $3.8 \%$ \& 2.7x \& $1.5 \%$ \& $2.5 \%$ \& 3.04 \& $2.1 \%$ \& 2.5\% \& $3.0 \%$ <br>
\hline ¢0 \% \% \$6.99........ \& $3{ }^{3} 4.72$ \& 311
$3.8 \%$ \& 1278 \& ${ }^{504}$ \& 888 \& 278 \& 416 \& , 194 \& 83 \& 469 \& 111 <br>
\hline \$7 - \$7.99........ \& 2191 \& 214 \& 235 \& ${ }^{2} \mathbf{3} 5$ \& 1.65 \& 207 \& ${ }^{2} 231$ \& ${ }^{1} .74$ \& $1.2 \%$ \& 1.8\% \& 1.5\% <br>
\hline  \& 1518 \& 2.6\% \& 1.48 \& 1.5\% \& $0.9 \%$ \& 0.74 \& $0.8 \%$ \& 0.9\% \& 0.76 \& $1.0 \%$ \& $1.1 \%$ <br>
\hline col x............. \& 6.7\% \& $1.9 \%$ \& 1.1\% \& $1.0 \%$ \& 0.6\% \& 0.94\% \& $0.6 \%$ \& -62 \& 0 32 \& 209 \& 4.4 <br>
\hline \$9 \% $59.99 . . . . .$. \& 365 \& 54 \& 100 \& 159 \& 0.65 \& 104 \& 0.64 \& 0.53 \& 0.49 \& 0.8\% \& 0.74 <br>
\hline  \& $30.4 \%$ \& 0.7\% \& 0.6\% \& 0.78 \& 0.3\% \& $0.4 \%$ \& $0.3 \%$ \& $0.4 \%$ \& 0.36 \& $0.4 \%$ \& $0.4 \%$ <br>
\hline CoL x............... \& 1.7\% \& 5.8\% \& 4.0\% \& $1.9 \%$ \& 1.1\% \& 1.5\% \& 1.1\% \& 1.0\% \& 0.63
$0.9 \%$ \& 1.5\% \& 2.154 <br>
\hline mean hourly hage rate-all clients. \& 1.25 \& 5.77 \& 1.40 \& 1.34 \& 0.93 \& 1.04 \& 0.99 \& 1.09 \& 0.66 \& 0.93 \& 1.34 <br>
\hline MEAN HOURLY WAGE RATE-EARNERS/HORKERS................ \& 6.58 \& 19.98 \& 6.92 \& 5.76 \& 5.3: \& 5.79 \& 5.17 \& 4.75 \& 5.24 \& 6.08 \& 6.99 <br>
\hline MEDIAN HOURLY hage RATE-EARNERS/HORKERS................ \& 4.46 \& 6.00 \& 5.00 \& 4.67 \& 4.29 \& 4.20 \& 4.00 \& 3.75 \& 4.00 \& 5.00 \& 4.38 <br>
\hline Standard deviation.. \& 15.7 \& 56.8 \& 5.3 \& 5.4 \& 4.4 \& 5.4 \& 4.7 \& 4.0 \& 5.2 \& 5.0 \& 15.8 <br>
\hline coefficient of VARIATION.. \& 238.8 \& 284.3 \& 76.0 \& 93.3 \& 82.5 \& 93.4 \& 90.4 \& 84.3 \& 98.5 \& 82.1 \& 226.4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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SERIES A1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| PRIMARY SOURCE OF SUPPORT AT APPLICATION | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | REGION | REGION | REGION | REGION | $\underset{\text { REGII }}{\substack{\text { REN }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL | 213.442 | 8.298 | 17.263 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COL ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 106.0\% | 108.0\% | $106.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 32.000 $100.0 \%$ | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | 26.195 | 106.0\% |
| CURRENT INCOME...... | 39.241 | 2116 | 3,208 | 5,214 | 8.926 | 5.940 | 6.043 | 1.717 | 1.610 | 3.186 | 1.281 |
| COL \%......... | 18.4\% | 25.5\% | 18.6\% | 22.4\% | 17.9\% | 18.6\% | 20.5\% | 14.7\% | 19.8\% | 12.2\% | 14.7\% |
| FAMILY \& FRIENDS.... | 95,661 | 2,488 | 5,588 | 8,913 | 29,306 | 12044 | 14.969 | 5.958 | 3.448 | 10.609 | 2,338 |
| PRIVATE RELIEF*.... | 44.8\% | 30.0\% | 32.4\% | 38.3\% | 58.7\% | 37.6\% | 50.9\% | 51.0\% | 42.3\% | 40.5\% | 32.2\% |
| AGENCY........... | 871 | 15 | 45 | 84 | 157 | 50 | 202 | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | $0.4 \%$ | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | $0.2 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | 0.9\% | 0.2\% |
| (FEDERAL)........ | 25.780 | 1,302 | 2,745 | 2.760 | 3.359 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COL \%.......... | 12.1\% | 15.7\% | 15.9\% | 11.9\% | 3.7\% | 15.3\% | 2.450 | 13.7\% | 14.8\% | 45153 $15.9 \%$ | 18.2\% |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE <br> (NON-FEDERAL) | 6.831 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.831 | 5.3\% | 1.067 | 1,061 | 0.5\% | 1,326 | 0.74 | 1.66 | 171 $2.1 \%$ | 1.575 | 582 |
| PUBLIC INSTITUTION.. | 5.916 | 153 | 164 | 285 | 3.510 | 223 | 457 | 245 | \% 108 | 718 | . 53 |
| COL \%. | 2.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.0\% | 1.2\% | 7.0\% | $0.7 \%$ | 1.6\% | 2.1\% | 1.3\% | $2.7 \%$ | 0.7\% |
| COHPENSATION. . . . | 5,625 | 257 | 510 | 796 | 584 | 676 | 1,360 | 376 | 421 | 232 | 413 |
| COL \%. . ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 2.6\% | 3.1\% | 3.0\% | 3.4\% | 1.2\% | 2.1\% | 4.6\% | 3.2\% | 5.2\% | 0.9\% | 5.7\% |
| SSDI BENEFITS....... | 11,433 | 666 | 1.638 | 1.286 | 1,437 | 2.799 | 946 | 723 | 435 | 967 | 536 |
| COL \%............... | 5.4\% | 8.0\% | 9.5\% | 5.5\% | 2.9\% | 8.7\% | 3.2\% | 6.2\% | 5.3\% | 3.7\% | 7.4\% |
| OTHER PUBLIC SOURCES | 10,574 | 326 | 1,567 | 1,589 | 1,124 | 2,060 | 1,178 | 461 | 292 | 1,637 | 340 |
| ALL OTHER SOURCES... | 5.0\% | 3.9\% | 9.1\% | 6.8\% | 2.3\% | 6.4\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.6\% | 6.2\% | 4.7\% |
| ALL OTKER SOURCES... | 11.510 | 6.5\% | 731 $4.2 \%$ | 1,261 | 1 258 | 1.987 | ${ }^{1}$, 628 | 428 | 406 | 2.894 | 380 |
| cot x............. |  | $6.5 \%$ | 4.2\% | 5.4\% | 2.5\% | $6.2 \%$ | 5.5\% | $3.7 \%$ | 5.0\% | 11.0\% | 5.2\% |

## $C D$ <br> $m$

series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| PUBLIC SUPPORT DURING VR | TOTA: | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { III } \end{gathered}$ | REGION | REGION | $\underset{\text { RI }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL.................$~$ | 214.874 $100.0 \%$ | 96029 $106.0 \%$ | 1706.0\% | 23.259 $100.0 \%$ | 4906.0\% | 32.348 $100.0 \%$ | 29.439 | 14.692 $100.0 \%$ | 88281 | 26.199 $106.0 \%$ | 7.256 $106.0 \%$ |
| ON PUBLIC SUPPORT... COLZ...................$~$ | 68,692 $32.0 \%$ | 3.672 $40.7 \%$ | 8.408 48.4 | 7,446 | 9 $18.6 \%$ | 13,683 $42.3 \%$ | 5.951 $20.2 \%$ | 4.280 $36.6 \%$ | 2.896 | 9,695 | 3,359 $46.3 \%$ |
| NOT ON PUBLIC SUPPORT. COL\% | 146.182 $68.0 \%$ | 5.357 $59.3 \%$ | 8,973 $51.6 \%$ | 15.813 $68.0 \%$ | 40.688 $81.4 \%$ | 18,665 $57.7 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 76.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 63.412 | 5,385 $65.0 \%$ | 16.504 $63.0 \%$ | 38897 $53.7 \%$ |
| DISABILITY RELATED SUPPORT |  |  | 6.129 | 5,401 | 8.120 | 11,085 | 4,580 | 3,570 | 2.120 | 7,254 | 2,691 |
|  | 53.7.0\% | 21.5\% | 35.3\% | 23.2\% | 16.2\% | 34,3\% | 15.6\% | 30.5\% | 25.6\% | $27.7 \%$ | 37.1\% |
| SSİ-BLIND...... | 2,867 | 140 | 212 | 189 | 971 | 361 | 204 | 101 | -74 | 1447 | 2.3\% |
| COLX. | 24.370 | 1.6\% | 3.2\% | 20.8\% | 3. ${ }^{1} .9 \%$ | 4.87\% | 2, $0.7 \%$ | 1.646 | 0.9\% | 3.545 | 1.149 |
| SSI-DISABLED... | 24.870 | 14.6\% | 17.5\% | 11.3\% | 4.1\% | 15.1\% | 4.2\% | 14.1\% | 11.9\% | 13.5\% | 15.8\% |
| SSDI........... | 20,059 | 1,041 | 2,439 | 2.077 | 3.010 | 4,347 | 1.762 | 1,380 | 809 | 2,372 | 11822 |
| CoL̇............ | 6.3\% | 11.5\% | 14.0\% | 8.9\% | 6.0\% | 13.4\% | 6.0\% | $11.8 \%$ | 9.8\% | 9.1\% | 11.3\% |
| VEI DISASILITY. | 1,337 | 122 | 63 | 112 | 207 | 216 | 209 | 69 | - 24 | 1283 | 32 $0.4 \%$ |
| COL\%........ | 6.6\% | 1.4\% | 0.4\% | . $5.5 \%$ | 0.4\% | ${ }^{0.7 \%}$ | $0.7 \%$ | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | $1.1 \%$ 607 | 0.4\% |
| OTHER DISAB.... | 4.665 $3.2 \%$ |  | 381 $2.2 \%$ | 9.7\% | 359 $0.7 \%$ | 1,284 | 297 $1.0 \%$ | 374 $3.2 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | 2.3\% | 7.2\% |
| COL\%.......... | 2.2\% | 2.5\% |  | 1.7\% | 0.77 |  |  | 3.2\% | 2.7\% |  |  |
| NON-DISABILITY <br> RELATED SUPPORT | 29.720 |  |  |  | 3.787 | 5,235 | 2,396 | 1,737 | $1{ }^{264}$ | 4456 | 2066 |
| COL 4 | 23.8\% | 20.8\% | 22.2\% | 13.1\% | 3.6\% | 16.2\% | 8.1\% | 14.9\% | 15.3\% | $17.0 \%$ | 28.5\% |
| SSI-AGED. . . . . . | 1.571 | 205 | 127 | 209 | 207 | 210 | 197 | -99 | +92 | - 90 | , $19 \%$ |
| COL\%........... | 6.7\% | 2.3\% | $0.7 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | $0.7 \%$ | 0.8\% | 1.1\% | 1.388 | 1.9\% |
| AFDC........... | 9,221 | 320 | 2467 | 2685 | 1.551 | 1.850 | 3.1\% | 5.5\% | 6.9\% | 4.9\% | 13.1\% |
| COL\%...: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10.3\% | 3.5\% | 12.74 | ${ }_{1}^{2.9 \%}$ | $3.1 \%$ | 15.86 | 553 | 470 | 284 | 2,049 | 680 |
| GEN ASSISTANCE. | $10,189$ | 8772 | 18.444 | ${ }^{1} 5.7 \%$ | 1.3\% | 6.1\% | $1.9 \%$ | 4.0\% | 3.4\% | 3.8\% | 9.4\% |
| COL\%. ${ }^{\text {OTHER PU8 SUPP. }}$ | $8,739$ | $8.6 \%$ 582 | 18.312 | 5.770 | 1,373 | 1,231 | 726 | 529 | 318 | 1.029 | 300 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OTHER PUB SUPP. } \\ & \text { COLX ......... } \end{aligned}$ | 84.1\% | 6.4\% | 10.4\% | 3.5\% | 2.7\% | 3.8\% | 2.5\% | 4.5\% | $3.8{ }^{\circ}$ | 3.9\% | 4.1\% |

[^17]Series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
status during vr \\
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
STATUS DURINGVR
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{total} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGIon} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { Region }}{\text { il }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REGIO }}\) \& REGIV \({ }_{\text {IV }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { Region }}{ }\) \& \({ }_{\text {VI }}^{\text {REGIO }}\) \& \(\mathrm{c}_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}\) \& \(\mathrm{Regiow}_{\text {VIII }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}^{\text {IX }}\) \& \(\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { Region }}\) \\
\hline toral.......... \& 214.874 \(100.0 \%\) \& 9029
\(100.0 \%\) \&  \& 23.259
\(106.0 \%\) \& 49.990
\(100.0 \%\) \& 32.348
\(100.0 \%\)
8 \& 29438
\(106.0 \%\) \& 11.692
100.08 \& 88
100
100 \& 26.199
\(100.0 \%\)
d \& 700.0\% \\
\hline ON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COL\%. \& 44.488 \& 2,378
28.36 \& 520.39 \& \({ }_{26.78}^{4819}\) \& 5983
12.08 \& 8,672
\(26.8 \%\) \& \({ }_{12}^{3742}\) \& 2.737
23.46 \& \({ }^{1} 29.08\) \& 6.984
26.68 \& 26.186
\(30.1 \%\) \\
\hline NOT OH PUBLIC COLS. ISTANCE........ COLK.................. \& 170
78.386 \& 6.651
73.76 \& \({ }^{12} 78.78\) \& 184.4.30 \& \(\begin{array}{r}44.007 \\ 88.06 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 23.676
\(73.2 \%\) \& 25.697
\(87.3 \%\) \& 88.855 \& 6.373
77.08 \& 19.235
\(73.4 *\) \& 50.970
\(69.9 \%\) \\
\hline ANY SSI Assistance. \& 29,308 \& 18.62 \& 3 3.373 \& \({ }^{3} 13.031\) \& 4.751 \& 548.8\% \& \({ }^{2} 8.509\) \& 15.8\% \& 13.94 \& 45.68 \& 14522 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 6.571\) \& 2.3\% \& - 0.72 \& -209 \& - 20.48 \& \(\begin{array}{r}210 \\ 0.6 \% \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -1.7\% \& \%
\(0.8 \%\)
0.88 \& 1.92 \& a
\(0.3 \%\)
0.3 \& 185
\(1.9 \%\)
1.9 \\
\hline SSI-BLind...... \& 2,867 \& 140
\(1.6 \%\) \& -212 \& -189 \& 971 \& -361 \& 0.704 \& \({ }^{0} 801\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.16 \\
0 \\
0 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{0} .348\) \& \({ }^{1} 19 \%\) \\
\hline  \& 24,880 \& 1.317
14.62 \& - \&  \& 3, \({ }^{1} .9 \%\) \& [ \({ }^{\text {¢ }}\) \& 2\% \({ }^{0}\) \% 78 \& \(0.9 \%\)
9.646
14.46 \& 0,9\% \& \%

3
3
3 \& ${ }_{1}{ }^{2} .3$ 149 <br>

\hline | OTHER PUBLIC |
| :--- |
| assistance....... | \& 19.410 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,473 \& 14.109 \& 11.96

854 \& 13.58
3.337 \& 15.83 <br>
\hline  \& 9.021 \& ${ }^{12.16}$ \& ${ }^{11} .0 \%$ \& 8.886 \& 14.42 \& 19,7\% \& $5.0 \%$ \& 9.5\% \& $10.3 \%$ \& 3, 12.76 \& 1.631
22.58 <br>

\hline  \&  \& 3.50 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - ${ }^{2} .985$ \&  \&  \& ( ${ }^{920}$ \& 5.5\% \& - 5.98 \& | 1288 |
| :--- |
| 4.98 |
| 2.040 | \& 13.1\% <br>

\hline COLK.......... \& 4.7x \& $8.6 \%$ \& 8.3\% \& 5.76 \& 1.35 \& ${ }^{1} 1964$ \& $1.9 \%$ \& 4.02 \& 3.484 \& 2.049 \& 9.680 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$C 2$
$6 ?$
-4
Series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990

See footnotes at end of table.
table to25 : type of institution resided in at application by region

| TYPE OF INSTITUTION |  | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| application |  | $\underset{\mathrm{I}}{\text { KEGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { II }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { III }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{\text { IV }}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VI } \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{REGICA}_{\text {VII }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REG }}{\text { REN }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & X \end{aligned}$ |
| other institution COL \%................. | 3.612 | 126 $1.4 \%$ | 2465 | 1.945 | 335 $0.7 \%$ | 746 $2.3 \%$ | 251 $0.9 \%$ | 317 $2.7 \%$ | 95 1.28 | 3888 | 2.0\% |

SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{MONTHLY AMOUNT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE at Application} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} \& \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{REGION} \\
\hline \& \& \(\underset{\text { I }}{\text { REGION }}\) \& REGIOH \& \({ }_{\text {REGION }}\) \& \(\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IV }}\) \& REGION \& \[
\underset{\mathbf{V I}}{\text { REGIO }}
\] \& \({ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { REG }}{\text { IX }}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { REGION } \\
X
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
total pa amount \\
( \(\$ 000\) )............. \\
mean pa amount. \\
median pa amount \\
STANDARD DEVIATION.. \\
COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION.
\end{tabular} \& 27.759
\(106.0 \%\)
29.921
\(16.5 \%\)
6.257
\(22.5 \%\)
12.814
\(46.2 \%\)
4.650
\(16.8 \%\)
147
\(4.0 \%\)

9601.33
345.88

329.11 \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
$$
\begin{array}{r}
25332 \\
106.0 \% \\
938 \\
9.4 \% \\
7.48 \\
29.9 \% \\
1.202 \\
47.5 \% \\
8.105 \\
8.12 \% \\
5.1 \%
\end{array}
$$ <br>
820.96 <br>
324.23 <br>
306.04 <br>
198.9 <br>
61.3

 \&  \& 

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6.078 \\
1060 \% \\
507 \\
8.3 \% \\
1627 \\
26.8 \% \\
2.912 \\
47.9 \% \\
13.3 \% \\
13.32 \\
3.7 x
\end{array}
$$ <br>

2054.14 <br>
337.96 <br>
336.04 <br>
189.5 <br>
56.1

 \& 

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2807 \\
100.0 \% \\
374 \\
13.3 \% \\
1081 \\
38.5 \% \\
1.29 \\
43.88 \\
966 \\
3.44 \\
277 \\
1.0 \%
\end{array}
$$ <br>

727.84 259.29 245.06 138.7 53.5

 \& 

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1666 \\
100.0 \% \\
170 \\
10.2 \% \\
382 \\
22.9 \% \\
1.011 \\
60.7 \% \\
9.52 \\
5.5 \% \\
0.7 \%
\end{array}
$$ <br>

499.29 299.69 322.07 138.0 46.0
\end{tabular} \& 5.651

$106.0 \%$
189
$3.3 \%$
458
8.14
2028
$35.9 \%$
2.630
$48.5 \%$
346
$6.1 \%$ \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$4 ? 亏$
SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal
table to27 : medical insurance coverage at application by region

| MEDICAL INSURANCECOVERAGE ATAPPLICATION | total | RECIOW |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGIO | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}$ | REGION | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL. <br> COL | 10.524 | ${ }^{1} 198$ | ${ }^{4} 0060$ | 652 | 1485 |  |
| NO MEDİCAi COOVE | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% | $100.0 \%$ |
| COL \%............ | 93.78 | 100.0\% | 48948 |  | $1{ }^{1} 485$ | 3129 |
| MEDICAL COVERAGE.... | 664 |  | 99.72 | 0.02 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| COL \%............. | 6.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

Series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table to28 : medical insurance available on job at application by region

SERIES AI characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990


[^18]Series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by regiow, fiscal year 1990 - Continued

| REFERRAL SOURCE | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REgion | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}$ | $\underset{\text { IV }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\text { REION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{XEGION}}{ }$ |
| COL \% <br> PU8Lić AGEENCY <br> COL $\%$. <br> PRIVATE $\ddot{A} G \in E O C O$ <br> COL | 6,063 | $\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ 2.5 \% \\ 2.5 \% \\ 0.16 \\ 0.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ 2.4 \% \\ 414 \\ 2.4 \% \\ >0 \quad 7 \end{array}$ | 5602.48 | 1.556 | 949 | 577 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.8\% |  |  |  |  |  |  | 429 | 340 | 1395 | 7510 |
|  | 58827 |  |  |  | 1,535 | 2.9\% | 2.085 | 4.512 | 328 | 1373 | $7.0 \%$ |
|  | 236 |  |  | 2.21 | 3.18 | 2.87 | $1.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |  | 499 $6.9 \%$ |
|  | $0.1 \%$ |  |  | 0.3\% | $>0$ | 0.2\% | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | 0.18 | 0.2\% |
| OTHER PUBLIC ORG. COL \%............ olsab | 28,305 | 1.041 | 1677$16.2 \%$ | 2.338$10.1 \%$ | 7489$15.0 \%$ | 3.262$10.1 \%$ | 2.475$8.4 x$ | 12.436 | 16677 | 5.593$29.3 \%$ |  |
|  | 13.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.8\% |
| COL DETERM SERVICE | 2,439 | 89$1.0 \%$ | 142$0.8 \%$ | 3361.48 | 643$1.3 \%$ | 493$1.5 \%$ | 258$0.9 \%$ | 189 | 95$1.2 \%$ | 133$0.5 \%$ | . 61$0.8 \%$ |
|  | 9.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.68 |  |  |  |
| OFFICE........ | 962 | 16$0.2 \%$ | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0229 | 251 | 0.31 | 53$0.5 \%$ | 50$0.6 \%$ | 1510.68 | 43$0.6 \%$ |
|  | $0.4 \%$ |  |  |  | 0.5\% | 0.8\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| COL AGENCY........ | 2,202 | 0.37 | 356 2.18 | 1.7\% | 0.216 | 191$0.6 \%$ | 339$1.2 \%$ | 118 | 3279 | 730.38 | 2.98 |
| STATE EMPLOMMENT* |  |  | 2.18 | 1.7\% | $0.4 \%$ |  |  | 1.0\% | $3.4 \%$ |  |  |
| COL SERVICE........ | 4.678 $2.2 \%$ | 2.190 | 270 $1.6 \%$ | 311 $13 \%$ | . 690 | 565 | 246 | 312 | 400 | $\begin{array}{r}1.450 \\ 5.5 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.44 |
| SELECTIVE SEORVICOE |  |  |  | $1.3 \%$ | 1.48 | 1.74 | $0.8 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | 4.9\% |  |  |
| COL \% \% . | 2078 |  | 0.18 | $>0^{2}$ | $>0^{19}$ | $>0$ | $>0{ }^{19}$ | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.14 |  |
| STATE VOCM REMAB |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 0.0\% |  | $>0$ |
| COL AGENCY......... | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{6}, 006$ | 1.102 | $\begin{gathered} 93 \\ 0.5 \% \end{gathered}$ | 0.75 | 384 $0.8 \%$ | 274 0.82 | 207 | 139$1.2 \%$ | 119$1.4 \%$ | 1.748 |  |
| CORRECTIOOOAAL |  |  | 76 |  | 3,025 | 189 | 0.76 |  |  |  | 1.2\% |
| COL \% INSTIT......... | ${ }^{6} 862$ | 188 |  | 176 |  |  | 519 | 154 | 329 | 2.139 | 67$0.9 \%$0.53 |
| all other public. | 9,078 | 426 | 787 | 9.834 | 2.283$4.6 \%$ | 1.290$4.0 x$ | 8.804 | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ 471 \end{array}$ |  | 9, 8.75 |  |
| CoL \%.............. | .2\% | 4.8\% | 4.5\% | $4.0 x$ |  |  |  |  | 4.95 | 1, $4.5 \%$ | 503 $6.9 \%$ |
| OTHER PRIVATE ORG... | 10,961 | 607$6.8 \%$ | 1.081$6.2 \%$ | 1.435$8.2 \%$ | 2.297$4.6 \%$ | 1.377 | 15.566 | 879$7.6 \%$ | 3309 | 1.043$4.0 \%$ | 367$5.1 \%$ |
| COL \%....ia....... | 5.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMPANY....... | 2.723 | 220$2.5 \%$ | 300 | 653 | 295 | 276 | 506 | 361 | 14 | 91 | $0.1 \%$ |
| COL PRIVATEM EMPLOMER. | 1.336 |  | 1.78 | 122 | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 1.78 | 3.38 | 0.25 | 0.3\% |  |
| col x. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | $6.8 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | 1.0\% |  |  |  | 174 <br> 0.68 |  |  | 0.58 | 0.31$0.4 \%$ |
| all other private | 6 602 | 358 | 613 | 660 | 12145 | 367$3.0 \%$ | 3.08 | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 4.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0.3\% | $0.2 \%$ 894 |  |
| COL X.............. | $1 \%$ | 4.0\% | 3.5\% | 2.8\% |  |  |  |  | 3.3\% | 3.4\% | 4.5\% |
| SELF-REFERRED PERSON COL X................ | 49.453 $23.1 \%$ | 28.747 | 3.926 $22.6 \%$ | 5.883 $25.4 \%$ | 9 18.48 | 8.293 25.76 | 8.88 27.86 | 2.688 $23.2 \%$ | 19.613 $19.6 \%$ | 5.108 $16.5 \%$ | 28.033 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHYSICIAN.............. } \\ & \text { COL } x . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 15,976 | $\begin{gathered} 440 \\ 5.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18034 \\ 6.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18876 \\ 8.18 \end{gathered}$ | 6.121 | 14.436 | $\begin{aligned} & 3164 \\ & 90.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 3.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 411 \\ 5.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 761 \\ 2.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ 4.0 \% \end{array}$ |

蒮
series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990 - continued

| REFERRAL SOURCE | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGİ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { III } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | REGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ V I \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \hline X \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| OTHER INDIVIDUAL.... COL \%........... | 26.916 $12.6 \%$ | 1, 296 | 2.276 13.14 | 26.537 | 5.246 $16.5 \%$ | 43.321 | 4.171 | 1.397 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1.447 \\ & 17.6 \%\end{aligned}$ | 3,326 $12.7 \%$ | 899 $12.4 \%$ |

$43 \overline{3}$
series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990

| total cost of case SERVICES | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { III } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VI } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { VII }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { IX }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
|  | 208,764 | 100.0\% | 17.381 $100.0 \%$ | 23.259 $100.0 \%$ | 49034 | 32.348 $108.0 \%$ | 25065 $100.0 \%$ | 1100.0\%2 | 8.263 $106.0 \%$ | 26.199 $106.0 \%$ | 70254 $100.0 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO } \operatorname{cosT} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \end{aligned}$ | 9,436 | $\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ 12.9 \% \end{array}$ | 3.623 | 14.714 | 2.539 $5.2 \%$ | 831 $2.6 \%$ | 2.4\% | $\begin{array}{r}522 \\ 4.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 377 $4.6 \%$ | 613 $2.3 \%$ | 657 $9.1 \%$ |
| SOME COST | 199,328 | 6,428 | 16,758 | 21,545 | 46,495 | 31,517 | 25,346 | 11,170 | 7,886 | 25,586 |  |
| COL \%... | .95.5\% | $87.1 \%$ | 96,4\% | $92.6 \%$ | 94.8\% | $97.4 \%$ | 97.6\% | 95.5\% | $95.4 \%$ | 25.586 | 90.9\% |
| UNDER \$100....... | 16,652 | 821 | 759 | 1.920 | 6,452 | 1,415 | 1,126 | 850 | 541 | 2,530 | 238 |
|  | $42.0 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | 2.4\% | 8.3\% | $13.2 \%$ | 4.4\% | 4.3\% | 7.3\% | 6.5\% | 9.7\% | 3.3\% |
| \$100 - \$499....... | 42.965 | $1{ }^{516}$ | 2.167 | 4701 | 11.994 | 5051 | 3.983 | 1,606 | 1541 | 9.585 | 821 |
| ¢500 - $\$ 9999 . . . . . .$. | 33.886 | 20.5\% | $12.5 \%$ | 20.2\% | 24.5\% | 15.6\% | 15.3\% | $13.7 \%$ | 18.6\% | $36.6 \%$ | 11.3\% |
| col \%............ | 138.2\% | $16.4 \%$ | 13.4\% | 18.3\% | $13.2 \%$ | 513.6\% | 47.53 | 14.828 | 14.435 | 5, 098 | 932 12 |
| \$1,000-\$1,999.. | 35,312 | 879 | 3.029 | 3.271 | 6.966 | 6262 | 5.967 | 24.327 | 17.419 | 19.586 | $12.8 \%$ |
| COL \%......... | 18.9\% | 11.9\% | $17.4 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | 23.0\% | $19.9 \%$ | 20.8\% | 13.3\% | 19.48 |
| \$2,000 - \$2,999.. | 29151 | 5523 | 2221 | 2199 | 4395 | 3.895 | 35337 | 14308 | 845 | 1.531 | 8897 |
|  | 14.773 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} 38$ | 21.8\% | ${ }^{9} .58$ | 299\% | $12.0 \%$ | 12.9\% | 11.2\% | 10.2\% | 158\% | 12.4\% |
| col \% . .......... | 4.1\% | 4.5\% | 12.6\% | 1588 | ${ }^{2} 9.91$ | $28.1 \%$ | 2806 | $78.2 \%$ | 76 | 14 | 910 |
| \$4,000 - \$4,999.. | 9,650 | 233 | 1418 | 912 | 1.952 | 1.710 | 1.312 | 7618 | 355 | 4715 | 9.83 |
| COL \%........... | 4.6\% | 3.2\% | 8.2\% | 3.9\% | 4.0\% | 5.3\% | $5.1 \%$ | 5.3\% | 4.3\% | 2.74 | 6.0\% |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999.. | 17,499 | 432 | 1913 | 1.664 | 32690 | 3,553 | 2,173 | 1428 | 653 | 1,236 | 757 |
|  | 78.48 | 5.9\% | 11.0\% | 7.2\% | , $7.5 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | 8.4\% | 12.2\% | 7.9\% | $4.7 x$ | 10.4\% |
|  | 7.430 | 3.5\% | 737 $4.2 \%$ | 1.260 | 1.671 | 1,326 $4.1 \%$ | 846 $3.3 \%$ | 463 $4.0 \%$ | 166 $2.0 \%$ | 304 | 401 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2.0 \%$ |  | 5.5\% |
| MEAN COST-ALL CLIENTS. | 2334.96 | 1928.98 | 3013.28 | 2514.59 | 2137.97 | 2700.83 | 2503.16 | 2655.99 | 2035.99 | 1357.84 | 2996.97 |
| MEAN COST-\$1 OR MORE | 2445.49 | 2214.06 | 3125.30 | 2714.64 | 2254.72 | 2772.04 | 2563.40 | 2780.11 | 2133.33 | 1390.37 | 3295.44 |
| MEDIAN COST-S1 OR MORE. | 1117.34 | 759.05 | 2038.33 | 977.21 | 844.14 | 1508.21 | 1393.09 | 1487.75 | 1161.75 | 544.23 | 1916.13 |
| STANDARD DEVIATION - <br> \$1 OR MORE....... | 4221.6 | 4722.4 | 4503.2 | 5109.9 | 4492.0 | 3976.9 | 4269.6 | 3742.5 | 3145.1 | 2514.4 | 4945.9 |
| COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION - \$1 OR MORE............... | 172.6 | 213.3 | 144.1 | 188.2 | 199.2 | 143.5 | 166.6 | 134.6 | 147.4 | 188.8 | 150.1 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SERVICES PROVIDED (UMELIMG) counseling} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{тот} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} \\
\hline \& \& REGION \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {REGIO }}\) \& REGIVN \& \(\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }\) \& \(\underset{\text { VI }}{\text { REGIO }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {REGIIO }}^{\text {VII }}\) \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {IX }}\) \& \(\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { Regiow }}\) \\
\hline Total \(\begin{array}{r}\text { CoL } \\ \%\end{array}\) \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
100.026 \\
1
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Ho SERVVicés \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2974 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.78 \\
\hline 2 SERVICES RECORDED \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8.1\% \\
\hline  COL \(\%\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(88.2 \%\) \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 0.0\% \\
\hline DIAGNOSTIC \& evaluation.
\(\qquad\) \& \({ }^{197} 91.8 \%\) \& 88.580 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
15.348 \\
\(88.3 \%\)
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}22.735 \\ 94 \\ \hline 17 \%\end{array}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
47.128 \\
94.3 \% \\
26,103
\end{gathered}
\]} \& 25.429
\(78.6 \%\) \& 26,898
\(91.4 \%\) \& \({ }^{11} 97.56\) \& 793.11 \& 25.331
98.72 \& 78.626 \\
\hline RESTORATION... \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
83.189 \\
38.76
\end{tabular} \& \(4{ }_{4}^{4} .282\) \& 5 \& 12, 6.65 \& \& 27.913 \& 13.282
\(45.1 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2.999 \\
25.76 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3
38.12
5484 \& 488.4\% \& 228.8\% \\
\hline training of any kind \& 112.968
\(52.6 \%\) \& 4.543 \& 9.646
\(55.5 \%\) \& 10.167
43.76 \& \(\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 22 \\ 4.5 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 48.2 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 6.14 \\ \hline 8.15\end{array}\) \& 6.771
\(57.9 \%\) \& \({ }_{68.24}^{54}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}14.184 \\ \\ 54.1 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4.872
\(63.0 \%\) \\
\hline COLEGEGEND.... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24, 41.35} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.58} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.81
\(10.6 \%\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.994
\(8.6 *\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.856
\(7.7 \%\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{28.861} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{44.341} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2, 17.58} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1.719 \\
\(20.8 \%\) \\
\hline 180
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.149
\(12.0 \%\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13.36} \\
\hline COL UNIVERSITY....: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline BUSINESS/VOCATIO- \& \(\begin{array}{r}28,500 \\ 13.3 \% \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 19.14
\(10.1 \%\) \& 1788
\(10.3 \%\) \& 2.460
\(10.6 \%\) \& 4879

$4.8 \%$ \& 4.438 \& 5 50.388 \& 12.908 \& 21.800 \& 3.893
$14.9 \%$ \& 11.531 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}15.38 \\ 47828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.930} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.281
$24.6 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.720
$48.0 \%$
1} \& $\begin{array}{r}11.584 \\ \\ \\ 23.2 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.075
$18.8 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.458} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15.840} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{4}^{15.5 \%}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{528.2\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{2}^{18548}$} <br>
\hline  \& 22.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline OM-Thentining. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
850 \\
9.4 \times 2 \\
13.4 \% \\
13.4 \%
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
487 \\
2.87 \\
2.85 \\
15.3 \%
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,383 \\
& 2.59 \% \\
& 218.70
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,620 \\
& 5.201 \\
& 54.81 \\
& 14.48
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.44 \\
& 2.64 \\
& 4358 \\
& 4.08
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.558 \\
& 12.1 / 2 \\
& 5982 \\
& 19.62
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1076 \\
& 10.10 \\
& 10_{1}^{1842} \\
& 15.8 \%
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.308

15.8
1.068
$12.9 \%$
12.98} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\%
185
12.36
17.53
17.36} <br>
\hline  \& 30 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3679
$46.7 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,002
$17.3 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9.923
42.76} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17.918

$35.8 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8.977
$27.8 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10.606
$38.0 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.251
$36.4 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\frac{2}{25} 5090$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10.632
$40.6 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52.69} <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}76.457 \\ 35.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline JOB PLACEME \& 6814 \& 2.514
$27.8 \%$ \& 2859
$18.4 \%$ \& 8. 3.55 \& 14.498
$28.0 \%$ \& 7.636
$23.6 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}10.273 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.498
$24.9 \%$ \& 3.148
$38.0 \%$ \& 10
40.898 \& 5.234
$72.1 \%$ <br>
\hline TRANSPO \& 67 \& 1.487
$18.5 \%$ \& 6.764
38.96 \& 488.8\% \& 14.714
$28.4 \%$ \& 7.945
$24.6 \%$ \& 931.7\% \& 45.44 \& 26.35 \& 148800 \& 1979\% <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$1{ }^{18.84}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.736} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,291} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}11.686 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{66617} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78813
$28.5 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3 31.58} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26.2\%} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48.81} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27.992} <br>
\hline COL \%..... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

43 see footnotes at end of table.

SERIES a1 Characteristics of persows rehabilitated, sumary by regiow, fiscal year 1990 - Continued

| SERVICES PROVIDED(EXCLUDINGCOUNELING) | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION III } \end{gathered}$ | REGION | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VI } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { VII }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{X}$ |
| OTHER SERVICE....... COL x............... | 56.075 $28.1 \%$ | 23097 23.20 | 4.566 $26.3 \%$ | 2880 $12.3 \%$ | 9.002 $18.0 \%$ | 9.534 | 8.783 $28.8 \%$ | 13.606 | 2.178 $26.3 \%$ | 12.813 $48.9 \%$ | 2.646 $36.5 \%$ |

[^19]430

ERIC
Series al characteristics of persows rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{HOU SERVICES PROVIDED (EXCLUDING COUNSELING)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }_{1}^{\text {REGIO }}$ \& $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { II }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {REGİ }}$ \& REGİN \& REGION \& REGION \& VEGION \& REGION \& $\underset{\text { REGIOH }}{\text { IX }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {REGION }} \mathbf{X}$ <br>
\hline  \& 214.874
$108.0 \%$

8 \& 100.029 \& 17.381
$100.0 \%$ \& 23.259
$100.0 \%$ \& 490690 \& 32.348
$100.0 \%$ \& 29,439 \& 11.692
$106.0 \%$ \& 8,281 \& 26.199
$100.0 \%$ \& 7.256
$100.0 \%$ <br>
\hline NO SERVIVICOS R RECOROOED \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cot \%. \& $3.9 \%$ \& 5.0\% \& 3.1\% \& $0.4 \%$ \& 1.1\% \& $18.7 \times$ \& 1.22 \& $0.6 \%$ \& $2.4 \%$ \& $0.1 \%$ \& >0 <br>
\hline PROVIDED DIRECTIY BY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | AGENCY |
| :--- |
| COL | \& 103.359

$48.1 \%$ \& 67.1058 \& 4 24.47 \& 11.690
$50.3 \%$ \& 25.394
$50.8 \%$ \& 13,355 \& 10.845
$34.8 \%$
1 \& 6.149
$55.6 \%$ \& 3.177
$38.4 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 65.275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 5.979 <br>
\hline PURCHASED $\because \mathfrak{B} Y \mathrm{AGENCY}$ \& 100962
$49.0 \%$ \& 25.259 \& 12.5888 \& 10.964
$47.1 \%$ \& 23,555 \& 12.571
$38.9 \%$ \& 18.546
$63.0 \%$ \& 5.369
$45.9 \%$ \& 48.819 \& 94.4\% \& 17276
$17.6 \%$ <br>
\hline COMPARAOLİE BEEEEFIT* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline COBTAINED........
COL
C........... \& 2,160 \& 206
$2.3 \%$ \& 0.1\% \& 517 \& 480
$1.0 \%$ \& 367 \& $\begin{array}{r}304 \\ 1.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 0.9\% \& 74
$0.9 \%$
$0.0 \%$ \& 0.86 \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline NOT SPECIFIED......
Coh \%.......... \& \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& $>0{ }^{2}$ \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$>0$ Value too small to display.
SERIES a1 characteristics of persows rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

>0 value too small to display.
SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SOURCES FURNISHIHG SERVICES} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{total} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{1}^{\text {REGION }}\) \& REGİN \& \({ }_{\text {Regio }}^{\text {III }}\) \& REGİN \& REGIon \& \({ }_{\text {VI }}^{\text {REGIO }}\) \& REGION \& REGION \& \({ }_{\text {Region }}^{\text {R }}\) \& \(\underset{\mathrm{Xegion}}{ }\) \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
214.874 \\
106.02 \\
13.125 \\
8.14 \\
54.554 \\
25.4 \% \\
147.195 \\
68.54
\end{array}
\]} \& 100.0\% \& 17.381
\(100.0 \%\) \& 23.259
\(100.0 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
49.990 \\
\(106.0 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 32.348
\(100.0 \%\) \& 29.439
\(106.0 \%\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
11 \\
106.02 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 88
108.08 \& 26. 196 \& 100.0\% \\
\hline NO SOURCE \(\mathrm{SECORDED} . . . .\). \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.712} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{2}^{2} 5.26\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.549} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1.286 \\
\(4.0 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- 29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{761
\(6.5 \%\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}215 \\ 2.6 \% \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 0.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(17^{246}\)} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline COL RECORDED...... \& \& 28.368
\(26.2 \%\) \& 58.101 \& 5.821 \& 13.223

$28.5 \%$ \& 3.809

$14.8 \%$ \& | 6.118 |
| :--- |
| $20.8 \%$ | \& 36.914 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24.80

$29.9 \%$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9777} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.243
$36.9 \%$} <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20.82 \& 30.9\% \& \& \& <br>
\hline col \%............. \& \& 5149
$57.0 \%$ \& 956.5\% \& 16,691 \& $\begin{array}{r}32,218 \\ 64.4 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 27,253
$84.2 \%$ \& 23.292
$76.1 \%$ \& 7.317
$62.6 \%$ \& 57.586 \& 16.283
$62.2 \%$ \& 55.9\% <br>

\hline | EDUCATIONAL |
| :--- |
| COL \%. |
| INSIITUTION...... | \& 34,929

$16.3 \%$ \& 15.4\% \& 11.968 \& 3,325 \& 8.635
$17.3 \%$ \& ${ }_{15}^{5} 5.78$ \& 4,792 \& 2560 \& 1.654
$20.0 \%$ \& 46.789 \& $13.2 \%$ <br>
\hline BUSINESS/VOCATIONAL SCHOOL..............
COL $8 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ \& 216.0\% \& 5.9\% \& 10.78\% \& 1788 \& 4.660 \& 3,702
$14.4 \%$ \& 2,597 \& 2.075
17.74 \& 1655
26.02 \& 2.389 \& 4.23 <br>
\hline hospital Savatorium. \& 32.886
$15.3 \%$

3 \& | 1.447 |
| :--- |
| $18.0 \%$ |
| 189 | \& 5931 \& 4.984 \& 13,505

$27.0 \%$ \& ${ }^{2} 88.83$ \& | 5.862 |
| :--- |
| $18.6 \%$ | \& 1.439

$12.3 \%$ \& 826
$8.8 \%$ \& 1.332 \& 3.02 <br>

\hline healith organization. COL \%. \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline 15.56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 17.690 \& | 2, 223 |
| :--- |
| $12.8 \%$ | \& 3.4 .44


$14.8 \%$ \& | 8.593 |
| :--- |
| $17.2 \%$ | \& \% 68.88 \& 3247 \& ${ }^{1} 9.95$ \& 18.06

188 \& 4.015 \& 19.427 <br>
\hline rehabilitation col $\begin{gathered}\text { FACILITY................ }\end{gathered}$ \& 62.821
$29.2 \%$ \& 29.64 \& 75.71 \& 6.177
$28.6 \%$ \& 14.364
28.76 \& 11.14
$34.4 \%$ \& 5.211 \& 3.852
38.92 \& 19.58 \& 7627
$26.1 \%$ \& 26.606 <br>
\hline helfare agency COL \%...... \& 13.793
$6.4 \%$ \& 8.3\% \& 3.543 \& 1,020 \& 3.935 \& 2,015 \& 1.044 \& ${ }^{1} 8.006$ \& 6.537 \& 1,187 \& 1.761
$24.3 \%$ <br>
\hline other public agency. COL \%. \& 99
48.582

46.5 \& | 3.104 |
| :--- |
| 34.48 | \& 2,797 \& 13687

$58.8 \%$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17.553 \\ 35.1 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11,013
$34.0 \%$ \& 21.886

$74.3 \%$ \& | 6.724 |
| :--- |
| $57.5 \%$ | \& ${ }^{5} 5387$ \& | 16,940 |
| ---: |
|  |
| $4.7 \%$ |
| 7 | \& 891

2.3\% <br>
\hline OTHER PRIVATE AGENCY \& 46
4202

$81.5 \%$ \& 224.76 \& 4.129 \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 8.2 \%$ \& | 8.718 |
| :--- |
| $17.4 \%$ | \& 6714

$20.8 \%$ \& 3,770
$12.8 \%$ \& 2.737 \& 3.171

$38.3 \%$ \& | 7563 |
| :--- |
| $28.9 \%$ | \& 17.929 <br>


\hline | INDIVIDUAL(PRIVATE). |
| :--- |
| COL \%. | \& 86.140

$46.1 \%$ \& 32.36 \& $9 \%$
52.68 \& $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 53.0 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 26443

$52.9 \%$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.309 \\
& 28.8 \%
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 88003

27.26 \& 43.000 \& ${ }_{21}^{17} 9$ \& 9487 \& 2,782
$38.3 \%$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumatary by region, fiscal year 1990 table t035 : public and private sources furnishing services by region

| PUBLIC and private SOURCES FURNISHING SERVICES | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {RegIOM }}$ | REgIOM | ${ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGİ ${ }_{\text {IV }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VI } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {VEGII }}^{\text {VIOW }}$ | REGION VIII | REGIOM | ${ }^{\text {REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL COL \% , | 214.874 $106.0 \%$ 13 | 100.029 | 1706.0\% | 23.259 $100.0 \%$ | 49.990 $100.0 \%$ | 32.348 $100.0 \%$ | 29.439 $100.0 \%$ | 11.692 $100.0 \%$ 7 | 108. 281 | 26.199 $100.0 \%$ | 100.0\% |
| NO SOURCE RECORDED... | 13, 125 |  | 2.641 | 747 | 4,549 | 1,286 | - 29 | 761 | 215 | $1{ }^{139}$ | 1246 |
| col \%. | \% 6.18 | $10^{16.7 \%}$ | $15.2 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | 9.1\% | 4.0\% | $0.1 \%$ | 6.5\% | $2.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | 17.2\% |
| PUBLIC SOURCES OWLY. | 139506 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.101 |  |  |
|  | 394i16 | $54.9 \%$ 2.371 | $38.2 \%$ 8909 | 75.46 4.723 | $64.0 \%$ 10.546 | 52.9\% | 75.0\% | $75.3 \%$ 1.967 | $73.7 \%$ 1 | 81.76 4.093 | 53, $3 \%$ |
| PRIVATE SOURCES ONLY | $398.2 \%$ | 28.3\% | $54.3 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | \%.5\% | $1.9 \%$ | 16.8\% | 20.6\% | 15.6\% | $29.4 \%$ |
| BOTH SOURĊĖS......... | 4419 | 116 | i63 | 240 | 2,876 | 245 | 4.40 | 163 | 21 | 550 |  |
| COL \%............. | 2.1\% | 1.3\% | $0.9 \%$ | 1.0\% | 5.8\% | $0.8 \%$ | 0.1\% | $1.4 \%$ | 0.3\% | 2.1\% | 0.6 |

Series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990



C:~
SERIES a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table ro37 : special program categories by region

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SPECIAL PROGRAM
CATEGORIES} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{rotal} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} <br>
\hline \& \& $\mathrm{I}^{\text {REGION }}$ \& ${ }_{11}^{\text {REGION }}$ \& ${ }_{111}^{\text {RFGION }}$ \& REGIVN \& REGION \& $\xrightarrow{\text { REGIO }}$ V1 \& ${ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { REGION } \\
& \text { VIIII }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}
$$ <br>
\hline  \& 214.874
$106.0 \%$ \& 108.029 \& 17.381
$100.0 \%$ \& 23.259
$106.0 \%$ \& 49.990
$106.0 \%$ \& 32.348
$100.0 \%$ \& 29.439
$108.0 \%$ \& 11.692
$106.0 \%$ \& 8.281
$100.0 \%$ \& 26.199
$106.0 \%$ \& 706.0\% <br>
\hline migratory AGRICULTURAL HORKERS. COL \& $$
\begin{gathered}
741 \\
0.3 \%
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 \\
& 0.17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
>0^{3}
$$ \& $$
>0^{6}
$$ \& r

$0.2 \%$ \& a
0.96

0.9 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
0.0 \%
\end{array}
$$ \& r

132
$1.6 \%$ \& r

0.65
$0.6 \%$ \& a

$1.3 \%$ <br>

\hline | in |
| :--- |
| PROJECT-WITH-INDUSTRY |
| COL \%. $\qquad$ | \& 2,327 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108 \\
1.2 \%
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

>0^{2}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
224 \\
1.0 \%
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
538 \\
1.1 \%
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 539

1.74 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
377 \\
1.3 \%
\end{array}
$$ \& 323

$2.8 \%$ \& 0.14 \& 60
$0.2 \%$ \& 147
$2.0 \%$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

>0 value too small to display.
Series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990 table t038 : supported employment status by regiow

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SUPPPORTED } \\ & \text { EMPLOYHENT STATUS } \end{aligned}$ | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGION }}^{\text {I11 }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IV }}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VI } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {VII }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}^{\text {VIII }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { IX }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{XEGION}}{\mathrm{X}}$ |
| TOTAL COL \% \% | 169 100.02 | 2.570 $106.0 \%$ | 14072 $100.0 \%$ | 19020 $100.0 \%$ | 30.193 $100.0 \%$ | 270010 $100.0 \%$ | 26838 $100.0 \%$ | 11 106417 | 950646\% | 25.540 $100.0 \%$ | 70095 $10.0 \%$ |
| NOT A SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT CASE.. COL $\qquad$ | 1598888 $94.5 \%$ | 2.324 96.44 | 13.307 $94.6 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 95.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.118 $98.4 \%$ | 25.328 $93.8 \%$ | 25.985 98.88 | 10.847 95.06 | 50.050 $92.4 \%$ | 23.108 $98.5 \%$ | 6.635 $93.5 \%$ |
| SUPPORTED EMPLOYMERT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASE | 9,354 | 9.6\% | 5.465 | $\begin{array}{r}854 \\ 4.5 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13075 | 1,682 | 853 3.28 | 5570 | 7417 | 2.432 | 6.5\% |
| TITLE Vi-c........ | 6,709 | 199 | 198 | 653 | 627 | 947 | 770 | 469 | 343 | 2 L 21 | 302 |
|  | 4.0\% | 7.76 | 1.4\% | 3.48 | 2.18 | 3.5\% | $2.9 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | 4.3\% |
| ${ }^{\text {NOL }}$ \%............. | 2,645 | 1.8\% | 4.0\% | 1.18 | $1.5 \%$ | 2.7\% | 0.33 | $0.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | 0.9\% | 2.2\% |

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SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumyary by region, fiscal year 1990 table to39 : previous closure status by region

| PREVIOUS CLOSURE Status | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REgion | REGİN | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\mathrm{REGIOH}_{\text {VII }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGIOH }}$ |
| TOTAL $\cot \dot{x}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213.066 \\ 100.0 \% \end{array}$ | 70860 $108.0 \%$ | 17.381 $100.0 \%$ | 23.210 $106.0 \%$ | 49.962 | 32.348 $100.0 \%$ | 299356 | 11.691 $100.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 100 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | 266144 $106.0 \%$ | 100.0\% |
| WITHIN 36 MONTHS. COL $\%$. | 196.842 $92.4 \%$ | 6.589 $88.3 \%$ | 15.309 $88.1 \%$ | 20.601 $88.8 \%$ | 47.509 | 29.467 $91.1 \%$ | 27.082 $92.3 \%$ | 10.566 $90.4 \%$ | 7.625 $92.2 \%$ | 25.572 $97.8 \%$ | 6.522 $96.0 \%$ |
| PREVIOUS CLOSURE -. REHABILITATED. <br> col \%............... | 115846 | 581 $7.8 \%$ | 1 $14.2 \%$ 8.20 | $\begin{array}{r}1.88 \\ 14.9 \% \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1.912 $3.8 \%$ | 2,083 $6.4 \%$ | $92.3 \%$ 1888 $6.2 \%$ | 90.4\% 842 $7.2 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ 490 $5.9 \%$ | $97.8 \%$ 1888 1.5\% | $90.0 \%$ 463 $6.4 \%$ |
| nOt REHABILITATED COL \%............... | 4.378 $4.9 \%$ | 3290 | 3.842 | 780 $3.4 \%$ | 541 $1.1 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 798 \\ 2.5 \% \end{array}$ | 4.46 | 283 2.48 | 154 $1.9 \%$ | 0.7\% | 260 $3.6 \%$ |

SERIES A1 Chakacteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| WORK STATUS AT | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGİN | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}$ | REGİ ${ }_{\text {IV }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { REGION }}$ | VEGII ${ }_{\text {VII }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { VIII }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{ }$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL. } \\ & \text { COL } \end{aligned}$ | 213,348 $100.0 \%$ | 8.155 $108.0 \%$ | 17.380 $100.0 \%$ | 23.254 $108.0 \%$ | 49.944 $106.0 \%$ | 32,347 $100.0 \%$ | 29.396 $100.0 \%$ | 11.597 $100.0 \%$ | 808033 | 26.179 $106.0 \%$ | 7.063 $100.0 \%$ |
| SALARIED WORKERS.... COL XPETiTiVE | $\begin{array}{r} 188,371 \\ 88.3 \% \end{array}$ | 7.221 $88.5 \%$ | 14.444 $83.1 \%$ | 19.234 $83.7 \%$ | 45.293 $96.7 \%$ | 27.941 $86.4 \%$ | 25.472 $86.7 \%$ | 10.197 $87.9 \%$ | 78.176 $89.3 \%$ | 24.650 $94.2 \%$ | 6743 |
| COL <br> MARKET <br> SHELTERED $\qquad$ $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,766 \\ 82.9 \% \end{array}$ | 6.733 $88.6 \%$ | 11.614 $86.8 \%$ | 18,099 $77.8 \%$ | 44.293 $88.7 \%$ | 25.134 $77.7 \%$ | 24.408 $83.0 \%$ | ${ }_{8}^{87} 780$ | 6.927 $88.2 \%$ | 24.333 $92.9 \%$ | 69.445 |
| COL HORKSHOP............. | 11.605 $5.4 \%$ | 488 $6.0 \%$ | 28.830 | $\begin{array}{r}1.135 \\ 4.9 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12000 | 28807 | ${ }^{1} 064$ | 12417 12.26 | 3.149 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 1.2 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.298 |
| SELF-EMPLOYED <br> COL \%. | 4.840 $2.3 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 1.4 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 803 $4.6 \%$ | 380 $1.6 \%$ | $1 / 168$ $2.3 \%$ | 6664 | 811 $2.8 \%$ | 380 $3.3 \%$ | 2.481 | 0.186 | 2.0\% |
| BUS PROGTERPRISE | 3 | 32 |  | 8 |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CoL X......... | $0.2 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | 0.54 | $0.9 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | 0.28 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.17 |  |
| HOMEMAKER............ | 18,915 | 71 | 1.957 | 3.559 | 2.997 | 3.617 | 2.975 | 0.971 | 0.382 | 1,302 | 0.15 |
|  | $8.9 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | 11.3\% | $15.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | 11.2\% | 10.1\% | 8.48 | $7.6 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| COL X ............. | 0.48 | $0.2 \%$ | 1.92 $0.5 \%$ | a $0.2 \%$ | 415 $0.8 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 0.2 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 $0.4 \%$ | 3 <br> 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.1\% | 2.20 $0.3 \%$ |

## 4 4 4

 table to41 : occupation at closure (slumary and detail) by region

| OCCUPATION | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGIO }]{11}$ | ${ }_{111}^{\text {REGION }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IV }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {REGION }}^{\text {VI }}$ | $\underset{\text { REGIION }}{\text { VII }}$ | VEGION | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IX }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGIO }}$ |
| TOTAL COL \% c................ | 214.867 $100.0 \%$ 30.027 | 100.028 | 17.381 $106.0 \%$ | 23.259 $100.0 \%$ | 49.986 $100.0 \%$ | 32.348 $100.0 \%$ | 29.439 $100.0 \%$ | 11.691 $106.0 \%$ | 8.280 $106.0 \%$ | 26.199 | 76256 $106.0 \%$ |
| PROFESSIOHAL........ COL \% | 30.027 $14.0 \%$ | 18.893 | 2.541 $14.6 \%$ | 3.096 13.38 | 4.698 | 4828 $14.9 \%$ | 45.554 | 18924 | 1,752 | 3,684 $14.1 \%$ | 17.357 |
| ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING | 4.2324444 | 235 |  | $\begin{array}{r}396 \\ 1.76 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 4841 | .628 | 2.18 | 2762.46 | 796 | 474 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.8 \% \\ \hline 30\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $7.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ 430 | 2,9\% |
| MEDICINE \& HEALTH |  | 213 | 13301.9 | 493 <br> $2.1 \%$ | 1847 | 710 $2.2 \%$ | 850 $2.9 \%$ | 329 <br> $2.8 \%$ | 2.1\% | 1.6\% |  |
| COL \% EDUCATiON ........... | 3.16 | 2.48 |  | $2.1 \%$ 344 | $\begin{array}{r}1.74 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.88 | 2186 | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \% \\ 4.68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.75 |
| col \%............. | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.0\% | 1.8\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.2\% |  | 1.6\% |
| ADMIN. SPECIALTIES... | 3,671 | 178 | 319 | 467 | 543 | 583 | 501 | 227 | 161 | 506$1.9 \%$ | 2.6\% |
| COL \%............ | 1.7\% | 2.0\% | 1.8\% | 2.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% |  |  |
| MANAGERS \& officials nec. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,685 \\ 2.2 \% \end{array}$ | 2.4\% | 1.820 | 414 | 1.037$2.9 \%$ | 2.2\% | $\begin{array}{r}714 \\ 2.4 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.6\% |  |  | 2.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.6\% | 2.2\% |  |
| OPERATORS..... | 23 | 0.6 |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 28 | -54 |  | >0 1 | 4 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \%. | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | >0 | >0 | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | >0 | >0 |  | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| COL PROFESSICNALS. | 9.208 | 653 $7.2 \%$ | 5916 | 979 $4.2 \%$ | 1235 | 1.552 | 14.175 | 4.755 | 423 $5.1 \%$ | 1.280 | 450 $6.2 \%$ |
|  | 31,630 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,983$13.5 \%$ | 12.789 |  | 5,601 |  |
| CLERICAL............... COL $\%$. |  | 14.338 | 2.906 $16.7 \%$ | 3.536 $15.2 \%$ | 6.017 $12.0 \%$ | 4.201 $13.0 \%$ |  |  | 14.5\% |  | 18.8\% |
| STENO/TYPING/FiiING. | 12, 56.89 | 562$6.2 \%$ | 18476 | 1.426$6.9 \%$ | 1.932 | 1.745$5.4 \%$ | 1, $4.7 \%$ | 5.2\% | 5433 | 2.245 | 545 |
| COL \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROCESS.......... | 10,266 | 382 | 720 | 1,114 | 2,343 | 1,259 | 1,417 | 340 | 381$4.6 \%$ | 1,758 | 452$6.2 \%$564 |
| COL \%............ | 4.8\% | $4.2 \%$ | $4.1 \%$410 | 4.8\% | 1,742 | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{i} 967$ | 4.8\% |  |  | 5.7\% |  |
| OTHER CLERICAL... COL \% | 8,995 | 394 4.48 |  |  |  |  | 1,183 | 3.737 | 374 $4.5 \%$ | 1.598 | 5.0\% |
| SALES. |  | 416$4.6 \%$ | 4.9\% | 1,094 | 2.556 | 1,562$4.8 \%$ | 1.696 | 574$4.9 \%$ | 401$4.8 \%$ | 18.635 | 5.387 |
| COL ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ | 5.2\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VENDING STAND |  | - 12 | 0.1\% | 70$0.3 \%$ | . 50 | 62$0.2 \%$ | 30 | $0.7 \%$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 18 | 100.10577$5.2 \%$ |
| COL \%............... | $0.1 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1\% |  | $0.1 \%$ | 0.1\% |  |
| COLL OTHER SALES... | 10.897 | $4.5 \%$ | 843 $4.9 \%$ | 1.024 $4.4 \%$ | 2,506 | 1,500 | 1.6.7\% | 4.8\% | 4.73 | 1,617 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 49226 \\ 22.9 \% \\ 2.983 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5272 \\ 22^{776} \\ 1.77 \\ 1.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.378 \\ 26.8 \% \\ 1.66 \\ 2.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7489 \\ 232 \% \\ 282 \\ 0.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.953 \\ 23.6 \% \\ 4.6 \% \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51547 \\ 21.2 \% \\ 256 \\ 1.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.607 \\ 22.1 \% \\ 50 \\ 0.7 \% \end{array}$ |
| COL \%.............. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18.05 \\ 18.07 \\ 57 \\ 0.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2889 \\ 189 \% \\ 150 \\ 0.9 \% \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28.3 \% \\ 0.81 \\ 0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.3 \% \\ 78 \\ 0.9 \% \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.
series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 - Continued table t041 : occupation at closure (summary and detail) by region

| OCCUPATION | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{I}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { II }}{\text { REGIOH }}$ | $\underset{I!!}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { REGION }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}^{\text {VII }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ X \end{gathered}$ |
| FOOD \& BEVERAGE PREP. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17 8 8 8 | $\begin{array}{r}596 \\ 6.6 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.001 | 14.787 | 5,299 | 2,720 | 2,789 | 971 $8.3 \%$ | 659 $8.0 \%$ | 2.008 | 537 $74 \%$ |
|  | 11.327 | 6.615 $3.5 \%$ | 5.86 3646 | 18446 | 2,448 | 2, 130 | 1,390 | 8.381 | 8.00 | $1, \dot{3} 71$ | 7.4\% |
| COL \%. <br> ALL OTHEX | 5.3\% | 3.5\% | 3.7\% | 6.2\% | 4.9\% | 6.6\% | $4.7 \%$ | 5.0\% | 6.0\% | 5.2\% | 6.9\% |
| COL \%. <br> SERVICES $\qquad$ | 17.149 $8.0 \%$ | 657 $7.3 \%$ | \$ 6.102 | 1,652 | 4.465 | 2,357 | 2,908 | 967 | 609 | 1.912 | 520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5, 286 | 160 $1.8 \%$ | 253 $1.5 \%$ | 1.815 | 18849 3.76 | 1.545 | 2.791 | 2.4\% | 2.227 | 954 $3.6 \%$ | 213 $2.9 \%$ |
| INDUSTRIAL........... | 56,707 | 2.103 | 3.194 | 5,333 | 17.538 | 7.468 | 7281 | 2,648 | 98878 | 7315 | 2029 |
| COLOCESSTiGG....... | 26.4\% | 23.3\% | 17.9\% | 22.9\% | 35.1\% | 23.1\% | $24.7 \%$ | 22.6\% | 22.7\% | 27.9\% | 28.0\% |
| COL \%............ | 31.8\% | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 2.6\% | 12.5\% | 1.8\% | 4788 | 1.74 | 1.81 | 1277 | 2149 |
| MACHINE TRADES... | 11,461 | 396 | 646 | 981 | 3,394 | 1,741 | 1,550 | 1.7\% | 4.8\% | 1, 312 | 2481 |
|  | 10,521 | 4.4\% | $3.7 \%$ 668 | 4.2\% | $368 \%$ 3.849 | 5 1 1 5 | + 5 | $4.8 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | 5.0\% | 681 6.63 |
|  | 10,9\%\% | $5.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | 3, $6.3 \%$ | 5.4\% | 4.08 | $5.2 \%$ | 4.3\% | 3.79 | 5.8\% |
| STRUCTURAL......... | 15,282 | 484 | 766 | 1,563 | 5114 | 1.480 | 2,086 | 583 | 480 | 2,353 | 3.37 |
| COLSCELILAMOOOS..... |  | 5.4\% | 4.4\% | 1, 6.76 | 4. 4.649 | 1.9\% | 1.979 | $5.0 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ 489 | $6.0 \%$ 2.394 | $5.1 \%$ 603 |
| Col z............... | + $7.2 \%$ | 6.6\% | 4.7\% | 15.6\% | 4.3\% | \% $8.0 \%$ | 18.79 | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | 26 3.94 | 8.303 |
| HOMEMAKERS COL $\qquad$ \%. . . . . . . . . . . . | 19.225 $8.9 \%$ | ${ }_{12.103}^{1.2 \%}$ | 19.957 | 3.659 $15.3 \%$ | 3.001 | 3619 $14.2 \%$ | 2.986 $10.1 \%$ | 88.977 | 568 $6.9 \%$ | 1.301 $5.0 \%$ | 2.154 |
| SHELTERED WORKSHOP HORKERS, N.E.C... COL X............... | 9 4 .377 | 3.1\% | 2.749 $15.8 \%$ | 758 $3.3 \%$ | 568 $\mathbf{1 . 1 \%}$ | 2,304 7.18 | 2808 | 16.0\% | 167 2.08 | 175 0.74 | 2.76 |
| UNPAID FAMILY HORKERS, N.E.C... COL OL K................ | 0693 | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.42 | 0.7\% | 33 $0.1 \%$ | 104 $0.4 \%$ | 0.2\% | 0.31 | $>0{ }^{12}$ | $0.4 \%$ |

Series al characteristics of persows rebabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| heekly earnings at | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | ${ }_{11 I}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGİN | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { REGION }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL COL z. | 208 $100.0 \%$ 1934 | 108.0\% | 17,369 | 236251 $100.0 \%$ | 49.967 $100.0 \%$ | 32.222 $100.0 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,326 \\ & 100.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.688 \\ & 100.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | 8.127 $100.0 \%$ | 26193 $100.0 \%$ | 5.909 $106.0 \%$ |
| NO EARNINGS........... | 19.376 $9.3 \%$ | 11.000 | 2.051 | 36.608 | 3.435 $6.9 \%$ | 3.678 $11.4 \%$ | 2,306 | 18.78 | $\begin{array}{r}704 \\ 8.7 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,322 | 257 $4.3 \%$ |
| SOME EARNINGS | 188.992 | 7.382 | 15.317 | 19,637 | 46,518 | 28,533 | 23.017 | 10,659 | 7413 | 24,868 | 48 |
| Col \%. | 90.7\% | 88.1\% | $88.2 \%$ | 84.5\% | $93.1 \%$ | 88.6\% | 93.9\% | 91.2\% | 81.2\% | 24 | 64\% |
| LESS THAN \$100... | 30, 270 | 1,380 | 4.582 $26.4 \%$ | 2771 | 48.830 | 6 6.43 | $3{ }^{3} 1006$ | 2 S 610 | ${ }_{15} 283$ | 2412 | 923 |
|  | 28.884 | 784 | 2.148 | 2.975 | 8.625 | 4.394 | 4.381 | 1.572 | 1.009 | 2,391 | 605 |
| COL \%........ | 13.9\% | 9.4\% | 12.4\% | $12.8 \%$ | 17.3\% | $13.6 \%$ | 17.3\% | $13.4 \%$ | 12.4\% | 9.1\% | 10.2\% |
| \$150-si99....... | 37475 | 9756 | 1790 | 3803 | 12.732 | 4931 | 5186 | $2{ }_{1}{ }^{1} 24$ | $1{ }^{4} 49$ | 3.864 | 910 |
| COL\% $\$ 200 .$. | 35.469 | $1{ }^{9} .0 \%$ | 10.3\% | $16.4 \%$ | 25.5\% | 15.3\% | $20.5 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ 1853 | $18.2 \%$ | 14.8\% | $15.4 \%$ |
| cot \%.... | $17.0 \%$ | 13.9\% | $11.9 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | 18.9\% | 15.9\% | $17.8 \%$ | 21.6\% | 19.8\% |
| \$250-\$299...... | 18,378 | 993 | 1, 339 | 2115 | 4.172 | 2,453 | 1.959 | 921 | 720 | 3.084 | 622 |
| COL \%... | 818\% | $11.8 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 7.78 | 7.9\% | $8.9 \%$ | 11.8\% | 10.5\% |
| \$300-\$399...... | 21.227 | 15 327 | $1{ }^{1} 668$ | 2.294 | 3.840 | 3.084 | 2.400 | 8.480 | 10.2\% | 4.028 | $13.1 \%$ |
|  | 9.410 | 15.8\% | ${ }^{8} 83$ | 1,000 | 1,524 | 1.440 | 1.025 | $8.41 \%$ | 10.268 | 1.880 | 13.154 |
| col \% . ........... | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 4.8\% | 4.3\% | 3.1\% | 4.5\% | 4.0\% | 3.5\% | 4.5\% | 7.2\% | 6.0\% |
| \$500 AND OVER.... | 7.879 $\mathbf{3} .8 \%$ | 4.912 | 5.1\% | 3.6\% | 12.480 | 1,359 | 3.178 | 2.5\% | 3.4\% | 1,559 | 4.9\% |
| PROFIT OF FARMERS... COL \%. ................ | $>0{ }^{66}$ | 0.0\% | >0 ${ }^{1}$ | $>06$ | $>0{ }^{14}$ | $>0{ }^{11}$ | $>03$ | 14 $0.1 \%$ | 0.10 | $>03$ | 0.1\% |
| ```MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS-ALL CLIENTS..........``` | 192.63 | 208.73 | 173.83 | 184.46 | 187.26 | 181.90 | 185.46 | 170.36 | 191.03 | 240.74 | 219.01 |
| mean weekly <br> EARNINGS-\$1 OR <br> MORE. $\qquad$ | 212.38 | 237.01 | 199.38 | 218.35 | 201.09 | 205.35 | 204.04 | 186.58 | 209.17 | 253.54 | 228.97 |
| median weexly EARN-S1 OR MORE.. | 190.04 | 230.01 | 165.04 | 200.01 | 180.02 | 178.02 | 180.01 | 170.02 | 190.05 | 225.05 | 200.05 |
| Standard deviation.. | 134.6 | 150.6 | 161.3 | 132.6 | 111.4 | 145.8 | 121.1 | 127.6 | 131.1 | 143.4 | 142.2 |
| COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION. | 63.4 | 63.6 | 80.9 | 60.7 | 55.4 | 71.0 | 59.4 | 68.4 | 62.7 | 56.6 | 62.1 |

>0 Value too small to display.
SERIES al characteristics of persows rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

|  | total | REGIoN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Regiow }}^{\text {I }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}^{\text {II }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIIOW }}^{\text {III }}$ | REGIVN | REGIow | ${ }_{\text {Regiow }}^{\text {Vit }}$ | REGIIN | $\xrightarrow{\text { Region }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ReGİI }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ReGIow }}$ |
|  | ${ }^{195} 106.0 \%$ | 88269 $106.0 \%$ | 17.363 | - 23.25 | ${ }^{49} 90.988$ | 22370 | 24 <br> 106.06 | 110686 | 106.0\% | 26.183 | 106.03 |
| did coit \% K...........: | 19.376 9.96 | 12.800 | 20.51 | ${ }^{3} 56.685$ | 3.455 <br> 6.92 <br> 8. | $\begin{array}{r}3.678 \\ 18.48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,306 <br> 4.46 <br> 1 | ${ }^{1} 8.7175$ | ${ }_{11}^{7046}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1} 5.02$ | 4.45\% |
| WRKED .......... | 175077 |  | 15.312 | 19,637 | 46,493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colariotime.......: | 45,90 | - ${ }^{87}$ 2\% 629 | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | -84.56 | 析 |  | 96.82\% | - |  |  | - $95.5 \%$ |
|  | 23.56 5400 |  | .2\% | 21.66 | .3\% |  |  |  | \% | ${ }^{22.52}$ | 26.6\% |
|  | 501 |  |  | cioun | ¢ |  |  |  | 2. ${ }^{150}$ |  |  |
|  | 130 | - | ${ }_{9}^{26} 54$ | 622 |  | ${ }^{\text {125 }}$ 250 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | - 17.25 | - | 18.5.5 | - | ${ }^{123} 515$ |
|  | 125, 3 , 72 | ${ }_{4}^{56.15}$ | 5550\% |  |  | - 114.969 | -76.59\% | - $62.4{ }^{2}$ |  | -72.5\% | 660\% |
| cot ${ }_{\text {cos }}$ | 64, 6.26 | ${ }^{55} 208$ | ${ }^{55} 5$ | ${ }_{4}$ |  | ${ }_{52} 5$ | - 67.9 | 59, 3 | ${ }^{6} 6.98$ | ${ }^{71} 173$ | 67.90 |
| col x........... | 2.46 | 2.5\% | 1.3\% | 1.8\% | 3.36 | $2.6 \%$ | 2.92 | 3.22 | 2.3\% | 1.22 | 1.2\% |
| MEAH YEEKLY HORS-ALL CLIENTS | 29.4 | . 0 | . 6 | 30.4 | 34.6 | 19.9 | 27.6 | 32.4 | 23.1 | 34.4 | 27.5 |
| MEAN WEEKIY HOURS-1 | 35.9 | 3.5 | 33.6 | . 0 | 37.2 | 34.5 | 36.8 | 35. | 36.2 | 36.3 | 35.4 |
|  | 40.0 | 0.0 | 38.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40. |  | 40.0 |
| standard deviation.. | 8.0 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
|  | 22. | 29.6 | 25.5 | 21.5 | 19.1 | 26.4 | 20.7 | 23.7 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 23.9 |

450
 table t044 : hourly hage rate at closure by region

| HOURLY HAGE RATE ATcLOSURE | rotal | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{RESE}_{1}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { REGIO }}$ | ${ }_{111}^{\text {RegIo }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { iv }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGIO }}{\mathrm{V}}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGI }}^{\text {V1 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGION }}^{\text {VIII }}$ | $\underset{\text { Region }}{\text { IX }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{X}}{\text { Region }}$ |
|  |  | 88261 | 17 <br> 10061 <br>  | 23.237 <br> $106.0 \%$ <br>  | 490914 | 22.366 $100.0 \%$ | 24.416 | 11687 $100.0 \%$ | -5972 | 26 $100.0 \%$ 179 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 100.0 \% \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ |
| did not work........ cot \% | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 8.976\end{array}$ | 12.000 | 2,051 | 3.608 | 3.435 $8.9 \%$ | 3.678 16.48 | 2.306 | ${ }^{1} 8.815$ | 704 $11.8 \%$ | 1,322 | 4.45\% |
| WORKED. | 175.894 | 7261 | 15,310 | 19,629 |  |  |  | 10,652 |  | 24.857 |  |
|  | 30.97\% | ${ }^{87}$ 18\% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 188.2\% | 84.5\% | - 36 | ${ }^{83} \mathbf{3} 76$ | ${ }^{92} 969$ | 91.376 | 58.28 | $95.0 \%$ | 5.67 |
| col |  | $2.2 \%$ | 1.1\% | $1.5 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ | 1.76 | $1.6 \%$ | 6.778 | 1.3\% | $0.6 \%$ | 1.1\% |
| ¢0L $\%$ \$1.9...... | 52.927 | $\begin{array}{r}2.26 \\ 3.3 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 7.349$ | 2.58\% | +1.75 | 4.887 | +483 | 59.986 | 1.99 | 1436 | 3.0\% |
|  | $6{ }_{8} 274$ | 3.322 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 2.517 | 1, 1.56 | 4.0\% | 2.0\% | 5 | ${ }^{1} 1.74$ | ${ }^{1} .78$ | 3.0\% |
|  | 28.204 | ${ }^{2} 979$ |  | 2,833 | 10. 307 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 278$ | 53.68 | $1{ }^{3} .96 \%$ | 2.5\% | 1.76 | 3.486 |
|  | +14.4\% | 4.776 | 11.5\% | - 12.26 | - 11.697 | $14.4 \%$ 3.303 | 20.8\% | - $18.4 \%$ | 1.013 | 3.8\% |  |
| cot \% ${ }_{5}$ | 317.9\% | 8.6\% | 10.5\% | $16.5 \%$ <br>  <br>  <br> 657 | - $23.4 \%$ | ${ }^{17} 90 \%$ | 1784\% | 17 ${ }^{2}$ | 17.0\% | 17.9\% | $18.8 \%$ |
| $\cot \%$. ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 1\%.1\% | ${ }_{15}^{15} 5$ | 11.3\% | $15.7 \%$ | 17.9\% | 13.3\% | 15 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ 9\% | 15.1\% | 16.6\% | $18.9 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| 56\% ${ }^{56}$ | 20.562 $10.5 \%$ r | 13.4\% | 1.527 | 25.8\% | 49.95 | ${ }^{1} 9.93$ | 2.334 $9.6 \%$ | ${ }^{1} 9.4 \%$ | 11.4\% | 3, ${ }^{3} 6.05$ | 13.0\% |
| \$7- $57.99 . . . . . .$. | 13.459 | 942 | 1,227 | 1,620 | 2.807 | $1{ }_{5} 253$ | 1.449 | 511 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 2.659 | 48 |
| ${ }_{\text {cot }}^{58}$ |  | $11.4 \%$ | 784 | 1.035 | + 5.68 | 5.60 | 159\% | ${ }^{5} 438$ | $6.8 \%$ | 1.974 | ${ }^{8} 543$ |
|  |  | 8, 3 | 4.5\% | $4.5 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | 4.1\% | $4.3 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | 4.76 | 7.5\% | 5.8 \% |
| cot \% s - |  | 4.0\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% | 191.6\% | +648 | 2.0\% | 2.28 | $2.2 \%$ | 1,098 | $3.5 \%$ |
|  | 17.368 8.9\% | 19.44 $19.8 \%$ | 19.98 $19.3 \%$ | 18.974 | 2.824 5.78 | 1.866 $8.3 \%$ | 17.825 | 2.724 6.28 | 9.4\% | ${ }^{3} 7.78 \%$ | 704 $11.9 \%$ |
| mean hourly hage rate-all clients. | 5.82 | 6.85 | 5.63 | 5.93 | 5.35 | 5.80 | 5.48 | 5.06 | 6.06 | 6.93 | 6.32 |
| mean hourly hage RATE-EARNERS/HOR KERS | 5.95 | 7.02 | 6.07 | 6.03 | 5.39 | 5.91 | 5.57 | 5.42 | 6.15 | 6.97 | 6.43 |
| MEDIAN HOURLY HAGE KERS.............. RATE-EARNERS/HOR | 5.00 | 6.38 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.70 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 5.50 |
| standard deviation.. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| VEFICIENT OF VARIATION.. | 64.1 | 54.1 | 69.0 | 54.9 | 57.0 | 77.7 | 53.7 | 54.8 | 88.7 | 65.6 | 69.3 |


series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

$45: 5$
SERIES A1 Characteristics of persows rehabilitated, sumhary by region, fiscal year 1990

| PRIMARY SOURCE OF SUPPORT AT CLOSURE | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGİ | $\underset{\text { II }}{\text { REGIOH }}$ | $\underset{I I I}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{\text { IV }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\mathrm{REGION}_{\mathrm{VI}}$ | $\underset{\text { REGIION }}{\text { VII }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | REGIXN | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL COL $\%$ | 135,968 $106.0 \%$ | 106262 | 106 627 | 10.761 | 31.107 | 14.481 | 23.183 | 8191 | 5 5088 | 22.271 | 6698 |
|  | 109493 |  | $5{ }_{5} 719$ | 100.074 | 27015 | 10.067 9.667 | 100.0\% |  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| col \%............ | 86.5\% | 72.1\% | 75.0\% | 75.0\% | 86.8\% | 66.8\% | 208.5\% | 5581\% | ${ }_{8}{ }^{4} 7.5 \%$ | 18.386 $85.6 \%$ | 5.532 $82.6 \%$ |
| FAMILY \& FRIENDS.... | 11.521 | 517 | 623 | 1.124 | 2,581 | 11.671 | 1,366 | 1,205 | 509 | 1,492 | 433 |
| PRIVATE RELIEFF.... |  | 8.3\% | 8.2\% | 10.4\% | 8.3\% | 11.5\% | 5.9\% | 14.76 | 9.4\% | $6.7 \%$ | 6.5\% |
| AGENCY <br> COL | . 75 $0.1 \%$ | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.25 | >0 4 | ${ }^{8}$ | >0 9 | 9 | 0.4 | 4 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | $0 . .5$ | >0 | 0.1\% | >0 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |  | 0.0\% |
| (FEDERAL) <br> COL \% | 7, 3.48 | 703 $11.2 \%$ | 3.241 | 690 $6.4 \%$ | 2.6\% | 16. 4.78 | 2683 | 9.789 | + 98 | 18.453 | 6416 |
| PUBLIC ASSİSTAMCE. |  |  | 3.26 | 6.4\% | 2.6\% | 9.7\% | 2.9\% | 9.6\% | 1.8\% | 6.5\% | 6.2\% |
| (NON-FEDERAL).... | 396 | 44 | 9 | 31 | 27 | 135 | 54 | 16 | 3 | 59 | 18 |
|  | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | $0.1 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| col \%............. | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | $0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | $0.2 \%$ | 0.2\% | $0.7 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | $>0$ |
| HORKER'S <br> COMPENSATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{COL} \%$ | 130 $0.1 \%$ | 0.3\% | 0.54 | - 24 | ${ }_{0}^{26}$ | -27 | 0.18 | 0 | 1 | 7 | . 6 |
| SSDI BENEFITS........ | 3.648 | 277 | 321 | 4 | 0.170 | 0.2\% | 409 | 0.0\% | ${ }^{2} 42$ | ${ }^{2} 273$ | 0.12 |
| COL \%............ | $2.7 \%$ | 4.4\% | $5.0 \%$ | 3.9\% | 1.2\% | 6.0\% | 1.8\% | 4.8\% | $0.8 \%$ | 1.2\% | 3.3\% |
| OTHER PUBLIC SOURCES COL $\%$........... | 14.715 | 1.1\% | 6.711 | 179 $1.7 \%$ | 180 $0.3 \%$ | 436 $3.0 \%$ | 155 0.78 | 1.90 | 0.18 | 0.7\% | 0.28 |
| all other sources... | 1,388 | 109 | 109 | 177 | 110 | 1240 | 143 | 50 | 0.9 | 401 | . 40 |
| COL \%. | .0\% | $1.7 \%$ | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | 0.4\% | 1.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 1.8\% | 0.6\% |

series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table to49 : monthly amount of public assistance at closure by region

| MOWthly pa amountat closure | total | region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{1}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGION | ${ }_{\text {REGI }}^{\text {Hi }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{\text { IV }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Region }}{ }{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { Region }}$ | $\mathrm{REGION}_{\text {VII }}$ | $\underset{\text { VEGION }}{\text { VIII }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIO }}^{\text {IX }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { Regiow }}$ |
| total hith positive PA 5 .. <br> $\$ 1$ - $\$ 99$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 \\ 100.0 \% \\ 1123 \\ 11.1 \% \\ 30.0 \\ 30.4 \% \\ 1.068 \\ 53.3 \% \\ 78 \\ 3.96 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.578 \\ 100 \\ 178 \\ 11.0 \% \\ 1.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 100.0 \% \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4699 \\ 10006 \\ 175 \\ 3.78 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100-\$249.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{378}$ |  |  | 17.9\% |
| coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{24.0 \%}$ | ${ }^{26.4 \%}$ | ${ }_{1}^{10} 546$ | 17.93 |
| 5250- $54499 . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.55 | 59.49 |  | 64.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. $1 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $4{ }^{2} 4.68$ | $8.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 5.64 | $1.8 \%$ |
|  | 7214.98 | 487.59 | 156.24 |  |  |  |  | $458.58$ |  |  |  |
| total pa amount ( $\$ 000$ ) |  |  |  | 519.47 | 872.01 | 1473.68 | $567.79$ |  | 62.56 | 2219.34 | 397.73 |
| mean pa amount.. |  | 362.52 |  | 311.43 | 276.48 | 358.39 |  |  |  |  | 332.00354.04 |
| median pa amount.... |  | 365.04 | 241.53 |  |  |  | 283.33 | 290.61 |  | 473.10 500.12 |  |
| standard deviation.. | 190.2 | 192.6 | 177.6 | 162.1 | 169.0 | 187.1 | 144.3 | 131.9 | 123.7 | 196.4 | 155.8 |
| COEFFICIENT OF variation. | 54.3 | 53.1 | 75.0 | 52.1 | 61.1 | 52.2 | 50.9 | 45.4 | 39.0 | 41.5 | 46.9 |


series al characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 table t051 : medical insurance available on job at closure by region

| medical insurance AVAILABLE ON JOB CLOSURE | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGİN | ${ }_{\text {REGI }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | REGİN | $\stackrel{\text { REGION }}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { VI }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGIION }}^{\text {VII }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VIII } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { IX }}{\text { REGION }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| TOTAL. ${ }^{\text {COL }}$ \%............. | 35 439 100 | $1{ }^{1} 764$ | 66993 | 40020 | 7897 | 40806 | 33924 | 19400 |  | 1.529 | 3.149 |
| SALAR IED WORKER..... | 10.762 | 10830 | 10.857 |  | 3, 3.246 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | 30.1\% | 47.1\% | 56.8\% | c.0\% | 4 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 88.8\% |
| available at <br> ЈOB | 108170 | 830 | 3.856 | 0 | 2.655 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28829 |
|  | 28.5\% | 47.1\% | 56.8\% | 0.0\% | $33.6 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 89.8\% |
| available at JOB. | 592 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| COL \%. | 12.97\% | 0.0\% | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NOT SALARIED....... COL $x . \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 24.977 $69.9 \%$ | 52.934 | 20.936 $43.2 \%$ | 40.020 $100.0 \%$ | 4.651 | 408066 | 3,924 | 1.400 | 857 | 1.529 | 320 |

[^20]series al characteristics of persows rehabilitated, sumary by region, fiscal year 1990


See footnotes at end of table.
SERIES A1 Characteristics of persons rehabilitated, sumarary by region, fiscal year 1990 - Continued

| AGENCY COUNTS | total | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | ${ }_{111}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGION | REGION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VI } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {RII }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {REG }}^{\text {IX }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MinNESOTï. | 3.039 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $17.9 \%$ 3039 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL $\%$ | .4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| MISSISSIPP | 2,681 |  |  |  | 2.681 |  |  | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Missouri | 5.216 | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 5.4\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL $\%$ | $2.4 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 44.62 | 0.0\% | 0\% | 0 |
| $\mathrm{COL} \%$ | 900 |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 900 | 0 | . 0 |
| nebraska. | 1469 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 10.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \% | 0.74 | 0.0\% | 0.0x | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $12.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NEVAL ${ }_{\text {col }}$ | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  | 0 | 553 | 0.0 |
| NEH HAMPSHIRE.. | 1.019 | 1.019 |  | 0.00 | 0.02 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | 2.1\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \%. | 6.5\% | 11.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NEW JERSEY | 3.729 |  | 3,729 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| NEW MEXICO. | 865 |  | 21.5\% | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NEH YORK. | 0.43 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $2.9 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \%...... | 9.3\% | 0.0\% | 53.43 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| north carolima.. | 8,541 | 0.0 | 53.40 | 0.00 | 8854 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| CORTH \% OAK̇otai.... | 4.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 17.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \%........ | $0.4 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.917 |  | $0.0 \%$ |
| NORTHERN MARIANAS |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 9.96 | 0.07 | 0.0\% |
| OHOL CO | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| COi. $\%$ \% | 5 \% $8.7 \%$ | 0.0\% |  |  |  | 5.863 |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| охLAhowa... | 3,483 |  |  | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $18.1 \%$ | 3.08 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| $\mathrm{COL}^{\mathrm{CO}}$ | 4.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 14.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| OREGOH. | 2.001 |  | -0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.001 |
| Palau... | 4 |  | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 27.6\% |
|  | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $>0$ | 0.0\% |
| PENNSYLVANIA.. | 10.878 | 0.0\% |  | 10.878 4888 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |
| PUERTO RICO.. | 3.120 |  | 3.120 |  | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 18.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | $0.3 \%$ | 6.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH COAROLINA.. | 8 850 | 0 | 0 |  | 8,350 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.02 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 3.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $16.7 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \% \% ........ | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TENNESSEE..... | 3,839 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 3, 7.78 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -0\% | 0 | 0 |
| EXAS. | 17,110 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 17, 110 |  |  | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table. 476


| AGERCY COUNTS | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REgIow | REGION | ${ }_{\text {III }}^{\text {REGION }}$ | REGION | REGION | $\underset{\text { REGIOH }}{\substack{\text { VI }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { VII } \end{gathered}$ | REGION | REgIOM | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COL X.............. | 8.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0x | 0.0x | 58.1\% | 0.0x | 0.0\% | 0.08 | 0.0\% |
| UTAH. ${ }_{\text {COL }}$ | 3,128 | 0 | 0\% |  |  | . 08 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | 37.8\% | 0.08 | $0.0 \%$ |
| VERHOWT.: | 503 | 503 |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| col x ${ }^{\text {che. }}$, | 0.20 | 5.6\% | 0.0\% | 4,0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| VIRGINIA............. | 41.94 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.9 .64 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| virgin isioiaios....... |  |  | 0.18 |  | 0 |  | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | - 0 |
|  | 30.503 | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0 x^{2}$ 0 | 3.503 |
| WASHINGTON... | 31.64 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 48.3\% |
| WEST VIRGINIA......... | 2,619 |  | 0.0\% | 2,619 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 4.2\% | $0.0 \%$ <br> 0 | $0.0 \%$ <br> 0 | 11.3\% | 0.0\% | 4.988 | 0.02 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.00 | 0.0 |
|  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 15.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}318 \\ 0.14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0{ }^{\circ}$. | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| CONNECTICUTO BLiANO... | 131 | 131 |  |  |  | -0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0, 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| DELAHARE BLi | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% 41 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| COL \%...ind | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| FLORIDA COL BLIND......... | 0.971 $0.5 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.97\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| idaho blind.......... | 0.25 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.35 |
| IOHA BLIND........... | $>086$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 8.86 | 0.0 |  | 0 |
| COL \% ${ }_{\text {cour }}$ | $>0$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| KENTUCKY BLIND...... | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| MASSACHUSETIS BLIND. | 180 | 180 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 0 |
| CICHIGAN BLINO | ${ }^{0} 414$ | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| col \%............. | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| MINNESOTA BLIND.... | 0.2\% |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| MISSOURI BLind....... | - 188 | 0.0\% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |  | 188 |  |  | 0.0 |
| COL \% .-. | $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NEM COL \% \% . . | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NEW MEXICO BLIND.. | 53 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 53 |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | ${ }^{>0} 769$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.20 | 0.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% |
| COL \%....i....... | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 4.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| NORTH CAROLINA BLIND | 0.845 |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| OREGON BLIEDC......... | 0.47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | . 67 |
| PENNSYLVANIA Bi.ind.. | ${ }^{>} 849$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{AgENCY COUNTS} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} \& \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{REGION} <br>
\hline \& \& $$
\underset{I}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{11}{\text { REGIOH }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{11!}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { IV }}
$$ \& $$
\underset{V}{\text { REGION }}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { REGION } \\
\text { VI }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\operatorname{REGION}_{\text {VII }}^{\text {R }}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { REGIOH } \\
& \text { VIII }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { REGION } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { REGIOH } \\
X
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline Pennsylvania blind \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline RHOOL \& $0.2 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 1.9\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline col \%............ \& $>0$ \& 0.64 \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& $0.0 \%$ \& $0.0 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& . 0 <br>
\hline SOUTH dakota blind.. \& 112 \& \& 0.0 \& \& 0.00 \& 0.00 \& 0.00 \& 0.0\% \& $0.0 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline  \& 20.1\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 1.4\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline col x............. \& 1.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0\% \& 2076 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& . <br>
\hline VERMONT BLIND........ \& \& . 85 \& \& 0 \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& . 0 \& 0.02 \& 0.0\% \& $0.0 \%$ \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline VIRGINIA BLind....... \& >0 240 \& 0.9\% \& 0.0\% \& $0.0 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline COL $\chi_{\text {cona }}$ \& $0.1 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& $1.0 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& \& 0.0\% <br>
\hline WASHINGTOW BLIND..... \& 161
$0.1 \%$ \& 0.0\% \& 0.00 \& 0.0\% \& 0.020 \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& $0.0 \%$

161 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

series a1 characteristics of persons rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990 - Continued table tos2 : agency listing by region
$>0$ Value too small to display.

0
$\infty$
$\infty$
0


$>0$ Value too small to display.
 table t053 : economic gains during Vr by region

| ECONOMIC GAINSDURING VR | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGİN | ${ }_{\text {REGİ }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\text { IV }}$ | REgION | $\underset{\mathrm{VI}}{\text { REGION }}$ | ${ }_{\text {REGII }}^{\text {VII }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { REGION }}$ VIII | $\underset{\text { REGION }}{\text { I }}$ | $\underset{X}{\text { REGION }}$ |
| WORKING AT OR ABOVE <br> MIIIMUM HAGE RATE <br> at application... <br>  <br> MINIMUM WAGE RATE <br> at closure <br> ........ <br> DIFFERENCE IM | 28954.00$13.5 \%$ | 2147.00$23.8 \%$ | 2622.00$15.1 \%$ | 4322.00 | 6785.00$13.6 \%$ | 2706.00$8.4 \%$ | 3760.00$12.8 \%$ | 1792.00$15.3 \%$ | 700.00 | 3139.00$12.0 \%$ | 981.00$13.5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 149125.00 \\ 69.4 \% \\ +55.9 \% \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10588.00 \\ 60.9 \% \\ +45.8 \% \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6336.00 \\ 70.2 \% \\ +46.4 \% \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17024.00 \\ 73.2 \% \\ +54.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40507.00 \\ 81.0 \% \\ +67.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15487.00 \\ 47.9 \% \\ +39.5 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18376.00 \\ 62.4 \% \\ +49.6 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8145.00 \\ 69.7 \% \\ +54.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4597.00 \\ 55.5 \% \\ +47.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23060.00 \\ 88.0 \% \\ +76.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5005.00 \\ 69.0 \% \\ +5.5 \% \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGGREGATE PA AMOUNT AT APP $(\$ 000) . . .$. | 9601.33 | 683.25 | 251.74 | 820.96 | 1066.66 | 2054.14 | 727.84 | 499.29 | 0.00 | 2675.34 | 822.11 |
| AGGREGAIE PA PAMOUNT | 7214.98-2386.35 | 487.59-195.67 | 156.24 | 519.47.301 .49 | 872.01-194.66 | $\begin{array}{r}1473.68 \\ -580.45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 567.79-160.05 | 458.58-40.71 |  | 2219.34-456.01 | 397.73-424.38 |
| DIFFERENCE ( $\$ 000$ ).... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62.56 +62.56 |  |  |
| OUN INCOME AS | 398.337 | 23.116 | 38.208$18.5 \%$ | 5.214 | 8.923$17.9 \%$ | 5 18.4\% | 6043$20.5 \%$ | $1{ }^{1} 14.717$ | 19.4\% | 3186$12.2 \%$ | 17.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OUN INCOME AS SUPPORT AT CLO... | $\begin{array}{r} 109,493 \\ 51.0 \% \\ +32.7 \% \end{array}$ | 4513$50.0 \%$$+26.6 \%$ | 5.719$33.9 \%$$+14.4 \%$ | 8.07434.74$+12.3 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.015 \\ 54.0 \% \\ +36.2 \% \end{array}$ | 9.667$28.9 \%$$+11.5 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.294 \\ 68.9 \% \\ +48.4 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.581 \\ 47.7 \% \\ +33.1 \% \end{array}$ | 4.712$56.9 \%$$+37.5 \%$ | 18.386$75.2 \%$$+58.0 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5632 \\ 76.2 \% \\ +58.6 \% \end{array}$ |
| COL \%.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 0.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $0.0 \%$ | $>04$ | 0.187$0.8 \%$ | \%$0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | \% <br> 0.85 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| MEDICAL INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AT APPLICATION... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COL \%....a. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEDICAL INSURAMCE |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AVAILABLE ON JOB |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & >0 \\ & >0.1 \\ & -0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0.0 \% \\ -0.8 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ +9.2 \% \\ +1.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ -0.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | 592 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +0.1\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


Conditions


[^21]
 MEAN COSTS
THOSE SERVED WITH сCST - $\$ 2,445$
ALL CLIENTS REMABILITATED $-52,335$ Costs are expenditures made for the purchase of services for clients over the life-offor clients over the life-of-the-case. They do not include administrative costs and counselor and other staff salaries.
Figure 4A - Type of Services Provided to
Persons Rehabilitated in FY 1990
Type of service

NOTE: Services provided encompass the receipt of services by individuals regardless of the source of funding. Percentages are not additive because many individuals receive multiple services. Counseling \& guidance services are excluded because all rehabilitated persons receive them.
Figure 4B - Type of Training Services Provided
to Persons Rehabilitated in FY 1990


NOTE: Percentages are not additive because many individuals receive
multiple training services.

Experienced
1990
픈
 خ Figure


Full-time is 35 hours or more per week.
493



Means based on total number of persons rehabilitated.

[^22]
*Includes vending stand personnel
under the Randolph-Sheppard Act
493
500


SERIES al characteristics of persons not rehabilitated, summary by region, fiscal year 1990

| REASONS FOR CLOSURE not rekabilitated | TOTAL | REGION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REGION | REGION | $\xrightarrow[\text { REGION }]{\substack{\text { RII }}}$ | REGION | REGION | REGION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGION } \\ & \text { VIII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REGION } \\ \text { IX } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{REGION}_{X}$ |
| TOTAL. | 129,310 | 7.096 | 9649 | 16.240 | 25.976 | 23.470 | 17.994 |  |  |  | 3833 |
| COL \%............ | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | $106.0 \%$ | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 106.0\% | 100.0\% | 106.0\% |
| CANNOT LOCATE/MOVED. | 34.478 | 1 8809 | 2,230 | 3,588 | $7{ }^{7} 462$ | 46827 | 5106 | 1258 | ${ }^{1} 383$ | 5.878 | 1,137 |
| HANDICAP TOO SEVERE | 26.7\% | 25.5\% | 23.17 905 | $22.1 \%$ | 28.78 | $19.7 \%$ 1494 | 28.4\% | 21.9\% | 31.18 | 39.5x | 29.7\% |
| HANDICAP TOO SEVERE. | 94.516 | 2.5\% | 905 $9.4 \%$ | 11.833 | 1,656 | 1,494 | 749 $4.2 \%$ | 393 $68 \%$ | 339 $76 \%$ | 18970 | 5202 |
| REFUSED SERVICE..... | 31,877 | 2971 | 3,330 | 4833 | 5.998 | 5.490 | 3443 | 1.519 | 1.446 | 2,041 | 1.006 |
| COL X.............. | $24.7 \%$ | 41.9\% | 34.5\% | 28.5\% | $23.1 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | 16.1\% | 26.5\% | 32.5\% | 13.7\% | 26. $2 \%$ |
| DEATH......... | 2,646 | 153 | 237 | 339 | 601 | 460 | 380 | 10\% | 100 | 229 | 42 |
| COL \%. . | 2.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.5\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.1\% | 1.8\% | 2.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% |
| INSTITUTIONALIZED... <br> COL | 3.449 | 2.107 | 1.134 | 340 $2.1 \%$ | 1,069 | +350 | 2.184 | 162 | 139 3.9 | 711 | . 53 |
| transfer to other | 2.78 | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 2.1\% | 4.1\% | 1.5\% | 2.1\% | 2.8\% | 3.1\% | 4.8\% | 1.4\% |
| AGENCY........... | 1,780 | 120 | 272 | 182 | 184 | 292 | 94 | 41 | 72 | 396 | 127 |
| COL \%........... | 1.4\% | 1.7\% | 2.8\% | 1.1\% | $0.7 \%$ | 1.2\% | 0.5\% | $0.7 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | 3.3\% |
| Failure to cooperate | 28.396 | 1.477 | 1484 | 2.973 | 6,290 | 6643 | 5450 | 1,398 | 650 | 1346 | 6.35 |
| COL \%. | 22.0\% | 20.8\% | 15.4\% | 18.3\% | 24.2\% | 28.3\% | 36.3\% | 24.3\% | 14.6\% | 6.1\% | 17.9\% |
| FEASIBLE......... | 564 | 10 | 12 | 107 | 86 | 56 | 102 | 43 | 0 | 144 | 4 |
| COL \%............ | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | $0.7 \%$ | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | $0.7 \%$ | 0.0\% | 1.0\% | $0.1 \%$ |
| ALL OTHER REASONS... | 16,404 | 274 | 1.045 | 2.245 | 2630 | 4.058 | 2.286 | 823 | 316 | 2,150 | 577 |
| COL \%............. | 12.7X | 3.9\% | 10.8\% | 13.8\% | 10.1\% | 17.3\% | 18.74 | 14.3\% | 7.1\% | 14.5\% | 15.1\% |

Figure 7 - Reasons for Closure for Persons
Not Accepted for Services in FY 1990


 Figure
Persons
Reasons

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# Post-employment Services and Annual Reviews of Ineligibility Determinations and Workshop Placements 

Post-Employment Services and Annual Reviews of Ineligibility
Determinations and Workshop Placements, FY 1981 to 1991
The report on Post-Employment Services and Annual Reviews (Form RSA-62) submitted each year by State VR agencies contains statistical information on three separate activities conducted under Title I of the Act. These activities are (a) the delivery of postemployment services to previously rehabilitated persons; (b) the conduct of ineligibility determination reviews; and (c) the conduct of reviews of placements into extended employment, especially sheltered workshops. A decade-long summary of activity in these three areas at the national level is presented below and in four tables in Appendix E. (New Mexico-General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report. Therefore its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report).

Post-employment services (Appendix E, Tables 1 and 2)
Section 103 (a)(2) of the Act identifies the many types of VR services which can be provided to individuals with handicaps. Included among these services are post-employment services necessary to assist previously rehabilitated clients to maintain or regain employment. State agencies can provide these relatively minor services, such as medical treatment and transportation assistance, without having to re-open the recipient's case.

The number of rehabilitated persons receiving post-employment services (PES) increased steadily from FY 1983 through FY 1990, but has remained virtually without any change during 1990-91. It is too soon to say whether the 1990-91 trend of stability is going to continue. Immediately prior to FY 1983, the number declined drastically, after a seemingly steady trend of increase through FY 1981. Of those who received PES in FY 1991 (19,404), nearly 83 percent were severely disabled. The primary goal of post-employment services, maintaining or regaining employment, was met by a little over three-fourths of all individuals for whom the services were completed or terpinated (in FY 1991, a total of 10,019 cases were terminated of whom 8,279 were severely disabled).

The utilization rate, or the number of persons getting postemployment services as a percent of the number rehabilitated in the previous fiscal year, has increased, maintaining the trend noted since FY 1982. Individuals receiving post-employment services in FY $1991(19,404)$ were 9.0 percent of all individuals rehabilitated in FY 1990 ( 216,112 ). The utilization rate was 11.0 percent for individuals with severe disabilities and only 4.7 percent for those with non-severe disabilities. By type of State agency, the rate was 23.9 percent for agencies for the blind and 8.3 percent for $g$ neral/combined agencies.

Review of ineligibility determinations (Appendix $E$, Table 3)
State agencies are required by Section 101(a) (9) (c) of the Act to review each determination of ineligibility no later than 12 months following such determination. The review makes it possible for some individuals to be accepted for rehabilitation services after previously being declared ineligible for such services. This
provision in law was designed to be of particular assistance to persons with severe handicaps, to afford them a "second chance" to receive services.

There were 23,551 reviews of ineligibility determinations conducted during FY 1991, a 17 percent decline from FY 1990 but well below the totals experienced in the early 1980's. Despite the change in total reviews, however, the results of the reviews have changed very little in the last decade.

Only 2.2 percent of the inaividuals whose reviews were completed in FY 1991 were accepted for services; another 3.1 percent were, once again, not accepted for services; and 2.5 percent had reentered the rehabilitation process, but their eligibility for services had not yet been determined. The overwhelming majority, 92.2 percent, of the reviews completed required no further consideration from the state agency.

Reviews of extended employment in rehabilitation facilities (including workshops) (Appendix E, Table 4)

Section 101(a) (16) of the Act requires State agencies to conduct periodic reviews and reevaluations of the status of rehabilitated persons placed into extended employment in rehabilitation facilities (including sheltered workshops) to determine the feasibility of their employment in the competitive labor market.

There were 40,227 reviews of non-competitive employment placement conducted by State VR agencies in FY 1991, a 9 percent decrease from FY 1990. Of the 38,007 reviews/reevaluations completed in FY 1991, 6.0 percent resulted in placements into competitive or self-employment, the highest rate of success in this regard during the last decade. Over four out of five individuals, or 82.6 percent, had to be maintained in non-competitive employment. Most of the remaining individuals were not available for a review ( 8.8 percent) while a few ( 3.3 percent) had re-entered the VR process.

POST-EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ANNUAL REVIEWS OF INELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS AND WORKSHOP PLACEMENTS FISCAL YEAR 1991

## Listing of Statistical Tables

Table 1. Number and percent of rehabilitated persons receiving post-employment services (PES) and percent maintaining employment, Fiscal Years 1981-1991.

Table 2. Number and percent of rehabilitated persons receiving post-employment services (PES), by type of agency and severity of disability, Fiscal Year 1991.

Table 4. Number of workshop reviews conducted by state vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in placements into competitive and self-employment, Fiscal Years 1981-1991

Table 1 - Number and percent of rehabilitated persons receiving postemployment services (PES), and percent maintaining employment, Fiscal Years 1981-1991

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Year } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Persons getting PES |  | Percent qetting PE |  | Percent maintaining employment 2/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Severely disabled | Total | Severely disabled | Total | Severely disabled |
| 1991 | 19,404 | 16,098 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| 1990 | 19,403 | 15,704 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 80.7 | 80.7 |
| 1989 | 17,655 | 13,961 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 81.2 | 81.1 |
| 1988 | 14,520 | 11,033 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 |
| 1987 | 12,705 | 9,429 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 79.1 | 79.6 |
| 1986 | 11,655 | 8,544 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 76.5 | 76.3 |
| 1985 | 10,982 | 7,998 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 76.0 | 75.8 |
| 1984 | 9,712 | 7,091 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 76.8 | 77.2 |
| 1983 | 9,277 | 6,606 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 74.0 | 73.7 |
| 1982 | 9,323 | 6,358 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| 1981 | 13,360 | 9,138 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 73.8 | 75.6 |

1/ Percents are based on the number of persons rehabilitated by state vocational rehabilitation agencies in the previous fiscal year. They are referred to as the utilization rates.

2/ Maintaining or regaining current employment is the goal of postemployment services (PES). The percent is based on the number of cases for which PES have been completed or terminated which in Fiscal Year 1991 was 10,019 cases, of which 8,279 were severely disabled.

NOTE: 1) New Mexico-General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report, Therefore its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report.
2) The figures for FY 1990 presented here are updates of those presented in the previous year's report.

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Table 2 - Number and percent of rehabilitated persons receiving post-employment services (PES), by type of agency and severity of disability, Fiscal Year 1991


1/ Percents are based on the number of persons rehabilitated by state Vocational rehabilitation agencies in the previous fiscal year. They are referred to as the utilization rates.

NOTE: New Mexico-General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report. Therefore its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report.

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Table 3 - Number of ineligibility determination reviews conducted by state vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in acceptance for services, Fiscal Years 1981-1991

| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{l} \text { Ineligik } \\ \text { reviews } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { considered } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ility <br> completed | Percent accepted for VR | Percent <br> Pre-accept- <br> ance i/ | Percent not-accepted for VR | Percent not further considered 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | 23,551 | 19,900 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 92.2 |
| 1990 | 28,214 | 25,000 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 92.8 |
| 1989 | 28,531 | 22,721 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 91.9 |
| 1988 | 31,807 | 26,120 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 92.0 |
| 1987 | 32,210 | 25,242 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 91.7 |
| 1986 | 31,294 | 25,896 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 92.6 |
| 1985 | 34,837 | 28,129 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 93.1 |
| 1984 | 35,893 | 29,896 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 91.4 |
| 1983 | 40,855 | 34,372 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 92.4 |
| 1982 | 56,100 3/ | 48,736 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 93.0 |
| 1981 | 48,800 3/ | 39,242 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 92.0 |

1/ Case review resulted in re-entry into VR process, but no eligibility decision had been made as of the end of the fiscal year.

2/ Review took place, but no further consideration was required for reasons such as person moved, was not interested in services, died, was institutionalized, etc.

3/ Estimated.
NOTE: 1. Percents are based on the number of reviews completed.
2. New Mexico General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report. Therefore its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report.
3. The figures for FY 1990 shown here are updates of those presented in the previous year's report.

Table 4 - Number of workshop reviews conducted by state vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in placements into competitive and self-employment, Fiscal Years 1981-1991

| Fiscal Year | Workshop considered | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reviews } \\ & \text { completed } \end{aligned}$ | Percent placed competitively $1 /$ | Percent pre-acceptace/PES 2/ | Percent maintained in workshop | Percent not available 3/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | 40,227 | 38,007 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 82.6 | 8.8 |
| 1990 | 44,187 | 41,783 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 81.9 | 8.8 |
| 1989 | 42,913 | 40,504 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 80.5 | 9.2 |
| 1988 | 45,385 | 43,139 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 80.3 | 11.0 |
| 1987 | 47.007 | 43,968 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 80.8 | 8.6 |
| 1986 | 47,841 | 43,297 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 83.7 | 9.2 |
| 1985 | 45,807 | 41,927 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 83.5 | 9.3 |
| 1984 | 40,965 | 36,571 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 84.0 | 10.3 |
| 1983 | 38,055 | 34,052 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 84.2 | 9.6 |
| 1982 | 38,900 4/ | 35,018 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 84.2 | 7.8 |
| 1981 | 37,300 生/ | / 33,573 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 85.5 | 7.6 |

1/ Case review resulted in placement into the competitive labor market of self-employment.

2/ Case review resulted in re-entry into the VR process or the delivery of post-employment services to maintain workshop employment.

3/ For whatever reason, the individual was not available for a review to take place.

4/ Estimated.
NOTE: 1. Percents are based on the number of reviews completed.
2. New Mexico-General has not yet filed its FY 1991 report. Therefore its FY 1990 figures were used as substitutes in this report.
3. The figures for FY 1990 presented here are updates of those presented in the previous year's report.

## Client Assistance Program

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| Item | $19911 /$ |  | 1990 |  | 1989 |  | 1988 |  | 1987 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent <br> change from prior year | Number | Percent change frome prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |
| Non-cases (informational/referral services) Total cases handled | 39,866 | - 3.5 | 41,302 | $+7.8$ | 38,325 | $+10.4$ | 34,721 | + 11.5 | 31,133 | $+22.0$ |
| Number available | 11,504 | -2.0 | 11,742 | - 2.2 | 12,008 | - 5.3 | 12,683 | - 6.6 | 13,578 | $+0.3$ |
| On hand, Oct. 1 | 3,039 | +8.3 | 2,806 | - 1.4 | 2,847 | - 2.9 | 2,933 | - 1.0 | 2,964 | + 20.7 |
| New since Oct. 1 | 8,465 | - 5.3 | 8,936 | - 2.5 | 9,161 | - 6.0 | 9,750 | - 8.1 | 10,611 | - 4.2 |
| Trar ':rred from CAP Project | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | 3 | $2 /$ |
| Cases closed during year | 8,400 | -3.9 | 8,743 | - 2.5 | 8,966 | - 8.4 | 9,793 | - 5.6 | 10,371 | $+0.1$ |
| Cases pending, Sept. 30 | 3,104 | $+3.5$ | 2,999 | - 1.4 | 3,042 | + 5.3 | 2,890 | - 9.9 | 3,207 | + 1.2 |

[^23]Table 2 - Total number of individuals served, non-cases (informational/referral services) and cases
Preliminary data; information reflects actual data from 54 agencies and estimates for the other two.
2/ Initial reporting period.
69
6
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| Fiscal <br> Year | Total individuals served |  | Non-cases (informational/referral services) |  | Cases handled |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year | Number | Percent change from prior year |
| 1991 1/ | 51,370 | - 3.2 | 39,866 | - 3.5 | 11,504 | - 2.0 |
| 1990 | 53,044 | + 5.4 | 41,302 | + 7.8 | 11,742 | - 2.2 |
| 1989 | 50,333 | + 6.2 | 38,325 | + 10.4 | 12,008 | - 5.3 |
| 1988 | 47,404 | + 6.0 | 34,721 | + 11.5 | 12,683 | - 6.6 |
| 1987 | 44,711 | + 14.5 | 31,133 | + 22.0 | 13,578 | $+0.3$ |
| 1986 | 39,054 | + 31.7 | 25,523 | + 43.0 | 13,531 | + 14.7 |
| 1985 | 29,646 | 21 | 17,848 | 2) | 11,798 | $\underline{21}$ |

$1 /$
$2 /$
$52 i$
R Table 3 - Total cases handled by State Client Assistance Program (CAP) agencies: Number and

Table 4 - Percent distribution of program data items, Fiscal Year 1991 1/

| Program data item | Number | Percent of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cases handled | 11,504 | 100.0 |
| Age (as of October 1) |  |  |
| Under 21 years | 865 | 7.5 |
| 21-25 years | 1,448 | 12.6 |
| 26-40 years | 5,031 | 43.7 |
| 41-59 years | 2,602 | 22.6 |
| 60-64 years | 197 | 1.7 |
| 65 years and over | 90 | 0.8 |
| Unknown/not reported | 1,271 | 11.0 |
| Sex |  |  |
| Females | 4,457 | 38.7 |
| Males | 6,273 | 54.5 |
| Unknown/not reported | 774 | 6.7 |
| Race/ethnicity 2/ |  |  |
| White | 7,878 | 68.5 |
| Black (African American) | 1,447 | 12.6 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 116 | 1.0 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 153 | 1.3 |
| Unknown/not reported | 1,910 | 16.6 |
| Hispanic | 572 | 5.0 |
| Types of individuals served 3/ |  |  |
| Applicants/clients of VR | 11,097 | 96.4 |
| Applicants/clients of IL | 343 | 3.0 |
| Applicants/clients of Special Projects | 118 | 1.0 |
| Applicants/clients of Non-VR facilities | 129 | 1.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

525

Table 4 - Percent distribution of program data items, Fiscal Year 1991 1/ (continued)

| Program data item | Number | Percent of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cases handled | 11,504 | 100.0 |
| Source of person's concern 3/ |  |  |
| State VR agency only | 9,935 | 86.4 |
| Otrer Rehab Act sources only | 445 | 3.9 |
| Both VR agency and other sources (Rehab Act) | 1,124 | 9.8 |
| Problem areas 3/ |  |  |
| Information desired | 3,955 | 34.4 |
| Client-staff conflict | 2,401 | 20.9 |
| Communication related | 1,616 | 14.0 |
| Service related | 5,899 | 51.3 |
| Related to client's eligibility/application | 2,351 | 20.4 |
| Other problems | 706 | 6.1 |
| Non-Rehab Act related | 406 | 3.5 |
| Major disabling conditions |  |  |
| Visual impairments | 1,163 | 10.1 |
| Hearing impairments | 710 | 6.2 |
| orthopedic impairments | 3,116 | 27.1 |
| Absence of extremities | 237 | 2.1 |
| Mental illness | 1,782 | 15.5 |
| Substance abuse | 562 | 4.9 |
| Mental retardation | 391 | 3.4 |
| Specific learning disorders (SLD) | 753 | 6.5 |
| Neurological disorders | 1,052 | 9.1 |
| Respiratory/heart conditions | 357 | 3.1 |
| All other disabilities | 984 | 8.5 |
| Disability unknown | 397 | 3.5 |
| Traumatic brain injured | 496 | 4.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4 - Percent distribution of program data items, Fiscal Year 1991 1/ (continued)

| Program data item | Number | Percent <br> of total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total cases handled | 11,504 | 100.0 |
| Types of services provided 3/ |  |  |
| Informational/referral | 7,626 | 66.3 |
| Advisory/interpretational | 8,313 | 72.3 |
| Mediation/negotiation | 5,630 | 48.9 |
| Administrative (informal reviews) | 1,073 | 9.3 |
| Formal appeals procedures/fair hearings | 240 | 2.1 |
| Legal | 75 | 0.7 |
| Transportation | 138 | 1.2 |

1/ Preliminary data; information reflects actual data from 54 agencies and estimates for the two which did not report complete information.

2/ Percentages are not additive because Hispanics are also identified by race.
3/ Percentages are not additive because individuals may report more than one type of program affiliation, problem area or service provided.
Figure 1 - Number of Individuals Served by State
CAP Agencies, FY 1985-1991



$53 \%$
Percentages are not additive because individuals may be applicants/clients of more than one Rehab Act program when they come to CAP agencies.
for CAP
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Conc

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Figure

Figure 4 - Problem Areas for CAP Cases
Handled During FY 1991
Problem Area

Percent of total cases handle Percentages are not additive because
client may report more than one problem area.


Traumatic brain injury is a cause
of disabilities and not a condition.
17
10

Types of services
 service.

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## Client/Applicant Appeals

## APPLICANT/CLIENT APPEALS

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Table 1 - Appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, FY 1991 1/

| Appeals handled by impartial |  | Percent <br> hearing officer (IHO) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appeals in process, Oct. 1 | 228 | 26.1 | -- |
| New appeals since oct. 1 | 647 | 73.9 | -- |
| Total available during year | 875 | 100.0 | -- |
| Total resolved during year | 732 | 83.7 | 100.0 |
| Decisions favoring individual | 117 | 13.4 | 16.0 |
| Decisions favoring agency | 303 | 34.6 | 41.4 |
| Appeals resolved not requiring | 312 | 35.7 | 42.6 |
| IHO decision |  |  |  |
| Appeals in process, Sept. 30 | 143 | 16.3 | -- |

1/ Figures shown reflect data from the 54 State VR agencies that reported activity involving appeals for FY 1991.

Table 2 - Impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agenaies: Number and percent distribution, FY 1991 1/

| IHO decisions handled by State director | Number | Percent distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IHO decisions in process, Oct. 1 | 24 | 6.5 | -- |
| New tho decisions since Oct. 1 | 343 | 93.5 | -- |
| Total available during year | 367 | 100.0 | -- |
| Total concluded during year | 346 | 94.3 | 100.0 |
| IHO decisions not reviewed | 167 | 45.5 | 48.3 |
| IHO decisions sustained or reversed | 170 | 46.3 | 49.1 |
| Those favoring individual sustained | 45 | 12.3 | 13.0 |
| Those favoring individual reversed | 5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Those favoring agency sustained | 113 | 30.8 | 32.7 |
| Those favoring agency reversed | 7 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| IHO decisions concluded - no Director decision | 9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| IHO decisions in process, Sept. 30 | 21 | 5.7 | -- |

1/ Figures shown reflect data from the 54 State VR agencies that reported activity involving appeals for FY 1991.

Table 3A - Types of complaints/issues for appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, FY 1991 1/

| Types of complaints/issues |  | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Number | distribution |
| Applicant eligibility for VR/EE | 875 | 100.0 |
| Client eligibility for further services | 207 | 23.7 |
| Nature/contents of IWRP | 130 | 14.9 |
| Delivery/quality of counseling service | 122 | 13.9 |
| Delivery/quality of other services | 11 | 1.3 |
| Cost of services | 92 | 10.5 |
| Nature/quality of rehabilitation closure | 84 | 9.6 |
| All other complaints/issues or |  |  |
| complaints/issues not reported | 188 | 4.7 |

Table 3B - Types of complaints/issues for impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by state directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, FY 1991 1/

| Types of complaints/issues |  | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Number | distribution |
| Applicant eligibility for VR/EE | 367 | 100.0 |
| Client eligibility for further services | 92 | 25.1 |
| Nature/contents of IWRP | 53 | 14.4 |
| Delivery/quality of counseling service | 46 | 12.5 |
| Delivery/quality of other services | 2 | 0.5 |
| Cost of services | 31 | 8.4 |
| Nature/quality of rehabilitation closure | 52 | 14.2 |
| All other complaints/issues or | 12 | 3.3 |
| complaints/issues not reported | 79 | 21.5 |

1/ Figures shown reflect data from the 54 State VR agencies that reported activity involving appeals for FY 1991.

54.


Complaints/issues

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Figure 1B - Types of Complaints/Issues for } \\
\text { IHO Decisions Handled by State } \\
\text { Directors During FY } 1991
\end{gathered}
$$



Table 4A -
Appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in state vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent handled with assistance from Client Assistance Program (CAP), FY 1991 1/

| Appeals handled by impartial hearing officer (IHO) | rotal <br> handled | With CAP assistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of total $2 /$ |
| Appeals in process, Oct. 1 | 228 | 47 | 20.6 |
| New appeals since Oct. 1 | 647 | 223 | 34.5 |
| Total available during year | 875 | 270 | 30.9 |
| Total resolved during year | 732 | 249 | 34.0 |
| Decisions favoring individual | 117 | 49 | 41.9 |
| Decisions favoring agency | 303 | 92 | 30.4 |
| Appeals resolved not requiring IHO decision | 312 | 108 | 34.6 |
| Appeals in process, Sept. 30 | 143 | 21 | 14.7 |

1/ Figures shown reflect data from the 54 State VR agencies that reported activity involving appeals for FY 1991.

2/ Percentages based on total handled for each data element.

Table 4B - Impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent handled with assistance from Client Assistance Program (CAP), FY 1991 1/

| IHO decisions handled by State director | Total <br> handled | With CAP assistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of total 2 / |
| IHO decisions in process, Oct. 1 | 24 | 7 | 29.2 |
| New IHO decisions since Oct. 1 | 343 | 127 | 37.0 |
| Total available during year | 367 | 134 | 36.5 |
| Total concluded during year | 346 | 128 | 37.0 |
| IHO decisions not reviewed | 167 | 51 | 30.5 |
| IHO decisions sustained or reversed | 170 | 76 | 44.7 |
| Those favoring individual sustained | 45 | 21 | 46.7 |
| Those favoring individual reversed | 5 | 3 | 60.0 |
| Those favoring agency sustained | 113 | 49 | 43.4 |
| Those favoring agency reversed | 7 | 3 | 42.9 |
| IHO decisions concluded - no Director decision | 9 | 1 | 11.1 |
| IHO decisions in process, Sept. 30 | 21 | 6 | 28.5 |

1/ Figures shown reflect data from the 54 state VR agencies that reported activity involving appeals for FY 1991.

2/ Percentages are based on total handled for each data element.

55

Figure


## Comprehensive Services for Independent Living

## Listing of Statistical Tables

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Table 1 - Caseload data reported by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies: Number and percent change, FY 1990 and 1991 1/

| Items | FY 1991 | FY 1990 | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number |  |
| Pre-active c:aseload |  |  |  |
| Cases on hand, Oct. 1 | 4,480 | 4,640 | - 3.4 |
| New applicants | 12,996 | 12,599 | + 3.2 |
| Total available | 17,476 | 17,239 | + 1.4 |
| Cases accepted for ILR | 9,069 | 9,436 | - 3.9 |
| Cases not accepted for ILR | 3,720 | 3,291 | $+13.0$ |
| Remaining, Sept. 30 | 4,687 | 4,512 | + 3.9 |
| Active caseload |  |  |  |
| Cases on hand, Oct. 1 | 10,308 | 8,787 | $+17.3$ |
| Accepteà since oct. 1 | 9,069 | 9,436 | - 3.9 |
| Total available | 19,377 | 18,223 | +6.3 |
| Cases closed | 8,721 | 8,285 | + 5.3 |
| Remaining, Sept. 30 | 10,656 | 9,938 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 6.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

Table 2 - Caseload data reported by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies: Percent distribution, FY 1991 1/

| Items | FY 1991 | Percent <br> distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |
| Pre-active caseload |  |  |
| Cases on hand, Oct. 1 | 4,480 | 25.6 |
| Hew applicants | 12,996 | 74.4 |
| Total available | 17,476 | 100.0 |
| Cases accepted for ILR | 9,069 | 51.9 |
| Cases not accepted for ILR | 3,720 | 21.3 |
| Remaining, Sept. 30 | 4,687 | 26.8 |
| Active caseload |  |  |
| Cases on hand, Oct. 1 | 10,308 | 53.2 |
| Accepted since Oct. 1 | 9,069 | 46.8 |
| Total available | 19,377 | 100.0 |
| Cases closed | 8,721 | 45.0 |
| Remaining, Sept. 30 | 10,656 | 55.0 |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

Table 3 - Profile of clients served by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies, FY 1991 1/

| Items | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total clients served | 19,377 | 100.0 |
| Age (at closure or at end of year) |  |  |
| Under 6 years | 312 | 1.6 |
| 6-17 years | 898 | 4.6 |
| 17-22 years | 1,230 | 6.3 |
| 23-54 years | 8,140 | 42.0 |
| 55-64 years | 2,351 | 12.1 |
| 65 years and over | 5,604 | 23.9 |
| Not available | 842 | 4.4 |
| Sex |  |  |
| Female | 9,999 | 51.6 |
| Male | 8,654 | 44.7 |
| Not available | 724 | 3.7 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |
| White | 14,995 | 77.4 |
| Black | 2,893 | 14.9 |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 304 | 1.6 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 185 | 1.0 |
| Other | 1,000 | 5.2 |
| Hispanic | 869 | 4.5 |
| Not of Hispanic origin | 18,508 | 95.5 |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

Table 3 - Profile of clients served by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies, FY 1991 1/ (continued)

| Items | Number | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total clients served |  |  |
| Disability (major disabling condition) | 19,377 | 100.0 |
| Visual impairments |  |  |
| Hearing impairment | 6,235 | 32.2 |
| Mental illness | 1,376 | 7.1 |
| Mental retardation | 438 | 2.3 |
| Neurological disorders | 532 | 2.7 |
| Orthopedic impairments | 1,584 | 10.2 |
| Spinal cord injuries | 4,141 | 21.4 |
| Substance abuse (alcohol and drugs) | 1,472 | 7.6 |
| Other disabling conditions | 3,119 | 0.4 |
| Traumatic brain injured (TBI) $\underline{2} /$ |  | 16.1 |
| Multiple disabling conditions $2 /$ | 687 | 3.5 |

1; Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

2/ Traumatic brain injury and multiple disabling conditions are not included as separate disability categories and are not part of the total percent breakdown.

Table 3 - Profile of clients served by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies, FY 1991 1/ (continued)

| Items | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total clients served |  |  |
| Types of services provided 2/ | 19,377 |  |
| Counseling |  |  |
| Housing assistance | 9,396 | 48.5 |
| Physical \& mental restoration | 2,068 | 10.7 |
| Attendant care | 4,498 | 23.2 |
| Daily living services | 747 | 3.9 |
| Transportation | 5,257 | 27.1 |
| Interpreter and other services for the | 1,842 | 9.5 |
| deaf | 643 | 3.3 |
| Reader and other services for the blind | 3,365 | 17.4 |
| Recreational services | 1,648 | 8.5 |
| Services to family members | 1,008 | 5.2 |
| Vocational \& other training | 2,396 | 12.4 |
| Job placement | 251 | 1.3 |
| Telecommunications | 1,064 | 5.5 |
| Rehabilitation engineering | 1,857 | 9.6 |
| Advocacy \& referral services | 5,652 | 29.2 |
| Other services | 5,235 | 27.1 |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

2/ Percentages are not additive because individuals may receive more than one type of service.
Figure 1 - Major Disabling Conditions of Clients Served by State
Independent Living Rehabilitation Agencies during FY 1991

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Multiple disabling conditions and
TBI (Traumatic Brain Injured) not
included in total served.
Figure 2 - Types of Services Provided to Clients Served by State
Independent Living Rehabilitation agencies during FY 1991
Types of services


Percentages are not additive because
clients may receive more than one
service.
560

Table 4 - Independent Living IWRP 1/ goals and percent of goals met by clients whose cases were closed during FY 1991 2/

| IL IWRP goals | Goal in IWRP |  | Goal met |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent <br> of total 3/ | Number | Percent |
| Total cases closed |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,721 | 100.0 | - | $-\ldots$ |
| Self-care | 4,730 |  |  |  |
| Communication | 2,653 | 34.2 | 3,561 | 75.3 |
| Mobility | 3,702 | 42.4 | 1,927 | 72.6 |
| Residential | 1,520 | 17.4 | 1,202 | 79.1 |
| Education | 928 | 10.6 | 621 | 66.9 |
| Vocation | 360 | 4.1 | 190 | 52.8 |
| Other goals | 677 | 7.8 | 477 | 70.5 |

1/ Individualized written rehabilitation program.
2/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

3/ Based on total number of clients whose cases were closed. Percentages are not additive because individuals may specify more than one goal in IWRP.

4/ Based on the number with this goal in their IWRPs.

Table 5. Reasons for closure for clients whose cases were closed during FY 1991 1/

| Reasons for closure | Number | Percent of <br> total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total cases closed | $\mathbf{8 , 7 2 1}$ |  |
| ILRS 2/ no longer needed 3/ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |
| Achieved IL goals | 6,998 | 80.2 |
| Did not achieve IL goals | 6,619 | 75.9 |
|  | 379 | 4.3 |
| ILRS 2/ still needed | 1,436 | 16.5 |
| Referred to bR | 69 | 0.8 |
| Institutionalized | 80 | 0.9 |
| Moved | 160 | 1.8 |
| Withdrew | 480 | 5.5 |
| Other | 647 | 7.4 |
| Died |  |  |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.

2/ Independent Living Rehabilitation Services.
3/ 445 or $5.1 \%$ of the total number of clients who no longer needed ILR services were referred to VR agencies.

Table 6. Length of time in active caseload for clients served during FY 1991 1/

| Length of time in active caseload | Number | Percent of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cases closed | 8,721 | 100.0 |
| Less than 6 months | 2,691 | 30.9 |
| 6 months - 1 year | 2,257 | 25.9 |
| 1 year - 2 years | 1,715 | 19.7 |
| 2 years - 3 years | 555 | 6.4 |
| 3 years - 5 years | 535 | 6.1 |
| 5 years - 10 years | 54 | 0.6 |
| Over 10 years or not available | 914 | 10.5 |
| Cases remaining, end of year | 10,656 | 100.0 |
| Less than 6 months | 3,243 | 30.4 |
| 6 months - 1 year | 2,279 | 21.4 |
| 1 year - 2 years | 2,104 | 19.7 |
| 2 years - 3 years | 842 | 7.9 |
| 3 years - 5 years | 577 | 5.4 |
| 5 years - 10 years | 161 | 1.5 |
| over 10 years or not available | 1,450 | 13.6 |
| Total clients served | 19,377 | 100.0 |
| Less than 6 months | 5,934 | 30.6 |
| 6 months - 1 year | 4,536 | 23.4 |
| 1 year - 2 years | 3,819 | 19.7 |
| 2 years - 3 years | 1,397 | 7.2 |
| 3 years - 5 years | 1,112 | 5.7 |
| 5 years - 10 years | 215 | 1.1 |
| Over 10 years or not available | 2,364 | 12.2 |

1/ Data are preliminary and encompass 77 of the 79 agencies which provide Comprehensive Services for Independent Living.


Services to and Outcomes for Persons with Severe Disabilities and Persons with Non-severe Disabilities

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| worked | 177040 | 58.592 | 118.448 |
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|  | $23.4 \%$ | 15.7x | 26.98 |
| HCURS | 5,400 | 952 | 4 \% 448 |
|  | 2 501 $40.6 \%$ | $8.6 \times$ <br> 14.12 <br> 18 | 31.38 $23.6 \%$ |
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|  | 64.44 4.79 2.44 | 76.82 18.3 $3.0 \%$ | 58.77 29.26 |
| mean weekly HOURS-ALL CLIENTS | 29.6 | 32.9 | 28.1 |
| MEAN WEEKLY HOURS-1 OR MORE........... | 36.0 | 37.7 | 35.1 |
| MEDIAN WEEKLY HOHRS-1 OR MORE | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
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| coefficient of Variation. | 22.3 | 17.6 | 24.2 |

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[^0]:    1/ Applicants accepted for rehabilitation services as a percent of all applicants accepted and not accepted for rehabilitation services.
    2) Rehabilitated persons as a percent of all closures from the active statuses, whether rehabilitated or not.
    3/ Severely disabled persons as a percent of all persons.

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    2/ Percent change not shown for numbers less than 10.

